

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISIbalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002 www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

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Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)

June 2023

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Krisseelan Govinden

Tel: (012) 310 4651

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Contents

Key findings for the quarter ended June 2023	2
Table A – Turnover by industry and percentage change	3
Table B – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution	3
Table C – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change	4
Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2023 and June 2	2023 5
Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2023 and June 2023	6
Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2022 and June 2023	7
Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey	
rom December 2012 to June 2023	8
Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial	
statistics (QFS) survey	9
Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry	11
Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry	13
Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry	15
Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry	17
Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry	19
Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry	21
Table 8 – Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry	
(excluding financial intermediation and insurance)	23
Table 9 – Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry	
(excluding government and educational institutions)	25
Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2023 and June 2023	27
Technical notes	29
Table D – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2023	29
Table E – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2023	29
Table F – DTIC cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)	30
Explanatory notes	31
Glossary	36
General information	39

Key findings for the quarter ended June 2023

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the second quarter of 2023 was estimated at R3 325 380 million (R3,33 trillion), an increase of 2,5% compared with the first quarter of 2023 (R3 243 610 million or R3,24 trillion).

Between the first and second quarters of 2023, turnover increased in seven industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+21,3%), followed by mining and quarrying (+4,1%), manufacturing (+2,9%), transport, storage and communication (+2,4%), trade (+1,6%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+0,4%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+0,4%). A decrease was recorded in construction (-0,8%).

Total closing inventories at the end of the second quarter of 2023 were estimated at R1 330 174 million, an increase of 1,6% compared with R1 309 870 million at the end of the first quarter of 2023. Increases were recorded in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+5,7%), transport, storage and communication (+5,1%), electricity, gas and water supply (+4,3%), manufacturing (+2,5%) and trade (+2,1%). Decreases were recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (-4,2%), mining and quarrying (-3,9%) and construction (-2,2%).

Turnover was estimated at R3 325 380 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of 7,6% compared with R3 089 515 million in the second quarter of 2022. Six of the eight industries covered by the survey reflected annual increases. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in trade (+13,9%), followed by electricity, gas and water supply (+12,6%), manufacturing (+12,0%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+8,5%), transport, storage and communication (+3,3%) and construction (+2,3%). Decreases were recorded in mining and quarrying (-7,9%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-4,7%).

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

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

Table A – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover June 2022	Turnover March 2023	Turnover June 2023	Difference between June 2023 and March 2023	Difference between June 2023 and June 2022
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	312 318	276 345	287 584	4,1	-7,9
Manufacturing	796 134	867 052	891 795	2,9	12,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	90 504	84 032	101 928	21,3	12,6
Construction	71 415	73 647	73 058	-0,8	2,3
Trade	1 112 554	1 247 157	1 267 606	1,6	13,9
Transport, storage and communication	250 901	252 968	259 101	2,4	3,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	379 649	360 179	361 772	0,4	-4,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	76 040	82 230	82 536	0,4	8,5
All industries	3 089 515	3 243 610	3 325 380	2,5	7,6

Table B – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

	Marc	ch 2023	Jun	e 2023
Industry	R million	% of total turnover	R million	% of total turnover
Mining and quarrying	276 345	8,5	287 584	8,6
Manufacturing	867 052	26,7	891 795	26,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	84 032	2,6	101 928	3,1
Construction	73 647	2,3	73 058	2,2
Trade	1 247 157	38,4	1 267 606	38,1
Transport, storage and communication	252 968	7,8	259 101	7,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	360 179	11,1	361 772	10,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	82 230	2,5	82 536	2,5
All industries	3 243 610	100,0	3 325 380	100,0

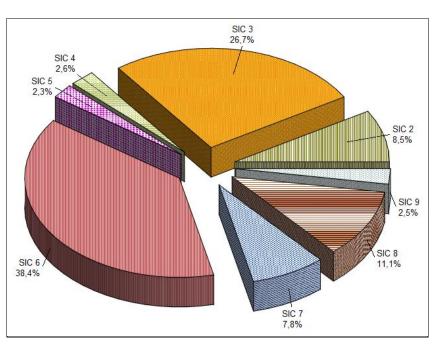
¹ The aggregates of the SIC contributions may not add up to totals due to rounding-off.

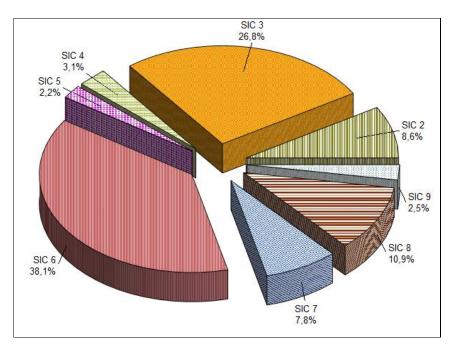
Table C – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change

Industry	Inventories March 2023	Inventories June 2023	Difference between June 2023 and March 2023
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	171 212	164 580	-3,9
Manufacturing	552 916	566 697	2,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	37 197	38 798	4,3
Construction	16 780	16 416	-2,2
Trade	498 641	509 030	2,1
Transport, storage and communication	15 155	15 928	5,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	15 226	16 096	5,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	2 743	2 629	-4,2
All industries	1 309 870	1 330 174	1,6

Figure 1 - Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2023 and June 2023¹







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

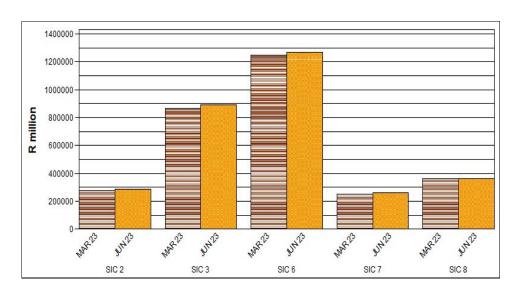
SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

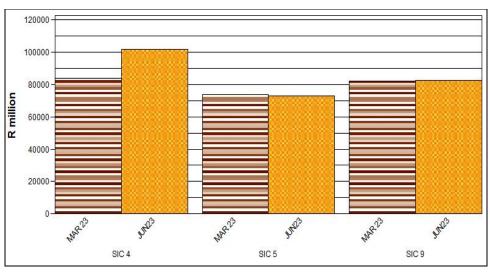
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

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

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

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2023 and June 2023





SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry

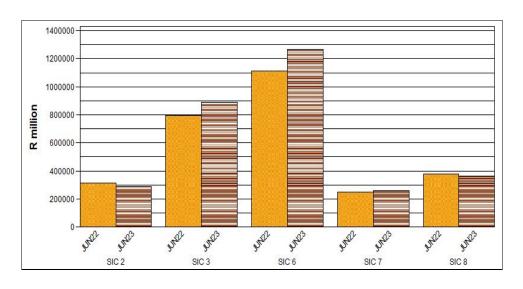
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

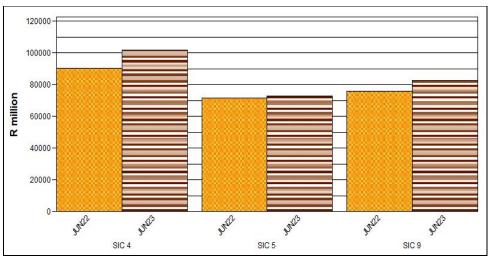
SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 – Construction industry

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

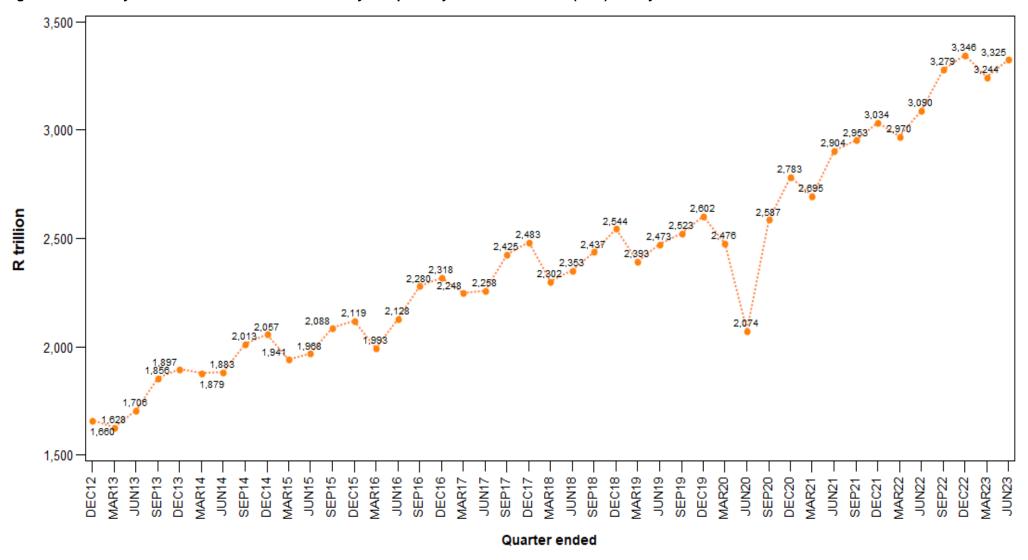
Figure 3 - Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2022 and June 2023





- 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 December 2012 to June 2023



¹ All 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-	Year- on-
				R million			on- quarter	year
	ncome items		September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ²	June 2023³	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		3 089 515	3 278 710	3 346 188	3 243 610	3 325 380	81 770	235 865
Interest received		14 616	16 248	24 511	22 198	23 081	883	8 465
Dividends received		20 699	37 800	43 013	25 669	18 675	-6 994	-2 024
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright received	t, trade names and patent rights	2 110	2 073	2 880	3 604	2 955	-649	845
Rental/leasing of land, buildings an	nd other structures received	6 140	6 578	4 908	4 573	4 749	176	-1 391
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery,	vehicles and other equipment received	5 427	5 087	3 894	5 272	5 612	340	185
Profit on assets/investments sold of	or revalued	34 024	35 770	31 266	36 148	35 733	-415	1 709
Other income		58 811	60 448	83 807	78 291	76 765	-1 526	17 954
Total income	(A)	3 231 342	3 442 714	3 540 467	3 419 365	3 492 950	73 585	261 608
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		282 934	308 037	319 741	338 309	345 742	7 433	62 808
Opening value of work in progress		137 668	136 413	140 103	158 811	163 432	4 621	25 764
Opening value of finished goods		692 022	725 080	751 742	770 459	801 834	31 375	109 812
Total opening values	(B)	1 112 624	1 169 530	1 211 586	1 267 579	1 311 008	43 429	198 384
Closing value of raw materials		306 979	316 831	335 889	347 728	359 106	11 378	52 127
Closing value of work in progress		137 584	140 700	155 447	162 753	161 318	-1 435	23 734
Closing value of finished goods		734 706	767 591	765 720	799 389	809 750	10 361	75 044
Total closing values	(C)	1 179 269	1 225 122	1 257 056	1 309 870	1 330 174	20 304	150 905

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ²	June 2023³	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 884 249	2 015 110	2 130 008	2 060 414	2 080 141	19 727	195 892
Employment costs ⁴	419 634	429 906	442 672	442 551	442 942	391	23 308
Interest paid	69 629	71 337	74 421	78 197	80 770	2 573	11 141
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	13 292	15 653	19 769	14 331	15 636	1 305	2 344
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	61 545	68 571	82 700	81 927	81 460	-467	19 915
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	11 893	11 868	12 827	13 004	12 696	-308	803
Depreciation	77 409	79 998	82 235	80 281	81 464	1 183	4 055
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	55 594	45 303	45 187	35 945	33 644	-2 301	-21 950
Other expenditure	447 110	452 064	465 269	457 560	476 412	18 852	29 302
Total expenditure (D)	3 040 355	3 189 810	3 355 088	3 264 210	3 305 165	40 955	264 810
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	257 632	308 496	230 849	197 446	206 951	9 505	-50 681
Company tax	64 260	52 338	55 395	50 368	49 319	-1 049	-14 941
Dividends payable	45 270	83 280	52 835	42 604	49 289	6 685	4 019
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the quarter	3 350 125	3 429 824	3 424 966	3 447 581	3 451 752	4 171	101 627

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 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey. ⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	312 318	311 076	276 902	276 345	287 584	11 239	-24 734
Interest received	3 791	4 008	7 452	4 904	6 871	1 967	3 080
Dividends received	6 280	10 057	24 016	4 311	7 442	3 131	1 162
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	480	471	415	1 247	384	-863	-96
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	60	94	132	140	110	-30	50
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	72	108	146	122	323	201	251
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	9 813	9 690	4 145	8 261	5 246	-3 015	-4 567
Other income	2 549	3 019	4 501	2 507	2 811	304	262
Total income (A)	335 363	338 523	317 709	297 837	310 771	12 934	-24 592
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	26 228	26 564	29 653	31 257	30 001	-1 256	3 773
Opening value of work in progress	79 828	77 956	80 344	89 962	88 318	-1 644	8 490
Opening value of finished goods	49 837	50 003	50 765	57 464	53 117	-4 347	3 280
Total opening values (B)	155 893	154 523	160 762	178 683	171 436	-7 247	15 543
Closing value of raw materials	26 029	30 085	31 212	29 968	31 307	1 339	5 278
Closing value of work in progress	77 944	80 637	89 941	88 311	81 936	-6 375	3 992
Closing value of finished goods	49 940	50 551	57 059	52 933	51 337	-1 596	1 397
Total closing values (C)	153 913	161 273	178 212	171 212	164 580	-6 632	10 667

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
ltem		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		114 099	138 562	126 353	118 411	127 310	8 899	13 211
Employment costs ³		40 341	42 536	44 462	44 030	44 094	64	3 753
Interest paid		9 609	6 275	7 931	6 874	8 464	1 590	-1 145
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade na	mes and patent rights paid	3 820	4 338	3 216	2 890	3 497	607	-323
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other str	ructures paid	7 014	7 919	6 579	6 351	8 055	1 704	1 041
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles a	nd other equipment paid	1 975	1 924	1 828	1 860	1 945	85	-30
Depreciation		12 774	13 262	15 275	12 685	12 999	314	225
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalue	ed	11 171	8 177	12 027	5 413	7 740	2 327	-3 431
Other expenditure		52 468	45 639	45 556	42 586	50 726	8 140	-1 742
Total expenditure	(D)	253 271	268 632	263 227	241 100	264 830	23 730	11 559
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	80 112	76 641	71 932	49 266	39 085	-10 181	-41 027
Company tax		21 658	13 820	12 672	11 777	11 504	-273	-10 154
Dividends payable		9 591	58 237	14 694	23 007	25 514	2 507	15 923
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment quarter	ent as at the end of the	549 095	558 731	578 126	577 355	590 876	13 521	41 781

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

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter difference	year difference
ltem	1	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	between June 2023 and March 2023	between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		796 134	888 451	913 496	867 052	891 795	24 743	95 661
Interest received		2 727	3 322	6 990	5 652	4 310	-1 342	1 583
Dividends received		5 546	1 017	5 954	474	2 637	2 163	-2 909
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, tra	ade names and patent rights	223	174	167	152	178	26	-45
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and of	ther structures received	2 789	3 009	1 391	1 274	1 182	-92	-1 607
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehiclesized	icles and other equipment	1 290	1 424	921	1 009	1 097	88	-193
Profit on assets/investments sold or re-	valued	6 422	6 081	9 458	7 059	8 813	1 754	2 391
Other income		9 204	12 429	12 516	9 292	10 179	887	975
Total income	(A)	824 335	915 907	950 893	891 964	920 191	28 227	95 856
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		168 610	191 691	197 738	213 481	223 749	10 268	55 139
Opening value of work in progress		43 394	45 120	45 540	54 818	60 205	5 387	16 811
Opening value of finished goods		206 533	226 421	258 951	253 937	264 089	10 152	57 556
Total opening values	(B)	418 537	463 232	502 229	522 236	548 043	25 807	129 506
Closing value of raw materials		191 041	198 284	212 244	224 489	233 862	9 373	42 821
Closing value of work in progress		45 321	46 860	51 288	59 617	64 953	5 336	19 632
Closing value of finished goods		225 089	242 684	259 666	268 810	267 882	-928	42 793
Total closing values	(C)	461 451	487 828	523 198	552 916	566 697	13 781	105 246

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	560 742	618 087	639 978	607 627	607 548	-79	46 806
Employment costs ³	85 301	90 094	96 730	87 258	88 958	1 700	3 657
Interest paid	8 888	10 002	14 544	14 562	14 396	-166	5 508
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3 115	3 650	3 414	4 052	3 964	-88	849
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	14 226	16 898	16 551	15 239	14 946	-293	720
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 024	1 928	2 590	2 401	2 090	-311	66
Depreciation	14 885	15 500	15 379	15 180	15 377	197	492
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	13 273	13 866	9 809	8 666	8 065	-601	-5 208
Other expenditure	105 563	116 793	125 019	117 132	128 324	11 192	22 761
Total expenditure (D)	808 017	886 818	924 014	872 117	883 668	11 551	75 651
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	59 232	53 685	47 848	50 527	55 177	4 650	-4 055
Company tax	10 565	10 500	14 920	8 968	9 853	885	-712
Dividends payable	5 913	5 567	10 402	3 808	9 275	5 467	3 362
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the quarter	531 756	551 311	583 386	576 354	587 147	10 793	55 391

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

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
				R million			on- quarter difference	on- year difference
ltem	June 2022		September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	between June 2023 and March 2023	between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received	90	504	104 774	87 404	84 032	101 928	17 896	11 424
Interest received	1	198	1 175	1 497	1 525	1 820	295	622
Dividends received		0	78	355	520	120	-400	120
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and preceived	patent rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures re	eceived	71	81	48	60	79	19	8
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other e	equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued		821	858	36	2 351	2 581	230	1 760
Other income	4	614	848	1 223	334	1 086	752	-3 528
Total income (A)	97	208	107 814	90 563	88 822	107 614	18 792	10 406
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials	40	733	40 099	35 745	36 173	36 681	508	-4 052
Opening value of work in progress		475	539	114	29	39	10	-436
Opening value of finished goods		566	327	385	528	477	-51	-89
Total opening values (B)	41	774	40 965	36 244	36 730	37 197	467	-4 577
Closing value of raw materials	40	099	35 733	36 173	36 681	38 427	1 746	-1 672
Closing value of work in progress		539	612	29	39	10	-29	-529
Closing value of finished goods		326	352	528	477	361	-116	35
Total closing values (C)	40	964	36 697	36 730	37 197	38 798	1 601	-2 166

Revised.
 Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
ltem	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	48 797	49 833	51 975	50 519	56 794	6 275	7 997
Employment costs ³	8 439	8 763	9 319	8 551	10 135	1 584	1 696
Interest paid	12 134	12 308	14 033	14 048	14 945	897	2 811
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	154	152	139	115	126	11	-28
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	69	69	71	121	125	4	56
Depreciation	9 480	10 326	10 942	10 886	10 737	-149	1 257
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	101	376	3 918	1 093	138	-955	37
Other expenditure	13 153	7 409	14 280	16 035	17 904	1 869	4 751
Total expenditure (D)	92 328	89 237	104 678	101 369	110 905	9 536	18 577
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	4 070	14 309	-13 629	-12 080	-1 690	10 390	-5 760
Company tax	1 158	2 471	620	438	908	470	-250
Dividends payable	1 393	475	1 526	1 430	1 095	-335	-298
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the quarter	785 963	783 243	802 458	804 704	808 416	3 712	22 453

¹ Revised.

 ² Preliminary.
 ³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
 ⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
ltem		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		71 415	71 677	73 265	73 647	73 058	-589	1 643
Interest received		496	569	527	674	671	-3	175
Dividends received		471	249	549	180	300	120	-171
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade r received	names and patent rights	0	1	0	4	0	-4	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	structures received	453	460	405	385	363	-22	-90
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment received	1 582	1 155	180	311	330	19	-1 252
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalue	ed	870	844	1 404	843	862	19	-8
Other income		3 799	4 084	2 238	1 492	1 422	-70	-2 377
Total income	(A)	79 086	79 039	78 568	77 536	77 006	-530	-2 080
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		6 396	6 637	7 616	8 533	8 599	66	2 203
Opening value of work in progress		7 049	6 737	6 273	5 785	5 371	-414	-1 678
Opening value of finished goods		2 549	2 294	2 337	2 265	2 369	104	-180
Total opening values	(B)	15 994	15 668	16 226	16 583	16 339	-244	345
Closing value of raw materials		6 687	6 826	7 998	8 933	8 668	-265	1 981
Closing value of work in progress		6 685	6 537	5 967	5 371	5 397	26	-1 288
Closing value of finished goods		2 468	2 149	2 403	2 476	2 351	-125	-117
Total closing values	(C)	15 840	15 512	16 368	16 780	16 416	-364	576

Revised.
 Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	46 788	47 648	44 570	44 129	45 469	1 340	-1 319
Employment costs ³	15 641	13 026	13 739	13 270	11 496	-1 774	-4 145
Interest paid	1 565	1 523	935	1 726	1 522	-204	-43
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	371	262	425	391	362	-29	-9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	795	790	715	491	525	34	-270
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 025	1 121	1 560	1 604	1 594	-10	569
Depreciation	1 934	1 946	1 153	1 034	916	-118	-1 018
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 577	642	319	256	261	5	-4 316
Other expenditure	8 264	8 220	11 050	10 027	10 349	322	2 085
Total expenditure (D)	80 960	75 178	74 466	72 928	72 494	-434	-8 466
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	-2 028	3 705	4 244	4 805	4 589	-216	6 617
Company tax	431	572	479	588	492	-96	61
Dividends payable	97	290	142	147	136	-11	39
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the quarter	31 140	32 340	28 558	33 147	32 421	-726	1 281

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

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
Item		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		1 112 554	1 163 598	1 298 821	1 247 157	1 267 606	20 449	155 052
Interest received		4 299	4 926	5 467	6 423	6 201	-222	1 902
Dividends received		1 359	1 071	1 661	3 181	980	-2 201	-379
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade received	names and patent rights	425	433	692	710	798	88	373
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	structures received	854	894	908	864	906	42	52
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment received	2 170	2 025	1 972	2 247	1 964	-283	-206
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalu	ed	5 916	4 621	5 801	10 454	8 966	-1 488	3 050
Other income		13 880	15 582	13 317	14 162	14 251	89	371
Total income	(A)	1 141 457	1 193 150	1 328 639	1 285 198	1 301 672	16 474	160 215
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		30 908	34 462	41 022	40 283	37 882	-2 401	6 974
Opening value of work in progress		3 268	3 483	5 576	5 895	6 689	794	3 421
Opening value of finished goods		400 725	420 863	415 571	432 089	460 414	28 325	59 689
Total opening values	(B)	434 901	458 808	462 169	478 267	504 985	26 718	70 084
Closing value of raw materials		34 532	36 404	40 582	38 661	38 182	-479	3 650
Closing value of work in progress		3 472	3 249	5 885	6 690	6 439	-251	2 967
Closing value of finished goods		420 771	444 151	421 952	453 290	464 409	11 119	43 638
Total closing values	(C)	458 775	483 804	468 419	498 641	509 030	10 389	50 255

Revised.
 Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
ltem	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	882 080	913 596	1 042 799	1 017 562	1 016 739	-823	134 659
Employment costs ³	86 203	90 712	84 057	94 306	93 771	-535	7 568
Interest paid	8 119	9 351	9 493	10 632	10 793	161	2 674
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3 120	4 346	9 155	3 814	4 749	935	1 629
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	16 399	17 939	19 399	20 956	20 024	-932	3 625
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 566	1 616	1 622	1 600	1 668	68	102
Depreciation	10 981	11 862	10 300	11 043	11 834	791	853
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	5 181	5 550	6 304	6 997	4 628	-2 369	-553
Other expenditure	93 695	97 598	82 336	80 689	84 342	3 653	-9 353
Total expenditure (D)	1 107 344	1 152 570	1 265 465	1 247 599	1 248 548	949	141 204
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	57 987	65 576	69 424	57 973	57 169	-804	-818
Company tax	7 737	8 543	8 736	10 262	9 200	-1 062	1 463
Dividends payable	8 129	3 218	5 754	2 649	3 188	539	-4 941
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the quarter	252 248	252 298	248 346	254 078	254 941	863	2 693

¹ Revised.

 ² Preliminary.
 ³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
 ⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
ltem		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		250 901	263 362	259 674	252 968	259 101	6 133	8 200
Interest received		1 530	1 610	1 703	2 044	2 175	131	645
Dividends received		533	1 043	1 325	1 748	1 472	-276	939
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade n received	ames and patent rights	39	39	17	13	0	-13	-39
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other s	structures received	1 420	1 503	1 485	1 293	1 548	255	128
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment received	270	292	496	1 395	1 668	273	1 398
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalue	ed	1 848	1 340	962	818	2 891	2 073	1 043
Other income		7 388	7 245	10 756	10 030	10 221	191	2 833
Total income	(A)	263 929	276 434	276 418	270 309	279 076	8 767	15 147
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		3 962	2 378	2 728	2 451	2 582	131	-1 380
Opening value of work in progress		973	989	682	714	750	36	-223
Opening value of finished goods		11 227	13 792	12 690	13 092	11 782	-1 310	555
Total opening values	(B)	16 162	17 159	16 100	16 257	15 114	-1 143	-1 048
Closing value of raw materials		2 366	2 684	2 550	2 675	2 617	-58	251
Closing value of work in progress		990	996	630	665	714	49	-276
Closing value of finished goods		15 042	16 214	12 833	11 815	12 597	782	-2 445
Total closing values	(C)	18 398	19 894	16 013	15 155	15 928	773	-2 470

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
Item		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		116 433	127 113	116 858	110 383	113 489	3 106	-2 944
Employment costs ³		39 300	36 851	41 614	40 688	43 150	2 462	3 850
Interest paid		8 695	9 117	9 445	10 032	9 907	-125	1 212
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade na	ames and patent rights paid	384	633	336	79	95	16	-289
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other s	structures paid	5 679	6 161	6 812	6 541	7 308	767	1 629
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment paid	3 023	2 881	2 754	3 048	2 928	-120	-95
Depreciation		17 970	17 270	17 406	18 000	18 296	296	326
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalu	ued	4 386	4 890	1 838	1 860	2 069	209	-2 317
Other expenditure		61 177	62 171	71 074	69 593	68 168	-1 425	6 991
Total expenditure	(D)	257 047	267 087	268 137	260 224	265 410	5 186	8 363
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	9 118	12 082	8 194	8 983	14 480	5 497	5 362
Company tax		3 191	3 623	4 417	3 667	4 164	497	973
Dividends payable		327	1 101	2 048	2 803	740	-2 063	413
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment quarter	nent as at the end of the	636 677	651 544	665 328	684 029	669 705	-14 324	33 028

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

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			1	R million	I		quarter difference	year difference
ltem		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	between June 2023 and March 2023	between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received ³		379 649	397 892	357 908	360 179	361 772	1 593	-17 877
Interest received		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received		6 333	23 939	8 939	14 715	5 480	-9 235	-853
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trad received	e names and patent rights	725	737	1 361	1 234	1 368	134	643
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and oth	er structures received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehic	les and other equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investments sold or reva	alued	7 967	12 104	9 106	5 831	5 916	85	-2 051
Other income		11 962	12 097	34 758	35 846	32 105	-3 741	20 143
Total income	(A)	406 636	446 769	412 072	417 805	406 641	-11 164	5
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		5 098	5 218	4 185	5 057	5 272	215	174
Opening value of work in progress		2 654	1 525	1 424	1 460	1 926	466	-728
Opening value of finished goods		19 059	9 864	9 427	9 453	8 025	-1 428	-11 034
Total opening values	(B)	26 811	16 607	15 036	15 970	15 223	-747	-11 588
Closing value of raw materials		5 236	5 806	4 055	5 273	5 014	-259	-222
Closing value of work in progress		2 569	1 670	1 559	1 926	1 864	-62	-705
Closing value of finished goods		19 560	10 063	9 639	8 027	9 218	1 191	-10 342
Total closing values	(C)	27 365	17 539	15 253	15 226	16 096	870	-11 269

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

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
Item		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		96 553	101 079	89 258	93 410	93 950	540	-2 603
Employment costs ³		120 867	124 126	128 300	129 661	125 647	-4 014	4 780
Interest paid		18 586	20 571	16 329	18 456	19 054	598	468
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade na	mes and patent rights paid	2 151	2 135	2 856	2 735	2 557	-178	406
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other st	ructures paid	14 559	15 847	29 322	29 171	27 250	-1 921	12 691
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles a	and other equipment paid	1 370	1 454	1 532	1 455	1 499	44	129
Depreciation		6 515	7 015	9 179	8 875	8 842	-33	2 327
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalu	ed	15 821	11 083	10 327	10 951	10 070	-881	-5 751
Other expenditure		87 973	89 276	89 086	94 229	88 212	-6 017	239
Total expenditure	(D)	364 395	372 586	376 189	388 943	377 081	-11 862	12 686
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	42 795	75 115	36 100	28 118	30 433	2 315	-12 362
Company tax		18 358	11 541	11 987	12 768	11 637	-1 131	-6 721
Dividends payable		19 025	13 804	17 250	6 833	8 109	1 276	-10 916
Carrying value of property, plant and equipm quarter	ent as at the end of the	479 287	517 153	433 264	429 782	419 951	-9 831	-59 336

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
ltem	June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	76 040	77 880	78 718	82 230	82 536	306	6 496
Interest received	575	638	875	976	1 033	57	458
Dividends received	177	346	214	540	244	-296	67
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	218	218	228	244	227	-17	9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	493	537	539	557	561	4	68
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	43	83	179	188	230	42	187
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	367	232	354	531	458	-73	91
Other income	5 415	5 144	4 498	4 628	4 690	62	-725
Total income (A)	83 328	85 078	85 605	89 894	89 979	85	6 651
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	999	988	1 054	1 074	976	-98	-23
Opening value of work in progress	27	64	150	148	134	-14	107
Opening value of finished goods	1 526	1 516	1 616	1 631	1 561	-70	35
Total opening values (B)	2 552	2 568	2 820	2 853	2 671	-182	119
Closing value of raw materials	989	1 009	1 075	1 048	1 029	-19	40
Closing value of work in progress	64	139	148	134	5	-129	-59
Closing value of finished goods	1 510	1 427	1 640	1 561	1 595	34	85
Total closing values (C)	2 563	2 575	2 863	2 743	2 629	-114	66

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	year
ltem		June 2022	September 2022	December 2022	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	difference between June 2023 and March 2023	difference between June 2023 and June 2022
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		18 757	19 192	18 217	18 373	18 842	469	85
Employment costs ³		23 542	23 798	24 451	24 787	25 691	904	2 149
Interest paid		2 033	2 190	1 711	1 867	1 689	-178	-344
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade na	ames and patent rights paid	330	288	366	369	411	42	81
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other s	tructures paid	2 719	2 865	3 183	3 063	3 226	163	507
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment paid	841	875	870	915	847	-68	6
Depreciation		2 870	2 817	2 601	2 578	2 463	-115	-407
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalu	ied	1 084	719	645	709	673	-36	-411
Other expenditure		24 817	24 958	26 868	27 269	28 387	1 118	3 570
Total expenditure	(D)	76 993	77 702	78 912	79 930	82 229	2 299	5 236
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	6 346	7 383	6 736	9 854	7 708	-2 146	1 362
Company tax		1 162	1 268	1 564	1 900	1 561	-339	399
Dividends payable		795	588	1 019	1 927	1 232	-695	437
Carrying value of property, plant and equipn	nent as at the end of the quarter	83 959	83 204	85 500	88 132	88 295	163	4 336

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 - Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2023 and June 2023

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
muusu y	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,48	0,49	0,18	0,14	1,61	1,75	0,09	0,07
Manufacturing	1,50	1,52	0,06	0,06	1,57	1,57	0,09	0,09
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,10	0,13	-0,14	-0,02	2,26	2,63	-0,02	0,00
Construction	2,22	2,25	0,07	0,06	4,39	4,45	0,14	0,14
Trade	4,91	4,97	0,05	0,05	2,50	2,49	0,23	0,22
Transport, storage and communication	0,37	0,39	0,04	0,06	16,69	16,27	0,01	0,02
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,84	0,86	0,08	0,08	23,66	22,48	0,07	0,07
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,93	0,93	0,12	0,09	29,98	31,39	0,11	0,09
All industries	0,94	0,96	0,06	0,06	2,48	2,50	0,06	0,06

¹ Revised.

Preliminary.
 Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
 Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.
 Turnover / Closing value of inventories.
 Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at

⁶ Net profit or loss before taxation / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2023 and June 2023 (concluded)

Industry	Cost of sales* / Average inventories ³		and income	efore interest tax expenses / expense ⁴	Cash dividends / Net income ⁵	
•	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²	March 2023 ¹	June 2023 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,72	0,80	8,17	5,62	0,61	0,93
Manufacturing	1,07	1,06	4,47	4,83	0,09	0,20
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,35	1,45	0,14	0,89	-0,11	-0,42
Construction	2,63	2,77	3,78	4,02	0,03	0,03
Trade	2,04	2,00	6,45	6,30	0,06	0,07
Transport, storage and communication	7,10	7,26	1,90	2,46	0,53	0,07
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6,04	5,94	2,52	2,60	0,45	0,43
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	6,61	7,13	6,28	5,56	0,24	0,20
All industries	1,57	1,56	3,52	3,56	0,29	0,31

¹ Revised.

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 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 D - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2023

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error (RSE)
	R million	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	273 656	276 345	279 034	0,5
Manufacturing	837 076	867 052	897 028	1,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	82 199	84 032	85 865	1,1
Construction	59 484	73 647	87 810	9,8
Trade	1 156 713	1 247 157	1 337 601	3,7
Transport, storage and communication	236 571	252 968	269 365	3,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	329 366	360 179	390 992	4,4
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	75 003	82 230	89 457	4,5
All industries	3 086 257	3 243 610	3 400 963	2,5

Table E – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2023

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error (RSE)
	R million	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	285 024	287 584	290 144	0,5
Manufacturing	858 514	891 795	925 076	1,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	99 517	101 928	104 339	1,2
Construction	59 011	73 058	87 105	9,8
Trade	1 170 709	1 267 606	1 364 503	3,9
Transport, storage and communication	241 314	259 101	276 888	3,5
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	328 869	361 772	394 675	4,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	75 088	82 536	89 984	4,6
All industries	3 165 126	3 325 380	3 485 634	2,5

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 the 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 F - DTIC cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

	Enterprise size				
Industry	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limit turnover Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limit turnover Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limit turnover Rand	Very small ¹ (Size-group 4) Lower limit turnover Rand	
Mining and quarrying	585 000 000	150 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000	
Manufacturing	765 000 000	195 000 000	75 000 000	2 000 000	
Electricity, gas and water supply	765 000 000	195 000 000	76 500 000	2 000 000	
Construction	390 000 000	90 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000	
Wholesale trade	960 000 000	480 000 000	90 000 000	2 000 000	
Retail trade	585 000 000	285 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000	
Motor trade	585 000 000	285 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000	
Accommodation and catering	195 000 000	90 000 000	76 500 000	2 000 000	
Transport, storage and communication	390 000 000	195 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000	
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	390 000 000	195 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	195 000 000	90 000 000	15 000 000	2 000 000	

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC) ¹ Enterprises 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 June, September and December 2022 and March and June 2023 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;
 - inventories as at the beginning and end of the quarter; and
 - carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- 3 In order to improve the timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended March 2023 and June 2023 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 policies.

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

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 as an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise. Estimates on lower digits SIC can be made available on request.

Collection rate

8

9

 June 2022 quarter:
 79%

 September 2022 quarter:
 79%

 December 2022 quarter:
 79%

 March 2023 quarter (revised):
 77%

 June 2023 quarter (preliminary):
 75%

Statistical unit

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

- 10 The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 5 106 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.
- 11 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 2022 and implemented from the December 2022 quarter onwards.

12 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 SIC.

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 D and E (page 29) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 14 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 the data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables.

Reasons for fluctuations in data

- 15 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;
 - changes in reporting due to new 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 11 on page 32); and
 - response rates per industry and within sub-sectors.

Standard error

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. The entire population is not surveyed. The published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic (see Tables D and E on page 29).

Revised figures

17

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 the individual enterprise level.

Reference period

18 The reference period for this publication is from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023.

Related publications

19 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications, which are available from Stats SA:

- Annual financial statistics (P0021);
- Electricity generated and available for distribution (P4141);
- Food and beverages (P6420);
- Gross domestic product (P0441);
- Land transport (P7162);
- Manufacturing: Production and sales (P3041.2);
- Mining: Production and sales (P2041);
- Motor trade sales (P6343.2);
- Quarterly employment statistics (P0277);
- Retail trade sales (P6242.1);
- Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions (P5041.1);
- Stats in brief;
- Tourist accommodation (P6410);
- Wholesale trade sales (P6141.2); and
- Quarterly capital expenditure (P0045)

Rounding-off of figures

21

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 DTIC cut-off points	22		t-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill een raised by a factor of 15,0 to comply with sample specifications.
Capital expenditure estimates	23	This release excludes estimates for capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment which is available in the <i>Quarterly Capital Expenditure</i> survey (P0045).	
Symbols and abbreviations	24	AFS BSF DTIC GDP IAS IFRS ISIC QES QFS RSE SARS SE SIC Stats SA VAT	Annual financial statistics Business sampling frame Department of Trade, Industry and Competition Gross domestic product International Accounting Standards International Financial Reporting Standards International Standard Industrial Classification Quarterly employment statistics Quarterly financial statistics Relative standard error South African Revenue Service Standard error Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Statistics South Africa Value-added tax Not available

Glossary

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; 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 12 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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Technical enquiries

Krisseelan Govinden Telephone number: (012) 310 4651/ 082 901 7960

Email: krisseelang@statssa.gov.za

Khathutshelo Raluombe Telephone number: (012) 310 8320

Email: khathutshelor@statssa.gov.za

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA