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Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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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Key findings for the quarter ended September 2020

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the third quarter of 2020 was estimated at R2 584 401 million (R2,58 trillion), an increase of 24,6% compared with the second quarter of 2020 (R2 073 506 million or R2,07 trillion).

Between the second and the third quarters of 2020, turnover increased in all of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in construction (+54,3%), followed by mining and quarrying (+36,2%), manufacturing (+33,5%), electricity, gas and water supply (+29,1%), trade (+21,7%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+20,6%), transport, storage and communication (+13,1%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+10,1%).

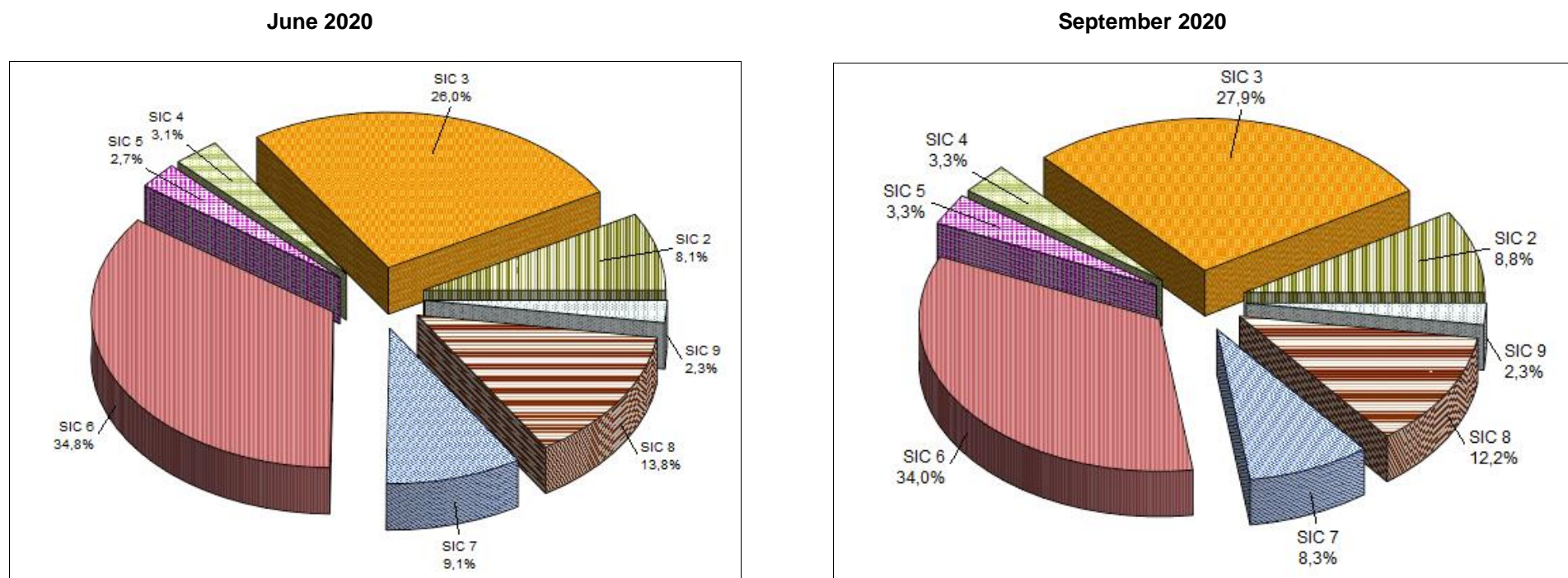
Total closing inventories at the end of the third quarter of 2020 were estimated at R1 054 531 million, an increase of 3,1% compared with R1 022 577 million at the end of the second quarter of 2020. Increases were recorded for transport, storage and communication (+16,2%), mining and quarrying (+13,4%), electricity, gas and water supply (+7,9%), construction (+3,3%), manufacturing (+1,9%) and trade (+0,8%). Decreases were recorded in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-2,9%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (-1,8%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R76 205 million in the third quarter of 2020, an increase of 11,3% compared with R68 461 million in the second quarter of 2020. The largest percentage increase was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+39,0%), followed by community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+37,8%), construction (+32,6%), mining and quarrying (+19,9%), manufacturing (+10,5%), transport, storage and communication (+2,4%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+1,9%). A decrease was recorded for trade (-13,7%).

Turnover was estimated at R2 584 401 million in the third quarter of 2020, an increase of 2,4% compared with R2 523 371 million in the third quarter of 2019. Four of the eight industries covered by the survey reflected annual increases. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in mining and quarrying (+24,4%), followed by real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+12,1%), trade (+4,1%) and electricity, gas and water supply (+3,4%). Decreases were recorded for community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (-12,4%), transport, storage and communication (-9,7%), construction (-6,2%) and manufacturing (-2,4%).

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

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2020 and September 2020¹

SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 – Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 – Construction industry

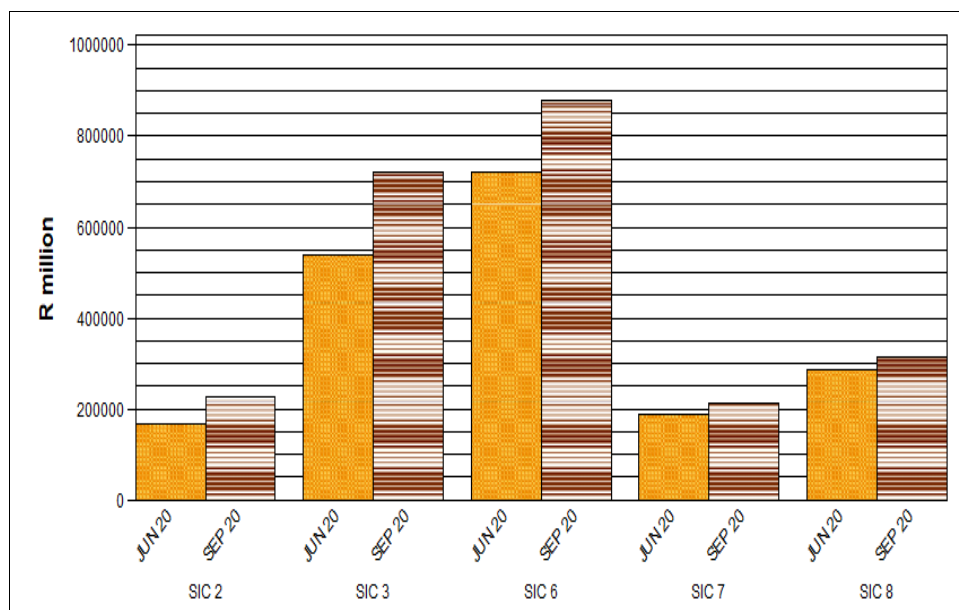
SIC 6 – Trade industry

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 2020 and September 2020

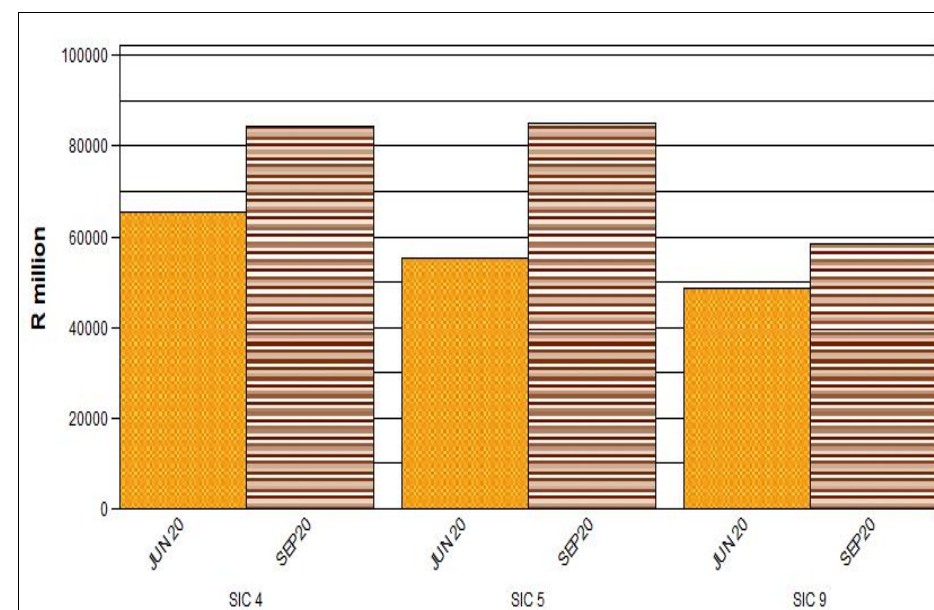
SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 – Trade industry

SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry

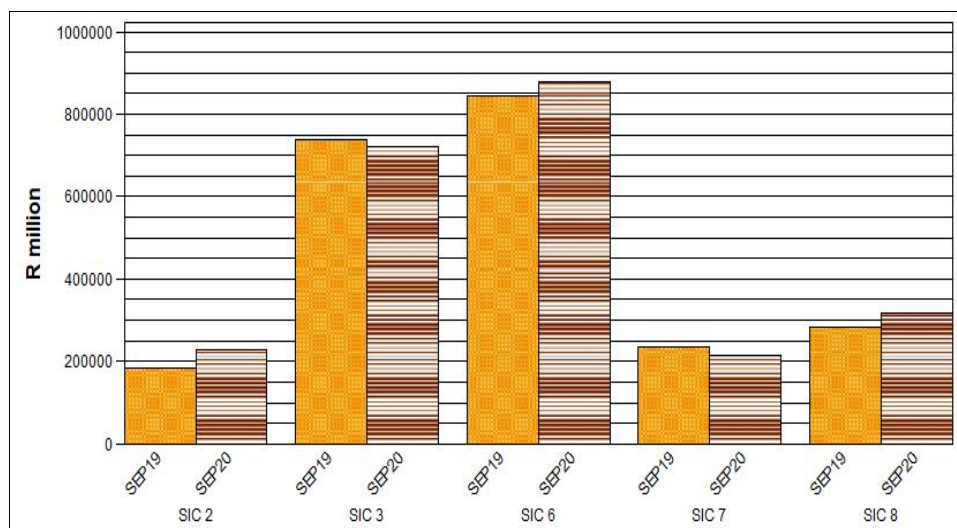
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)



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 2019 and September 2020

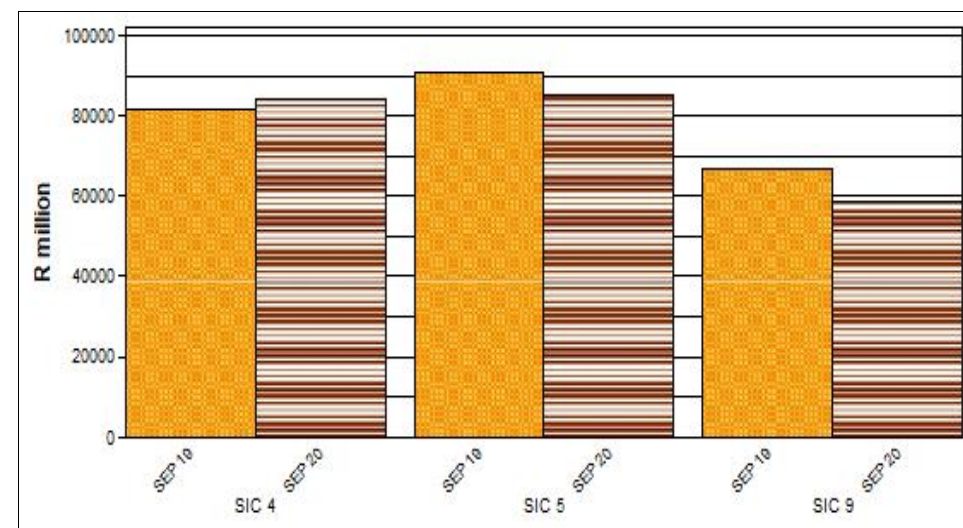
SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 – Trade industry

SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry

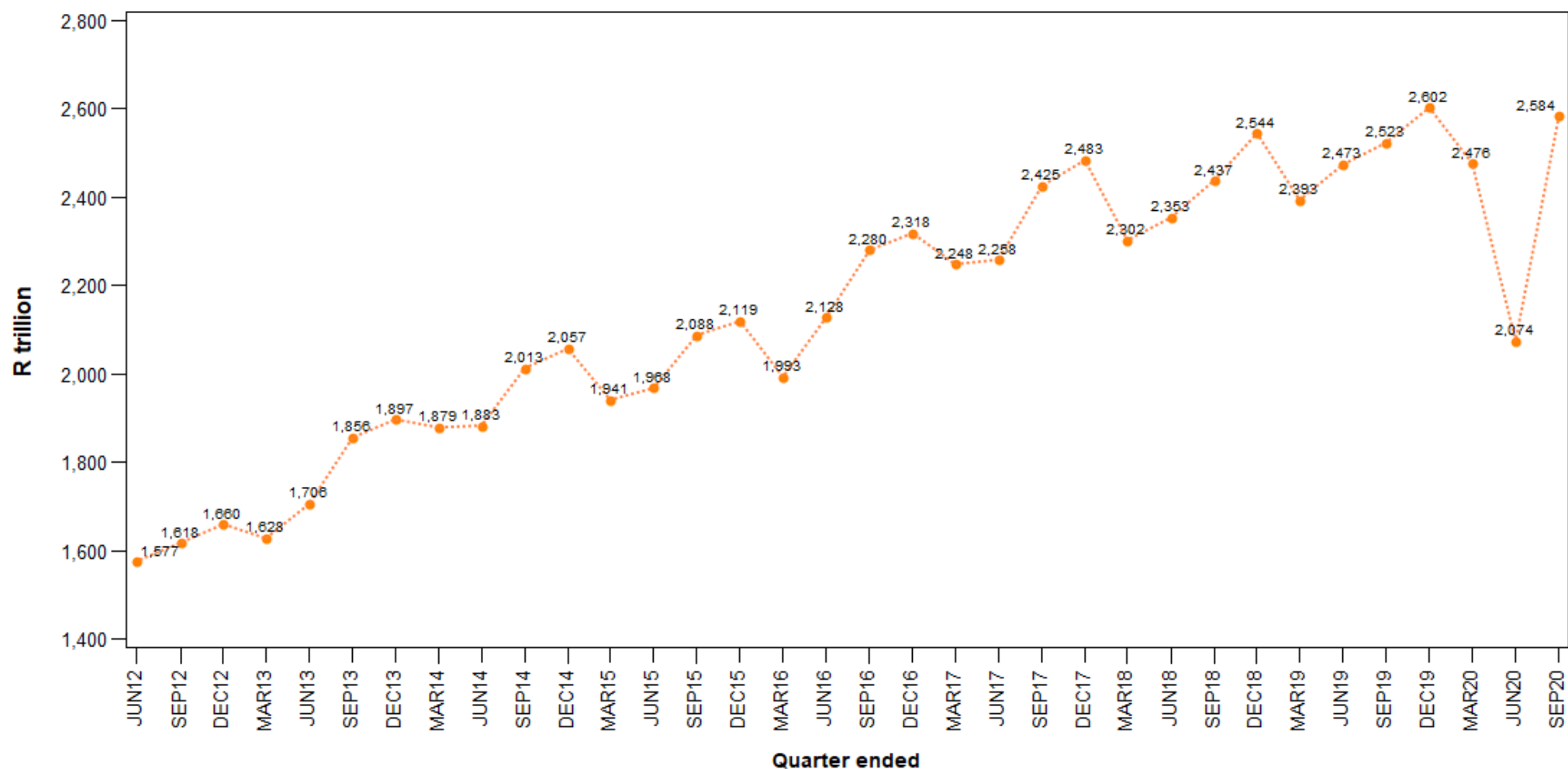
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)



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 2012 to September 2020

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ²	September 2020 ³		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	2 523 371	2 601 911	2 475 787	2 073 506	2 584 401	510 895	61 030
Interest received	16 757	17 292	16 431	15 651	17 917	2 266	1 160
Dividends received	15 224	11 469	17 696	21 278	10 609	-10 669	-4 615
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 603	2 122	1 989	3 533	1 481	-2 052	-122
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	4 358	3 493	4 621	3 416	3 560	144	-798
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 070	3 356	3 217	1 997	2 590	593	-480
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	20 380	31 259	47 122	90 106	21 432	-68 674	1 052
Other income	50 073	50 954	53 662	46 617	52 497	5 880	2 424
Total income (A)	2 634 836	2 721 856	2 620 525	2 256 104	2 694 487	438 383	59 651
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	221 033	239 460	230 339	244 717	257 193	12 476	36 160
Opening value of work in progress	117 843	114 881	112 379	111 462	118 163	6 701	320
Opening value of finished goods	586 195	595 359	590 405	625 952	645 935	19 983	59 740
Total opening values (B)	925 071	949 700	933 123	982 131	1 021 291	39 160	96 220
Closing value of raw materials	227 844	234 125	239 954	254 670	261 191	6 521	33 347
Closing value of work in progress	115 440	114 266	111 547	118 223	130 820	12 597	15 380
Closing value of finished goods	601 871	578 870	620 644	649 684	662 520	12 836	60 649
Total closing values (C)	945 155	927 261	972 145	1 022 577	1 054 531	31 954	109 376

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)

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ²	September 2020 ³		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 524 682	1 558 658	1 534 731	1 264 115	1 534 550	270 435	9 868
Employment costs ⁴	362 408	379 502	367 783	335 649	367 205	31 556	4 797
Interest paid	64 270	64 896	64 762	64 126	60 030	-4 096	-4 240
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	12 221	13 627	12 751	9 118	12 933	3 815	712
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	69 538	63 651	61 455	56 855	64 433	7 578	-5 105
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	15 042	12 821	12 729	10 418	11 974	1 556	-3 068
Depreciation	67 105	75 855	77 698	77 159	74 330	-2 829	7 225
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	33 382	41 922	76 284	101 285	36 598	-64 687	3 216
Other expenditure	349 742	367 313	367 200	341 440	368 573	27 133	18 831
Total expenditure (D)	2 498 390	2 578 245	2 575 393	2 260 165	2 530 626	270 461	32 236
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	156 530	121 172	84 154	36 385	197 101	160 716	40 571
Company tax	29 106	31 772	32 333	25 957	35 159	9 202	6 053
Dividends payable	41 004	25 334	40 689	19 685	31 097	11 412	-9 907
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	3 162 031	3 178 460	3 546 797	3 585 564	3 535 385	-50 179	373 354
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	11 474	17 920	13 911	8 449	9 516	1 067	-1 958
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	60 025	66 550	57 294	52 719	57 381	4 662	-2 644
Vehicles and transport equipment	11 198	9 807	9 035	7 293	9 308	2 015	-1 890
Total capital expenditure	82 697	94 277	80 240	68 461	76 205	7 744	-6 492

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	183 514	206 189	216 672	167 650	228 270	60 620	44 756
Interest received	3 235	4 051	3 052	3 010	5 713	2 703	2 478
Dividends received	4 948	666	3 461	1 023	3 705	2 682	-1 243
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	296	95	106	238	105	-133	-191
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	50	65	42	38	47	9	-3
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	213	169	159	141	173	32	-40
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 537	7 444	10 708	6 925	5 142	-1 783	1 605
Other income	4 410	4 892	7 002	7 561	9 942	2 381	5 532
Total income (A)	200 203	223 571	241 202	186 586	253 097	66 511	52 894
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	22 097	22 859	22 502	21 844	21 789	-55	-308
Opening value of work in progress	41 774	45 715	46 676	49 951	55 105	5 154	13 331
Opening value of finished goods	28 140	32 173	32 752	39 960	40 682	722	12 542
Total opening values (B)	92 011	100 747	101 930	111 755	117 576	5 821	25 565
Closing value of raw materials	22 874	22 564	21 860	21 789	23 182	1 393	308
Closing value of work in progress	45 356	47 019	49 951	55 105	65 927	10 822	20 571
Closing value of finished goods	30 621	33 566	39 960	40 682	44 250	3 568	13 629
Total closing values (C)	98 851	103 149	111 771	117 576	133 359	15 783	34 508

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	80 028	83 949	94 432	68 572	99 193	30 621	19 165
Employment costs ³	36 813	38 893	37 569	33 646	37 555	3 909	742
Interest paid	5 318	5 477	5 541	6 755	6 595	-160	1 277
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 434	2 515	2 700	1 252	2 911	1 659	477
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 740	5 169	4 899	5 006	6 823	1 817	83
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 605	1 334	1 281	1 106	1 242	136	-363
Depreciation	11 230	12 536	10 735	9 960	10 834	874	-396
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	13 817	15 320	19 760	6 787	3 713	-3 074	-10 104
Other expenditure	31 106	40 480	39 386	38 459	38 981	522	7 875
Total expenditure (D)	189 091	205 673	216 303	171 543	207 847	36 304	18 756
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	17 952	20 300	34 740	20 864	61 033	40 169	43 081
Company tax	4 659	6 463	8 208	5 725	10 989	5 264	6 330
Dividends payable	15 759	2 093	13 334	3 187	10 596	7 409	-5 163
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	481 978	515 927	498 830	502 378	502 850	472	20 872
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	3 001	5 709	2 562	1 488	1 868	380	-1 133
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	13 924	15 697	12 692	10 586	12 853	2 267	-1 071
Vehicles and transport equipment	632	820	784	933	869	-64	237
Total capital expenditure	17 557	22 226	16 038	13 007	15 590	2 583	-1 967

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 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	738 521	727 582	690 831	539 724	720 643	180 919	-17 878
Interest received	4 557	4 240	4 007	4 784	4 634	-150	77
Dividends received	1 644	2 486	1 865	733	1 589	856	-55
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	207	129	113	218	109	-109	-98
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 205	411	841	567	450	-117	-755
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	381	461	396	346	448	102	67
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	5 787	6 255	12 795	8 032	6 450	-1 582	663
Other income	10 404	9 681	14 165	9 007	11 156	2 149	752
Total income (A)	762 706	751 245	725 013	563 411	745 479	182 068	-17 227
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	137 267	148 670	139 445	152 903	163 233	10 330	25 966
Opening value of work in progress	50 838	44 835	41 020	36 920	37 611	691	-13 227
Opening value of finished goods	208 420	199 667	196 207	209 170	212 843	3 673	4 423
Total opening values (B)	396 525	393 172	376 672	398 993	413 687	14 694	17 162
Closing value of raw materials	139 036	144 693	150 747	160 801	165 980	5 179	26 944
Closing value of work in progress	45 297	41 619	36 398	37 923	39 969	2 046	-5 328
Closing value of finished goods	216 677	188 119	206 527	216 775	217 318	543	641
Total closing values (C)	401 010	374 431	393 672	415 499	423 267	7 768	22 257

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	505 314	471 505	489 421	370 627	478 422	107 795	-26 892
Employment costs ³	84 272	90 283	86 023	73 566	84 483	10 917	211
Interest paid	11 305	10 760	10 744	9 608	8 774	-834	-2 531
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	4 405	4 047	3 514	2 350	3 591	1 241	-814
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	12 327	13 231	13 234	11 813	13 319	1 506	992
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 911	1 558	1 503	1 654	1 741	87	-170
Depreciation	18 071	19 860	20 787	20 879	16 726	-4 153	-1 345
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	5 010	11 781	10 407	12 183	9 925	-2 258	4 915
Other expenditure	93 592	85 974	93 144	81 296	96 814	15 518	3 222
Total expenditure (D)	736 207	708 999	728 777	583 976	713 795	129 819	-22 412
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	30 984	23 505	13 236	-4 059	41 264	45 323	10 280
Company tax	7 413	6 989	6 700	4 822	6 646	1 824	-767
Dividends payable	5 669	2 200	7 463	2 509	4 151	1 642	-1 518
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	495 019	494 041	508 214	512 279	486 045	-26 234	-8 974
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 991	5 408	3 661	1 919	2 419	500	-572
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	14 057	16 887	11 678	9 897	10 623	726	-3 434
Vehicles and transport equipment	2 305	1 198	1 260	1 116	1 245	129	-1 060
Total capital expenditure	19 353	23 493	16 599	12 932	14 287	1 355	-5 066

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	81 531	68 103	64 665	65 278	84 289	19 011	2 758
Interest received	926	1 150	957	889	727	-162	-199
Dividends received	39	150	176	0	148	148	109
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	9	15	18	17	344	327	335
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	58	62	49	49	62	13	4
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	867	425	1 055	1 246	84	-1 162	-783
Other income	317	555	657	537	689	152	372
Total income (A)	83 747	70 460	67 577	68 016	86 343	18 327	2 596
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	30 449	33 365	32 916	34 196	36 764	2 568	6 315
Opening value of work in progress	0	13	13	14	10	-4	10
Opening value of finished goods	398	275	292	218	239	21	-159
Total opening values (B)	30 847	33 653	33 221	34 428	37 013	2 585	6 166
Closing value of raw materials	33 395	32 900	34 214	36 763	39 690	2 927	6 295
Closing value of work in progress	13	13	14	10	10	0	-3
Closing value of finished goods	436	292	221	238	228	-10	-208
Total closing values (C)	33 844	33 205	34 449	37 011	39 928	2 917	6 084

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	34 659	38 945	37 160	32 158	37 648	5 490	2 989
Employment costs ³	8 387	8 790	8 366	8 570	8 675	105	288
Interest paid	11 349	10 927	11 476	10 995	9 954	-1 041	-1 395
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	97	87	73	57	91	34	-6
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	245	48	94	79	45	-34	-200
Depreciation	8 457	8 677	8 931	8 491	8 761	270	304
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 172	1 203	6 232	1 250	1 893	643	-1 279
Other expenditure	10 933	6 875	6 991	12 133	10 695	-1 438	-238
Total expenditure (D)	77 299	75 553	79 324	73 734	77 763	4 029	464
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	9 445	-5 541	-10 519	-3 135	11 495	14 630	2 050
Company tax	490	748	619	600	394	-206	-96
Dividends payable	1 282	622	1 332	1 521	3 565	2 044	2 283
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	776 318	766 401	766 020	767 078	764 363	-2 715	-11 955
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	511	905	1 125	847	995	148	484
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	10 384	9 851	7 520	8 080	11 415	3 335	1 031
Vehicles and transport equipment	135	7	46	2	0	-2	-135
Total capital expenditure	11 030	10 763	8 691	8 929	12 410	3 481	1 380

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 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	90 862	90 711	80 976	55 239	85 242	30 003	-5 620
Interest received	611	645	725	579	606	27	-5
Dividends received	72	226	771	545	240	-305	168
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	17	0	73	0	-73	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	255	294	302	215	242	27	-13
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	92	101	97	78	133	55	41
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 079	935	2 111	1 158	1 060	-98	-19
Other income	1 249	1 303	1 289	1 436	1 197	-239	-52
Total income (A)	94 220	94 232	86 271	59 323	88 720	29 397	-5 500
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	4 883	5 109	5 058	4 851	4 969	118	86
Opening value of work in progress	12 702	12 256	13 212	13 129	14 186	1 057	1 484
Opening value of finished goods	4 605	4 577	6 189	5 097	6 153	1 056	1 548
Total opening values (B)	22 190	21 942	24 459	23 077	25 308	2 231	3 118
Closing value of raw materials	5 051	5 067	4 916	4 915	5 047	132	-4
Closing value of work in progress	12 317	13 212	13 776	13 924	13 721	-203	1 404
Closing value of finished goods	4 354	6 189	5 673	5 500	6 373	873	2 019
Total closing values (C)	21 722	24 468	24 365	24 339	25 141	802	3 419

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	53 997	47 916	39 826	25 499	43 128	17 629	-10 869
Employment costs ³	18 412	23 520	23 019	15 929	21 185	5 256	2 773
Interest paid	1 151	1 347	1 568	1 290	1 412	122	261
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	242	560	360	359	328	-31	86
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 343	1 608	1 568	1 316	1 933	617	590
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	3 694	3 373	3 383	2 190	2 758	568	-936
Depreciation	1 475	1 540	1 566	1 600	2 037	437	562
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	370	384	819	364	397	33	27
Other expenditure	10 456	15 601	13 101	10 314	13 587	3 273	3 131
Total expenditure (D)	91 140	95 849	85 210	58 861	86 765	27 904	-4 375
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	2 612	909	967	1 724	1 788	64	-824
Company tax	588	711	542	542	648	106	60
Dividends payable	186	119	1 023	31	22	-9	-164
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	31 735	29 651	27 747	27 152	29 565	2 413	-2 170
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	71	149	225	47	45	-2	-26
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	995	858	849	891	1 072	181	77
Vehicles and transport equipment	499	55	47	44	185	141	-314
Total capital expenditure	1 565	1 062	1 121	982	1 302	320	-263

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 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	843 842	924 703	854 450	721 514	878 105	156 591	34 263
Interest received	4 410	4 345	4 612	4 084	4 108	24	-302
Dividends received	672	893	816	562	536	-26	-136
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	232	881	858	2 476	501	-1 975	269
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	873	778	1 537	704	719	15	-154
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 896	2 092	1 952	907	1 278	371	-618
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 359	3 062	6 681	2 910	3 071	161	-288
Other income	8 920	9 364	9 213	9 909	10 416	507	1 496
Total income (A)	864 204	946 118	880 119	743 066	898 734	155 668	34 530
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	18 028	21 601	22 832	23 636	21 914	-1 722	3 886
Opening value of work in progress	7 402	7 484	6 485	6 463	6 417	-46	-985
Opening value of finished goods	317 796	332 029	329 277	345 072	358 503	13 431	40 707
Total opening values (B)	343 226	361 114	358 594	375 171	386 834	11 663	43 608
Closing value of raw materials	19 078	21 293	20 939	21 882	18 965	-2 917	-113
Closing value of work in progress	7 647	7 435	6 477	6 417	6 427	10	-1 220
Closing value of finished goods	322 124	326 547	341 325	359 086	365 088	6 002	42 964
Total closing values (C)	348 849	355 275	368 741	387 385	390 480	3 095	41 631

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	660 008	720 052	685 496	592 893	677 006	84 113	16 998
Employment costs ³	64 341	68 479	67 885	60 522	66 712	6 190	2 371
Interest paid	7 814	8 649	9 397	8 326	8 574	248	760
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 410	3 692	3 524	2 616	3 243	627	833
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	18 268	19 044	17 878	15 099	17 496	2 397	-772
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 096	960	1 008	914	905	-9	-191
Depreciation	6 393	7 708	9 259	9 861	10 452	591	4 059
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 283	4 968	7 937	7 081	6 108	-973	1 825
Other expenditure	69 863	73 958	74 292	65 961	71 020	5 059	1 157
Total expenditure (D)	834 476	907 510	876 676	763 273	861 516	98 243	27 040
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	35 351	32 769	13 590	-7 993	40 864	48 857	5 513
Company tax	4 825	6 056	5 071	3 828	5 803	1 975	978
Dividends payable	2 903	1 985	6 911	464	3 581	3 117	678
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	266 288	237 919	263 638	270 140	273 688	3 548	7 400
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 023	1 301	3 498	1 600	941	-659	-82
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	4 989	6 354	6 860	4 193	4 120	-73	-869
Vehicles and transport equipment	2 941	3 514	3 399	2 082	1 737	-345	-1 204
Total capital expenditure	8 953	11 169	13 757	7 875	6 798	-1 077	-2 155

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	236 372	228 721	216 002	188 709	213 408	24 699	-22 964
Interest received	2 147	1 930	2 009	1 532	1 402	-130	-745
Dividends received	337	286	651	989	180	-809	-157
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	14	14	17	10	6	-4	-8
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 435	1 448	1 335	1 500	1 321	-179	-114
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	257	244	307	206	224	18	-33
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 413	1 983	3 026	1 196	1 564	368	151
Other income	5 649	6 070	6 401	5 752	6 240	488	591
Total income (A)	247 624	240 696	229 748	199 894	224 345	24 451	-23 279
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 701	3 671	3 869	3 573	4 240	667	539
Opening value of work in progress	1 215	850	618	870	776	-94	-439
Opening value of finished goods	8 884	8 982	8 948	9 019	9 409	390	525
Total opening values (B)	13 800	13 503	13 435	13 462	14 425	963	625
Closing value of raw materials	3 581	3 864	3 565	4 240	3 906	-334	325
Closing value of work in progress	852	618	870	776	743	-33	-109
Closing value of finished goods	8 402	7 842	8 923	9 409	12 106	2 697	3 704
Total closing values (C)	12 835	12 324	13 358	14 425	16 755	2 330	3 920

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	112 029	104 030	97 065	89 807	104 255	14 448	-7 774
Employment costs ³	38 361	38 096	37 965	34 542	35 514	972	-2 847
Interest paid	8 908	8 755	8 948	8 191	8 148	-43	-760
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	575	626	538	433	562	129	-13
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 648	6 676	5 612	5 980	5 824	-156	-824
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	3 824	2 739	2 597	1 878	2 389	511	-1 435
Depreciation	14 603	15 641	16 218	16 624	15 332	-1 292	729
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 897	2 365	4 618	2 462	2 190	-272	293
Other expenditure	48 798	47 013	44 991	47 552	43 918	-3 634	-4 880
Total expenditure (D)	235 643	225 941	218 552	207 469	218 132	10 663	-17 511
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	11 016	13 576	11 119	-6 612	8 543	15 155	-2 473
Company tax	3 336	3 284	3 024	2 806	3 248	442	-88
Dividends payable	1 036	2 570	1 698	1 413	1 894	481	858
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	656 456	661 946	654 716	646 276	642 404	-3 872	-14 052
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	828	1 259	807	733	697	-36	-131
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	11 419	11 946	13 752	14 502	12 808	-1 694	1 389
Vehicles and transport equipment	3 318	3 144	1 780	1 569	3 706	2 137	388
Total capital expenditure	15 565	16 349	16 339	16 804	17 211	407	1 646

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received ³	281 935	291 313	288 977	286 899	315 956	29 057	34 021
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	7 409	6 581	9 782	17 331	4 024	-13 307	-3 385
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	605	727	625	308	513	205	-92
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	4 161	10 945	10 575	68 509	3 902	-64 607	-259
Other income	16 917	16 139	11 904	10 775	10 430	-345	-6 487
Total income (A)	311 027	325 705	321 863	383 822	334 825	-48 997	23 798
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 832	3 214	2 751	2 707	3 186	479	-646
Opening value of work in progress	3 883	3 715	4 340	4 097	4 039	-58	156
Opening value of finished goods	16 978	16 631	15 628	16 198	15 920	-278	-1 058
Total opening values (B)	24 693	23 560	22 719	23 002	23 145	143	-1 548
Closing value of raw materials	4 001	2 771	2 722	3 182	3 172	-10	-829
Closing value of work in progress	3 932	4 335	4 043	4 049	4 003	-46	71
Closing value of finished goods	18 355	15 271	16 792	15 911	15 285	-626	-3 070
Total closing values (C)	26 288	22 377	23 557	23 142	22 460	-682	-3 828

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ 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)

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	60 752	77 031	76 411	71 613	79 871	8 258	19 119
Employment costs ³	91 978	89 764	85 918	89 587	93 798	4 211	1 820
Interest paid	17 203	16 631	15 674	17 477	15 043	-2 434	-2 160
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 878	1 932	1 948	1 835	2 062	227	184
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	21 470	15 278	15 809	15 584	16 557	973	-4 913
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 536	1 554	1 712	1 821	1 889	68	353
Depreciation	4 979	7 335	6 934	7 285	7 407	122	2 428
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 189	5 073	25 371	70 254	11 504	-58 750	7 315
Other expenditure	65 303	77 095	74 176	69 980	75 449	5 469	10 146
Total expenditure (D)	269 288	291 693	303 953	345 436	303 580	-41 856	34 292
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	43 334	32 829	18 748	38 526	30 560	-7 966	-12 774
Company tax	6 885	6 281	7 037	6 919	6 721	-198	-164
Dividends payable	13 978	15 535	7 805	9 656	7 138	-2 518	-6 840
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	383 484	395 767	750 252	780 765	759 733	-21 032	376 249
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 176	2 146	1 546	1 448	1 856	408	-320
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 807	3 641	2 798	3 607	3 264	-343	457
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 207	921	1 560	1 418	1 477	59	270
Total capital expenditure	6 190	6 708	5 904	6 473	6 597	124	407

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)

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	66 794	64 589	63 214	48 493	58 488	9 995	-8 306
Interest received	871	931	1 069	773	727	-46	-144
Dividends received	103	181	174	95	187	92	84
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	249	259	270	210	247	37	-2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	531	482	546	375	437	62	-94
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	173	227	257	270	272	2	99
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	177	210	171	130	159	29	-18
Other income	2 207	2 950	3 031	1 640	2 427	787	220
Total income (A)	71 105	69 829	68 732	51 986	62 944	10 958	-8 161
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	776	971	966	1 007	1 098	91	322
Opening value of work in progress	29	13	15	18	19	1	-10
Opening value of finished goods	974	1 025	1 112	1 218	2 186	968	1 212
Total opening values (B)	1 779	2 009	2 093	2 243	3 303	1 060	1 524
Closing value of raw materials	828	973	991	1 098	1 249	151	421
Closing value of work in progress	26	15	18	19	20	1	-6
Closing value of finished goods	902	1 044	1 223	2 083	1 872	-211	970
Total closing values (C)	1 756	2 032	2 232	3 200	3 141	-59	1 385

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Year-on-year difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million						
	September 2019	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	17 895	15 230	14 920	12 946	15 027	2 081	-2 868
Employment costs ³	19 844	21 677	21 038	19 287	19 283	-4	-561
Interest paid	1 222	2 350	1 414	1 484	1 530	46	308
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	277	254	166	272	235	-37	-42
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 645	2 558	2 382	2 000	2 390	390	-255
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 131	1 255	1 151	776	1 005	229	-126
Depreciation	1 897	2 558	3 268	2 459	2 781	322	884
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	644	828	1 140	904	868	-36	224
Other expenditure	19 691	20 317	21 119	15 745	18 109	2 364	-1 582
Total expenditure (D)	65 246	67 027	66 598	55 873	61 228	5 355	-4 018
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	5 836	2 825	2 273	-2 930	1 554	4 484	-4 282
Company tax	910	1 240	1 132	715	710	-5	-200
Dividends payable	191	210	1 123	904	150	-754	-41
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	70 753	76 808	77 380	79 496	76 737	-2 759	5 984
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	873	1 043	487	367	695	328	-178
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 450	1 316	1 145	963	1 226	263	-224
Vehicles and transport equipment	161	148	159	129	89	-40	-72
Total capital expenditure	2 484	2 507	1 791	1 459	2 010	551	-474

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 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between June 2020 and September 2020

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,33	0,45	0,12	0,27	1,43	1,71	0,04	0,12
Manufacturing	1,05	1,48	-0,01	0,06	1,30	1,70	-0,01	0,08
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,09	0,11	-0,05	0,14	1,76	2,11	0,00	0,02
Construction	2,03	2,88	0,03	0,02	2,27	3,39	0,06	0,06
Trade	2,67	3,21	-0,01	0,05	1,86	2,25	-0,03	0,15
Transport, storage and communication	0,29	0,33	-0,04	0,04	13,08	12,74	-0,01	0,01
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,37	0,42	0,13	0,10	12,40	14,07	0,05	0,04
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,61	0,76	-0,06	0,03	15,15	18,62	-0,04	0,02
All industries	0,58	0,73	0,02	0,08	2,03	2,45	0,01	0,06

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.⁴ Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.⁵ Turnover / Closing value of inventories.⁶ Net profit or loss before taxation / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between June 2020 and September 2020 (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 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²	June 2020 ¹	September 2020 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,55	0,66	4,09	10,25	0,21	0,21
Manufacturing	0,03	0,03	0,87	1,12	0,58	5,70	-0,28	0,12
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,01	0,02	0,83	0,90	0,71	2,15	-0,41	0,32
Construction	0,04	0,04	1,02	1,72	2,34	2,27	0,03	0,02
Trade	0,03	0,02	1,52	1,73	0,04	5,77	-0,04	0,10
Transport, storage and communication	0,03	0,03	6,37	6,54	0,19	2,05	-0,15	0,36
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,01	0,01	3,10	3,53	3,20	3,03	0,31	0,30
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,02	0,03	4,41	4,71	-0,97	2,02	-0,25	0,18
All industries	0,02	0,02	1,22	1,45	1,57	4,28	1,89	0,19

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.⁴ Cost of sales / [(Opening inventories + Closing inventories) / 2].⁵ (Net profit or loss before taxation + Interest paid) / Interest paid.⁶ Dividends paid / (Net profit or loss before taxation – Company tax).

* Cost of sales = (Opening inventories + Purchases – Closing inventories).

Technical notes

Confidence intervals

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) are obtained as follows:

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate – 1,96 * Standard error (estimate);

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate + 1,96 * Standard error (estimate)

Standard error (SE)

$$= \frac{\text{Upper limit (R million)} - \text{Lower limit (R million)}}{2 * 1,96}$$

Relative standard error (RSE)

$$= \frac{\text{SE of estimate} * 100}{\text{Estimated}}$$

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2020

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	165 322	167 650	169 978	0,7
Manufacturing	511 686	539 724	567 762	2,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	63 702	65 278	66 854	1,2
Construction	44 753	55 239	65 725	9,7
Trade	645 148	721 514	797 880	5,4
Transport, storage and communication	178 346	188 709	199 072	2,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	255 619	286 899	318 179	5,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	43 466	48 493	53 520	5,3
All industries	1 975 173	2 073 506	2 171 839	2,4

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2020

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	224 758	228 270	231 782	0,8
Manufacturing	688 468	720 643	752 818	2,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	82 319	84 289	86 259	1,2
Construction	70 215	85 242	100 269	9,0
Trade	807 541	878 105	948 669	4,1
Transport, storage and communication	202 499	213 408	224 317	2,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	281 727	315 956	350 185	5,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	53 214	58 488	63 762	4,6
All industries	2 459 872	2 584 401	2 708 930	2,5

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover September 2019	Turnover June 2020	Turnover September 2020	Difference between September 2020 and June 2020	Difference between September 2020 and September 2019
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	183 514	167 650	228 270	36,2	24,4
Manufacturing	738 521	539 724	720 643	33,5	-2,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	81 531	65 278	84 289	29,1	3,4
Construction	90 862	55 239	85 242	54,3	-6,2
Trade	843 842	721 514	878 105	21,7	4,1
Transport, storage and communication	236 372	188 709	213 408	13,1	-9,7
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	281 935	286 899	315 956	10,1	12,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	66 794	48 493	58 488	20,6	-12,4
All industries	2 523 371	2 073 506	2 584 401	24,6	2,4

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

Industry	June 2020		September 2020	
	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying	167 650	8,1	228 270	8,8
Manufacturing	539 724	26,0	720 643	27,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	65 278	3,1	84 289	3,3
Construction	55 239	2,7	85 242	3,3
Trade	721 514	34,8	878 105	34,0
Transport, storage and communication	188 709	9,1	213 408	8,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	286 899	13,8	315 956	12,2
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	48 493	2,3	58 488	2,3
All industries	2 073 506	100,0	2 584 401	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 2020	Inventories September 2020	Difference between September 2020 and June 2020
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	117 576	133 359	13,4
Manufacturing	415 499	423 267	1,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	37 011	39 928	7,9
Construction	24 339	25 141	3,3
Trade	387 385	390 480	0,8
Transport, storage and communication	14 425	16 755	16,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	23 142	22 460	-2,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	3 200	3 141	-1,8
All industries	1 022 577	1 054 531	3,1

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure June 2020	Capital expenditure September 2020	Difference between September 2020 and June 2020
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	13 007	15 590	19,9
Manufacturing	12 932	14 287	10,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	8 929	12 410	39,0
Construction	982	1 302	32,6
Trade	7 875	6 798	-13,7
Transport, storage and communication	16 804	17 211	2,4
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6 473	6 597	1,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	1 459	2 010	37,8
All industries	68 461	76 205	11,3

Neyman Optimal Allocation	<p>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.</p> $n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$ <p>Where N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.</p>
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Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

Industry	Enterprise size			
	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	526 500 000	135 000 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	688 500 000	175 500 000	67 500 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	688 500 000	175 500 000	68 850 000	2 000 000
Construction	351 000 000	81 000 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	864 000 000	432 000 000	81 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	526 500 000	256 500 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	526 500 000	256 500 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	175 500 000	81 000 000	68 850 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	351 000 000	175 500 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	351 000 000	175 500 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	175 500 000	81 000 000	13 500 000	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

1 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 2019 and March, June and September 2020 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and are mentioned below:

- turnover;
- interest received and paid;
- dividends received and dividends payable;
- royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
- income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
- income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
- employment costs;
- profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
- depreciation provided for;
- purchases;
- other income and other expenditure;
- total income and total expenditure;
- net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
- company tax;
- carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
- inventories as at the beginning and end of the quarter; and
- capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.

3 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 2020 and September 2020 is available on the Stats SA website and can also be made available on request.

Purpose of the survey

5 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 the *Quarterly financial statistics* (QFS) statistical release P0044.

Scope of the survey	<p>6 This survey covers financial statistics of the following industries according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>7 The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (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.</p>
Collection rate	<p>8 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on quarterly financial statistics for the September 2020 quarter was 71%. The improved collection rate for the June 2020 quarter was 75%.</p>
Statistical unit	<p>9 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.</p>
Survey methodology and design	<p>10 The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 4 766 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.</p> <p>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 2019 and implemented from the December 2019 quarter onwards.</p> <p>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</p>

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

- 13** 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.
- 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 of data and the implementation of 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 10 on page 33*); and
 - response rates per industry and within sub sectors.

Standard error

- 16** 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 A and B on page 28*).

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 individual enterprise level.

Reference period

- 18** The reference period for this publication is from 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020.

Related publications	19	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Annual financial statistics</i> (P0021); • <i>Gross domestic product</i> (P0441) – issued quarterly and annually; • <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales</i> (P3041.2) – issued monthly; • <i>Mining: Production and sales</i> (P2041) – issued monthly; • <i>Motor trade sales</i> (P6343.2) – issued monthly; • <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (P0277); • <i>Retail trade sales</i> (P6242.1) – issued monthly; • <i>Stats in brief</i> – issued annually; and • <i>Wholesale trade sales</i> (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	21	<p>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 <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (QES) survey produces estimates for employment and earnings from a payroll perspective.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed, but not limited, to the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employment-related 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 cut-off points	22	The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 13,5 to comply with sample specifications.

Symbols and abbreviations	23	AFS	Annual financial statistics
		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

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 <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (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	<p>Inventories consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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). <p>Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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Technical enquiries

Krisseelan Govinden

Telephone number: (012) 310 4651
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