

THE EFFECT OF THE CASH REBATE ON PROFITABILITY OF SMALL FOUNDRY (PTY) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (R x 1000)

	CATEGORY A	CATEGORY B	CATEGORY C
Fixed assets at cost	114	114	114
Air pollution control equipment	100	100	100
	<u>214</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>214</u>
Accumulated depreciation	42	42	42
	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>
Fixed assets at book value	172	172	172
Working capital	106	106	106
	<u>278</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>278</u>
Total assets	278	278	278

INCOME STATEMENT

Sales	555	555	555
Cost of sales	160	160	160
	<u>395</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>395</u>
Gross profit	395	395	395
Overheads	250	250	250
Additional depreciation	20	20	20
Additional operating expenses	15	15	15
Additional interest	20	20	20
	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>
Profit before tax	90	90	90
Tax free rebate	3,5	8,75	14
Tax	45	45	45
	<u>48,5</u>	<u>53,75</u>	<u>59</u>
Profit after tax	48,5	53,75	59
	<u><u>33,0%</u></u>	<u><u>36,6%</u></u>	<u><u>40,1%</u></u>
Return on shareholders' funds	33,0%	36,6%	40,1%
Return on assets	36,6%	35,5%	37,4%

IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH OF AIR POLLUTION IN THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL HIGHVELD

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A research programme addressing the above topic is currently under development in the Faculties of Medicine and Science at the University of the Witwatersrand, in collaboration with the CSIR and NCOH (National Centre for Occupational Health). The study which will run for two years will initially concentrate on white schoolchildren of the standard 2 and 3 age groups, resident in the Eastern Transvaal Highveld with the object of determining their respiratory health status vis a vis a similar control group in another non-industrial region.

Children in this age group are usually considered to be the best subjects in studies of this kind, as they have not been subjected to cigarette smoking, have no occupational exposure to health hazards, have not reached puberty, and

have not migrated in from another region, all of which introduce variability into studies of lung function. Measurements of various lung function and other physical parameters (such as body weight and height) will be correlated with pollution data in order to obtain a quantitative measure of the effect of community air pollution on community health.

The research team consists of specialists in the fields of epidemiology, respiratory medicine, medical statistics and physics, assisted by community health nurses in the areas of interest. Air pollution information is being collected by the Atmospheric Sciences Division of the National Physical Research laboratory, CSIR. The study may be extended to black schoolchildren if the initial results indicate this is feasible.