



**Statistics  
South Africa**

Preferred supplier of quality statistics



# Statistical release

## P9101

# Capital expenditure by the public sector

## for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

**Embargoed until:  
29 July 2008  
11:00**

**Enquiries:**

Jacob Shai  
+27(12) 310 8306; or  
info@statssa.gov.za

**Forthcoming issue:**

P9101 July 2008

**Expected release date**

31 July 2009

**CONTENTS**

	Key findings .....	3
Table A	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 according to type of expenditure..	3
Table B	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 according to type of capital expenditure and type of public-sector institution .....	4
Figure 1	Actual capital expenditure on new construction works by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 .....	5
Figure 2	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the 2007 financial year according to type of capital expenditure.....	5
	Response rate.....	6
Table C	Scope of the survey: 2007 .....	6
Table 1	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 .....	7
Table 2	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on new construction works .....	9
Table 3	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on furniture, machinery and equipment .....	11
Table 4	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending 2008, 2009 and 2010 on transport equipment .....	13
Table 5	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending 2008, 2009 and 2010 on land and existing buildings .....	14
Table 6	Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on other fixed assets .....	16
	Explanatory notes .....	17
	Glossary .....	18
	General information .....	21

## Key findings

**Table A – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 according to type of expenditure**

Type of expenditure	Total capital spending		% Change
	2006*	2007	
	R million		
New construction works	47 925	58 066	21,2
Furniture, machinery and equipment	12 963	25 351	95,6
Transport equipment	4 223	5 018	18,8
Land and existing buildings	4 299	4 319	0,5
Other fixed assets	2 408	3 342	38,7
<b>Total capital expenditure by the public sector</b>	<b>71 817</b>	<b>96 096</b>	<b>33,8</b>

\*The figures have been revised

The total actual capital expenditure by the public sector increased by 33,8%, from R71 817 million in 2006 to R96 096 million in 2007.

Actual capital expenditure increased between the period 2006 and 2007 (see Table A above) on construction works (21,2%); on furniture, machinery and equipment (95,6%); on transport equipment (18,8%); on land and existing buildings (0,5%); and on other fixed assets (38,7%).

**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General**

**Table B – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 according to type of capital expenditure and type of public-sector institution**

Sector/ institution	Expenditure on new construction works		Expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment		Expenditure on transport equipment		Expenditure on land and existing buildings		Expenditure on other fixed assets		Total capital expenditure	
	2006	2007	2006*	2007	2006*	2007	2006	2007	2006*	2007	2006*	2007
	R million											
<b>Financial year ending 31 March</b>												
National government	2 850	2 398	2 405	1 719	1 409	1 556	61	414	474	433	7 199	6 519
Provincial government	10 113	11 806	2 592	2 321	488	547	875	740	69	194	14 137	15 608
Extra-budgetary accounts and funds	1 624	1 311	749	1 049	459	369	231	266	38	193	3 101	3 188
Public corporations	19 746	24 327	5 270	18 157	1 098	1 557	1 595	697	1 634	2 058	29 344	46 796
<b>Financial year ending 30 June</b>												
Municipalities	13 398	17 715	1 228	1 180	733	935	1 168	1 502	111	308	16 639	21 641
<b>Financial year ending 31 December</b>												
Higher education	193	510	718	926	35	53	369	701	82	155	1 398	2 344
<b>Total expenditure by the public sector</b>	<b>47 925</b>	<b>58 066</b>	<b>12 963</b>	<b>25 351</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>5 018</b>	<b>4 299</b>	<b>4 319</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>71 817</b>	<b>96 096</b>

\*The figures have been revised

Table B shows that public corporations had the largest capital spending on new construction works for both 2006 (R19 746 million) and 2007 (R24 327 million), followed by municipalities and provincial government. These increases were due to additional spending on roads, streets, bridges, non-residential buildings and other construction works by public corporations, municipalities and provincial government.

The public corporations also contributed to the increase in capital spending on furniture, machinery and equipment for both 2006 and 2007. Capital spending on plant and equipment contributed to the overall increase in furniture, machinery and equipment by the public corporations. Spending on furniture, machinery and equipment by the national government decreased from R2 405 million in 2006 to R1 719 million in 2007.

The national government, provincial government, public corporations, municipalities and higher education institutions recorded increases in expenditure on transport equipment from 2006 to 2007. Expenditure on transport equipment by the extra-budgetary accounts and funds decreased from R459 million in 2006 to R369 million in 2007.

**Figure 1 – Actual capital expenditure on new construction works by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007**

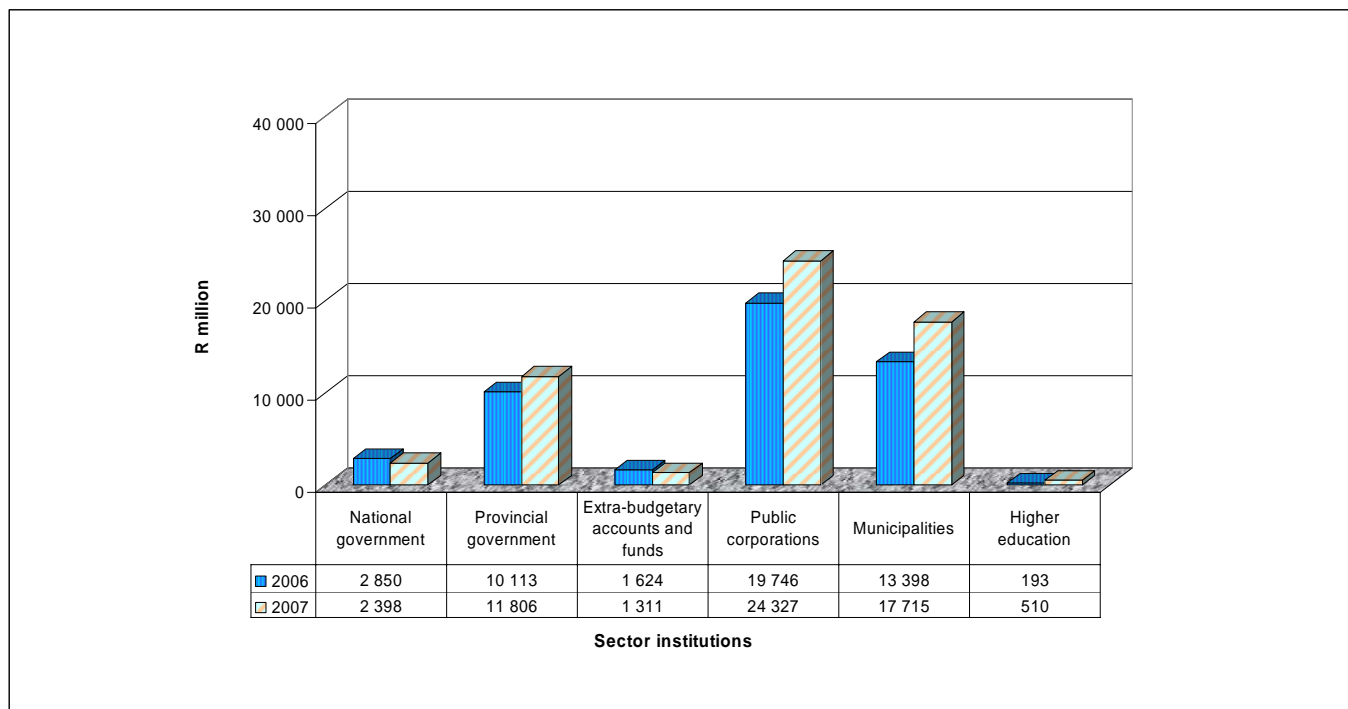
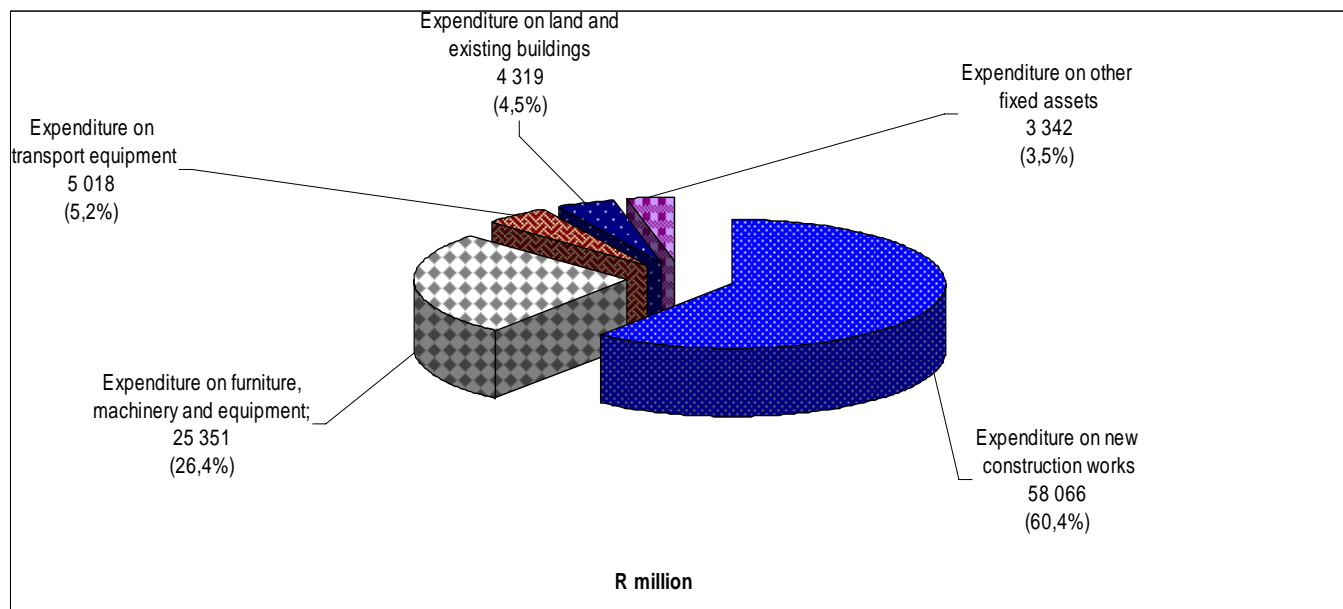


Figure 1 shows that public corporations had the largest capital spending on new construction works for both 2006 and 2007, followed by municipalities and provincial government. These increases were due to additional spending on roads, streets, bridges, non-residential buildings and other construction works by public corporations, municipalities and provincial government.

**Figure 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the 2007 financial year according to type of capital expenditure**



Expenditure on new construction works contributed 60,4% of the overall capital spending by the public sector followed by expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment (26,4%), expenditure on transport equipment (5,2%), land and existing buildings (4,5%), and other fixed assets (3,5%).

## Response rate

**Table C – Scope of the survey: 2007**

<b>Public-sector institution</b>	<b>Total number of sector institutions 2006</b>	<b>Total number of sector institutions 2007</b>
National government	34	34
Provincial government	118	120
Municipalities	283	283
Public corporations	25	26
Extra-budgetary accounts and funds	204	208
Higher education	23	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>694</b>

1. All 694 reporting units in 2007 furnished the required information (100% response rate).
2. New institutions included in 2007:
  - 2.1 For provincial government: Gauteng Treasury and Mpumalanga Health services.
  - 2.2 For extra-budgetary account and funds: Small Enterprise Development Agency, South African Social Security Agency, Property Management Trading Entity and Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors.
  - 2.3 For public corporation: Denel.
3. The reference year for the survey refers to public-sector institutions which had their financial year ending at any date during the 2007 calendar year. The financial year of the national government, provincial government, public corporations and extra-budgetary accounts and funds starts on 1 April of a year and ends on 31 March of the following year, while the financial year of local government institutions starts on 1 July of a year and ends on 30 June of the following year. The financial year of higher education institutions starts on 1 January of a year and ends on 31 December of the same year. No adjustments or reconciliations are made to the different year-end dates of the different public-sector institutions.

**Table 1 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010**

Type of expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>New construction works</b>					
Residential buildings	1 582	1 242	4 198	4 839	3 801
Non-residential buildings	6 387	8 444	11 134	13 158	10 311
Roads, streets and bridges	6 996	8 353	13 908	23 160	22 265
Sewerage and sanitation	2 191	2 539	3 696	3 268	3 038
Electricity	1 717	2 006	4 386	4 248	4 159
Community and social works	787	2 121	5 887	5 147	2 320
Sport facilities	6	3	15	17	8
Refuse sites	153	242	339	533	481
Water	4 041	2 644	7 783	8 567	10 861
Other construction works	24 066	30 471	21 050	27 050	25 213
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>47 925</b>	<b>58 066</b>	<b>72 397</b>	<b>89 988</b>	<b>82 458</b>
<b>Furniture, machinery and equipment</b>					
Furniture and fittings	999	925	381	350	276
Office equipment	0	358	341	283	340
Computer equipment	5 378	2 747	1 980	2 943	1 603
Network equipment	0	5 201	59	121	75
Emergency equipment	0	158	244	432	12
Plant and equipment	3 427	12 888	5 224	5 169	5 131
Rolling stock and containers	0	1 030	1 134	1 293	2 054
Telecommunications equipment	2 909	476	2	0	0
Laboratory equipment	249	264	227	220	220
Councillors' regalia	0	2	0	0	0
Bins and containers	0	37	16	13	15
Other furniture, machinery and equipment	0	1 266	6 162	5 533	3 511
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>12 963</b>	<b>25 351</b>	<b>15 771</b>	<b>16 357</b>	<b>13 238</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 1 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 (concluded)**

Type of expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
R million					
<b>Transport equipment</b>					
Motor vehicles	3 808	3 721	2 684	1 950	1 947
Specialised vehicles	380	1 184	5 693	6 731	5 512
Water craft	0	20	7	8	1
Other transport equipment	35	93	8	20	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>5 018</b>	<b>8 391</b>	<b>8 708</b>	<b>7 459</b>
<b>Land and existing buildings</b>					
Acquisition of land	991	1 239	1 141	1 168	1 310
Cost of developing land	389	136	2 370	1 718	966
Acquisition of existing buildings	757	1 034	920	744	1 601
Major renovations and alterations	2 162	1 911	1 488	1 412	1 363
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>4 299</b>	<b>4 319</b>	<b>5 918</b>	<b>5 041</b>	<b>5 241</b>
<b>Other fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	2 141	3 012	1 585	1 054	1 076
Heritage assets	263	323	160	178	159
Cultivated assets	4	7	2	1	1
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 236</b>
<b>Total capital expenditure by the public sector</b>	<b>71 817</b>	<b>96 096</b>	<b>104 224</b>	<b>121 328</b>	<b>109 632</b>

\*The figures have been revised



**Table 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on new construction works**

New construction works	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>National government</b>					
Residential buildings	161	223	84	74	3
Non-residential buildings	1 264	1 031	2 460	2 942	3 670
Roads, streets and bridges	0	0	0	0	0
Water	117	18	2	369	2 422
Sewerage and sanitation	96	0	0	0	0
Other construction works	1 211	1 126	301	120	133
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>2 850</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>3 505</b>	<b>6 229</b>
<b>Provincial government</b>					
Residential buildings	943	140	85	113	0
Non-residential buildings	4 568	6 332	7 188	7 924	4 938
Roads, streets and bridges	3 551	4 769	5 985	6 629	4 009
Water	34	1	0	0	0
Sewerage and sanitation	530	0	0	0	0
Other construction works	486	564	362	478	305
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>10 113</b>	<b>11 806</b>	<b>13 620</b>	<b>15 143</b>	<b>9 251</b>
<b>Extra-budgetary accounts and funds</b>					
Residential buildings	7	28	60	13	3
Non-residential buildings	109	194	76	270	27
Roads, streets and bridges	486	1 071	2 250	9 845	12 743
Water	976	0	1 338	1 617	2 503
Sewerage and sanitation	0	0	0	0	0
Other construction works	46	16	1	7	8
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>3 726</b>	<b>11 753</b>	<b>15 284</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on new construction works (concluded)**

New construction works	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Residential buildings	380	718	3 931	4 611	3 763
Non-residential buildings	271	430	470	649	505
Roads, streets and bridges	2 953	2 511	5 672	6 686	5 513
Community and social works	787	2 121	5 887	5 147	2 320
Electricity	1 717	2 006	4 386	4 248	4 159
Water	2 915	2 625	6 443	6 581	5 935
Sewerage and sanitation	1 564	2 539	3 696	3 268	3 038
Refuse sites	153	242	339	533	481
Other construction works	2 659	4 523	3 313	4 083	2 108
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>13 398</b>	<b>17 715</b>	<b>34 137</b>	<b>35 807</b>	<b>27 822</b>
<b>Public corporations</b>					
Residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0
Non-residential buildings	84	161	381	664	847
Roads, streets and bridges	5	2	1	0	0
Other construction works	19 657	24 164	16 977	22 302	22 572
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>19 746</b>	<b>24 327</b>	<b>17 360</b>	<b>22 965</b>	<b>23 420</b>
<b>Higher education</b>					
Residential buildings	91	133	38	28	32
Non-residential buildings	90	296	558	710	325
Sport facilities	6	3	15	17	8
Other construction works	7	78	96	61	87
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>452</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 3 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on furniture, machinery and equipment**

Furniture, machinery and equipment	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006*	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>National government</b>					
Furniture and fittings	209	181	11	8	10
Office equipment	0	10	9	8	10
Computer equipment	661	763	545	383	419
Emergency equipment	0	2	2	2	2
Plant and equipment	1 535	425	461	447	517
Other	0	337	15	5	6
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>963</b>
<b>Provincial government</b>					
Furniture and fittings	302	202	109	110	53
Office equipment	0	70	46	49	36
Computer equipment	709	509	695	1 720	578
Emergency equipment	0	17	216	408	4
Plant and equipment	1 581	964	1 696	1 663	1 837
Other	0	560	477	646	528
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>2 321</b>	<b>3 238</b>	<b>4 595</b>	<b>3 036</b>
<b>Extra-budgetary accounts and funds</b>					
Furniture and fittings	126	150	73	58	59
Office equipment	0	43	31	33	36
Computer equipment	312	262	280	329	254
Emergency equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	311	489	552	916	788
Other	0	105	330	266	266
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>1 404</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 3 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on furniture, machinery and equipment (concluded)**

Furniture, machinery and equipment	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006*	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
R million					
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Furniture and fittings	179	175	65	29	26
Office equipment	0	112	204	145	148
Computer equipment	1 049	253	171	163	76
Councillors' regalia	0	2	0	0	0
Bins and containers	0	37	16	13	15
Plant and equipment	0	463	1 836	1 700	1 613
Emergency equipment	0	139	26	22	6
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>2 318</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>1 884</b>
<b>Public corporations</b>					
Furniture and fittings	35	23	45	66	53
Office equipment	0	74	30	28	30
Computer equipment	2 326	679	71	144	69
Network equipment	0	5 201	59	121	75
Plant and equipment	0	10 548	679	443	377
Rolling stock and containers	0	1 030	1 134	1 293	2 054
Telecommunications equipment	2 909	476	2	0	0
Other	0	126	5 257	4 546	2 646
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>5 270</b>	<b>18 157</b>	<b>7 277</b>	<b>6 641</b>	<b>5 303</b>
<b>Higher education</b>					
Furniture and fittings	148	194	80	79	76
Office equipment	0	47	21	20	81
Computer equipment	322	282	219	205	205
Laboratory equipment	249	264	227	220	220
Other	0	138	84	70	66
<b>Total capital expenditure on furniture, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>648</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 4 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on transport equipment**

Transport equipment	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>National government</b>					
Motor vehicles	1 409	1 507	1 287	1 391	1 459
Specialised vehicles	0	49	0	1	0
Water craft	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 392</b>	<b>1 459</b>
<b>Provincial government</b>					
Motor vehicles	488	370	131	145	104
Specialised vehicles	0	177	188	187	247
Water craft	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>Extra-budgetary accounts and funds</b>					
Motor vehicles	365	338	120	172	172
Specialised vehicles	94	11	20	12	12
Water craft	0	20	1	1	1
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Motor vehicles	645	584	266	167	128
Specialised vehicles	88	351	324	265	219
Water craft	0	0	6	8	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>347</b>
<b>Public corporations</b>					
Motor vehicles	900	868	844	41	57
Specialised vehicles	198	596	5 162	6 266	5 033
Other	0	93	8	20	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1 557</b>	<b>6 013</b>	<b>6 326</b>	<b>5 090</b>
<b>Higher education</b>					
Motor vehicles	0	53	36	34	27
Other	35	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 5 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending 2008, 2009 and 2010 on land and existing buildings**

Land and existing buildings	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>National government</b>					
Acquisition of land	0	340	839	853	991
Cost of developing land	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing buildings	1	49	75	112	252
Major renovations and alterations	60	25	36	23	21
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1 264</b>
<b>Provincial government</b>					
Acquisition of land	183	38	4	4	4
Cost of developing land	43	34	115	129	140
Acquisition of existing buildings	10	355	265	263	1 173
Major renovations and alterations	640	313	343	540	607
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1 925</b>
<b>Extra-budgetary accounts and funds</b>					
Acquisition of land	38	37	23	0	0
Cost of developing land	10	25		0	0
Acquisition of existing buildings	101	123	88	132	89
Major renovations and alterations	82	82	30	94	182
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>271</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 5 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending 2008, 2009 and 2010 on land and existing buildings (concluded)**

Land and existing buildings	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Acquisition of land	214	558	256	154	155
Cost of developing land	168	21	35	61	14
Acquisition of existing buildings	234	420	297	216	45
Major renovations and alterations	552	504	764	531	392
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>Public corporations</b>					
Acquisition of land	544	267	19	157	160
Cost of developing land	164	56	2 220	1 528	812
Acquisition of existing buildings	382	3	1	1	1
Major renovations and alterations	506	371	17	16	17
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>989</b>
<b>Higher education</b>					
Acquisition of land	13	0	0	0	0
Cost of developing land	4	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing buildings	30	84	194	21	41
Major renovations and alterations	321	617	298	208	144
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>185</b>

\*The figures have been revised

**Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended in 2006 and 2007 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2008, 2009 and 2010 on other fixed assets**

Other fixed assets	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2006	2007	2008*	2009*	2010
	R million				
<b>National government</b>					
Intangible assets	287	232	152	171	403
Heritage assets	186	201	0	0	0
Cultivated assets	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>Provincial government</b>					
Intangible assets	66	186	44	48	41
Heritage assets	2	4	0	0	0
Cultivated assets	1	4	1	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Extra-budgetary accounts and funds</b>					
Intangible assets	36	192	140	225	139
Heritage assets	2	2	4	1	1
Cultivated assets	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Intangible assets	83	243	156	125	101
Heritage assets	25	64	78	92	66
Cultivated assets	3	2	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Public corporations</b>					
Intangible assets	1 633	2 058	1 002	382	303
Heritage assets	2	0	0	0	0
Cultivated assets	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>2 058</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>Higher education</b>					
Intangible assets	37	102	91	104	89
Heritage assets	46	53	78	85	92
Cultivated assets	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>182</b>

\*The figures have been revised



## Explanatory notes

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>	<p>This publication contains results of the survey of actual and expected capital expenditure by the public sector. The information in this publication reflects only the aggregates of the institutions which responded to the survey. Estimates in respect of expected capital expenditure for 2008, 2009 and 2010 should be regarded as preliminary and may be revised. Unit data are available for each institution for 2006 and 2007 on Statistics SA's website except for the public corporations.</p> <p>Estimates for 2006 and 2007 capital expenditure by the public sector are generally comparable.</p>														
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	<b>2</b>	<p>This survey covers the actual capital expenditure for the reporting year and estimates of capital expenditure for the three following years. The survey covers 34 national government departments, 120 provincial government departments, 283 local government institutions, 26 public corporations, 23 higher education institutions and 208 extra-budgetary accounts and funds.</p>														
<b>Purpose of the survey of capital expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>The Survey of actual and expected capital expenditure is an annual survey covering the public sector in South Africa. The results of this survey are used to furnish the private and public sectors with vital new capital works information. The report contains preliminary results for 2007. <b>Unit data for those institutions referred to in the scope are available on the Stats SA website.</b></p>														
<b>Statistical unit</b>	<b>4</b>	<p>The statistical unit for the collection of information is the public-sector institution, which includes the 34 national government departments, 120 provincial government departments, 283 municipalities, 26 public corporations, 23 higher education institutions and 208 extra-budgetary accounts and funds.</p>														
<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	<b>5</b>	<p>The survey is collected annually, by mail, from public-sector institutions. The number of institutions varies from year to year due to amalgamations, terminations as well as new units being created.</p>														
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>6</b>	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P0441 - Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>• P9102 - Financial statistics of the extra-budgetary accounts and funds</li> <li>• P9103 - Financial statistics of higher education institutions</li> <li>• P9114 - Financial census of municipalities</li> <li>• P9119.4 - Financial statistics of consolidated general government</li> <li>• P9119.3 - Financial statistics of national government</li> <li>• P9121 - Financial statistics of provincial government</li> </ul>														
<b>Revisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<p>Respondents may revise their previously furnished data.</p>														
<b>Classification</b>	<b>8</b>	<p>The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-90-02</i>, was used to classify the statistical units in this survey. The SIC is based on the <i>1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. A further source used for the purposes of economic and functional classification of the finances of the general government sector was based on the IMF manual of Government Finance Statistics (GFS), 1986.</p>														
<b>Rounding-off of figures</b>	<b>9</b>	<p>Discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component items and totals where figures have been rounded off.</p>														
<b>Symbols and Abbreviations</b>	<b>10</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>GFS</td> <td>Government Finance Statistics</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMF</td> <td>International Monetary Fund</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ISIC</td> <td>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPI</td> <td>Non-Profit Institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td> <td>Standard Industrial Classification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Figures not available</td> </tr> </table>	GFS	Government Finance Statistics	IMF	International Monetary Fund	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities	NPI	Non-Profit Institutions	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	0	Figures not available
GFS	Government Finance Statistics															
IMF	International Monetary Fund															
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities															
NPI	Non-Profit Institutions															
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification															
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa															
0	Figures not available															

## Glossary

<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<p>Capital expenditure refers to any expenditure incurred in or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment. The expenditure normally confers a lasting benefit and results in the acquisition of, or extends the life period of, a fixed asset.</p> <p>Capital expenditure includes spending on vehicles, office furniture and equipment, but excludes minor items that are generally regarded as being expendable even though in some instances their useful lives may extend beyond one year.</p> <p>Military weapons systems (e.g. ships and aircraft) are treated as current expenditure consistent with the UN System of National Accounts 1993 and the 2001 IMF's Government Financial Statistics. Expenditure on these items is therefore excluded in this publication.</p>
<b>Capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<p>Capital expenditure on new construction is regarded as capital expenditure on new assets as well as capital expenditure on existing assets which leads to improvements of assets. New construction works consist of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fees payable to architects, engineers and other professional firms;</li> <li>• renovations of existing constructions;</li> <li>• expenditure on works under construction; and</li> <li>• expenditure on improvements.</li> </ul>
<b>Community assets</b>	<p>Community assets are the physical, economic and social attributes of a community that make community life healthy, safe and enjoyable. Community assets consist of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• parks and gardens</li> <li>• libraries</li> <li>• recreation centres</li> <li>• civic buildings</li> <li>• clinics and hospitals</li> <li>• office buildings</li> <li>• cemeteries</li> <li>• other</li> </ul>
<b>District municipality</b>	<p>District municipality means a municipality that has the municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C municipality (district municipality). (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, (Act No.117 of 1998)).</p>
<b>Local government</b>	<p>A local government is a distinct and constitutionally defined sphere of government, pertaining to government that is not national or provincial in nature and is manifested in the form of municipalities. It is a generic term referring to municipalities and local municipalities of varied nature and type involved in activities of a governmental nature in the local sphere.</p>
<b>Local government institutions</b>	<p>Local government institutions include district municipalities, metropolitan municipalities and local municipalities.</p>
<b>Local municipality</b>	<p>Local municipality refers to municipalities that share municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, that is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality.</p>
<b>Metropolitan municipality</b>	<p>Metropolitan municipality means a municipality that has the municipal executive and legislative authority in its area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality (metropolitan municipality). (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, (Act No.117 of 1998).)</p>

<b>Network equipment</b>	Consists of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources (such as printers and CD-ROMs), exchange files, or allow electronic communications. The computers on a network may be linked through cables, telephone lines, radio waves, satellites, or infrared light beams.
<b>Non-residential buildings</b>	<p>Non-residential buildings are buildings other than residential buildings and include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clinics;</li> <li>• hospitals;</li> <li>• lecture rooms;</li> <li>• libraries;</li> <li>• offices;</li> <li>• prisons;</li> <li>• restaurants;</li> <li>• schools;</li> <li>• shops; and</li> <li>• workshops.</li> </ul>
<b>Other constructions</b>	<p>Other constructions include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• afforestation;</li> <li>• airports;</li> <li>• civil engineering works;</li> <li>• development of plantations;</li> <li>• electricity projects;</li> <li>• mining development;</li> <li>• oil exploration;</li> <li>• railways and harbours; and</li> <li>• the development of land.</li> </ul>
<b>Other fixed assets</b>	<p>Other fixed assets include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cultivated assets</b> <p>Cultivated assets are livestock for breeding (including fish and poultry), dairy, draught, etc. and vineyards, orchards and other plantations of trees yielding repeat products that are under the direct control, responsibility and management of institutional units.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Heritage assets</b> <p>Property, plant and equipment of historical, cultural, artistic or educational significance.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Intangible assets</b> <p>Intangible assets refer to assets that cannot be touched, weighed or physically measured and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ mineral exploration;</li> <li>▪ computer software; and</li> <li>▪ patent, copyright, brand names and trademarks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Public corporations</b>	<p>Public corporations comprise public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations.</p> <p>Public non-financial corporations consist of residential non-financial corporations and quasi-corporations that are subject to control by government units and which sell industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale. Public non-financial corporations in South Africa include all corporations, quasi-corporations, and non-profit institutions (NPIs) principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closely related to financial intermediation.</p>

<b>Reconstruction and development programme</b>	Reconstruction and development programme is an integrated, coherent socio-economic policy framework.
<b>Reference year</b>	The reference year for the survey refers to public-sector institutions which had their financial year ending at any date during the 2007 calendar year. The financial year of the national government, provincial government, public corporations and extra-budgetary accounts and funds starts on 1 April of a year and ends on 31 March of the following year, while the financial year of local government institutions starts on 1 July of a year and ends on 30 June of the following year. The financial year of higher education institutions starts on 1 January of a year and ends on 31 December of the same year. No adjustments or reconciliations are made to the different year-end dates of the different public-sector institutions.
<b>Residential buildings</b>	<p>Residential buildings are buildings that are used entirely or primarily by residents and include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dwelling houses;</li><li>• flats;</li><li>• holiday chalets;</li><li>• hostels;</li><li>• houses;</li><li>• institutions for the disabled;</li><li>• motels;</li><li>• nursing homes;</li><li>• old age homes; and</li><li>• townhouses.</li></ul>

## General information

Statistics South Africa 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.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data whenever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data, and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

### Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

### Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division  
 National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division  
 Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg  
 Library of Parliament, Cape Town  
 Bloemfontein Public Library  
 Johannesburg Public Library  
 Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town  
 Central Regional Library, Polokwane  
 Central Reference Library, Nelspruit  
 Central Reference Collection, Kimberley  
 Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

### Electronic services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, and CD and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095.

You can visit us on the Internet at: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

### Enquiries

Telephone number:	012 310 8600/8390/8351/8496/8095 (user information)	012 310 8161 (orders)
Telephone	012 310 8306/2931 (technical enquiry)	
Telephone	012 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)	
Fax number:	012 310 8332 (technical enquiry)	
Email:	info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)	
	Jacobs@statssa.gov.za (technical)	
	hellenm@statssa.gov.za (technical)	
Postal address:	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001	

**Produced by Stats SA**