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# Statistical release

**P9101**

## **Capital expenditure by the public sector for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014**

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**Enquiries**

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## Key findings

**Table A – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 according to type of expenditure**

Type of expenditure	Total capital expenditure		Difference
	2010*	2011	
R million			
New construction works	114 213	107 492	-6 721
Plant, machinery and equipment	36 778	36 077	-701
Transport equipment	4 604	5 068	464
Land and existing buildings	17 607	17 046	-561
Other fixed assets	3 064	2 820	-244
Leased assets and investment property	827	948	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>177 093</b>	<b>169 451</b>	<b>-7 642</b>

\*Revised

The total actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions decreased by R7 642 million from R177 093 million in 2010 to R169 451 million in 2011.

Actual capital expenditure decreased between 2010 and 2011 on new construction works (-R6 721 million). There were decreases in the actual capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment (-R701 million), land and existing buildings (-R561 million) and other fixed assets (-R244 million). There were increases in the actual capital expenditure on transport equipment (R464 million) and leased assets and investment property (R121 million).

In the case of expected capital expenditure, respondents do not necessarily provide the figures according to the different types, thus most figures are recorded under other expenditure.

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

**Table B – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 according to type of capital expenditure and type of public-sector institution**

Institutions	Capital expenditure on new construction works		Capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment		Capital expenditure on transport equipment		Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings		Capital expenditure on other fixed assets		Capital expenditure on leased assets and investment property		Total capital expenditure	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
	R million													
National Government Financial year ending 31 March	740	1 576	1 908	2 607	1 282	2 102	4 501	4 790	197	256	0	0	8 628	11 331
Provincial Government Financial year ending 31 March	17 238	15 054	2 524	2 194	585	738	3 057	3 446	131	110	0	0	23 535	21 542
Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds Financial year ending 31 March	12 936	12 596	2 556	1 578	504	724	405	285	515	618	112	248	17 028	16 049
Municipalities Financial year ending 30 June	30 627	27 747	3 448	2 976	1 387	963	4 232	1 688	746	534	140	538	40 580	34 446
Public Corporations Financial year ending 31 March	51 917	49 879	24 961	25 121	788	483	2 928	3 849	1 224	972	574	158	82 392	80 462
Higher Education Institutions Financial year ending 31 December	755	640	1 381	1 601	58	58	2 484	2 988	251	330	1	4	4 930	5 621
<b>Total expenditure by the public sector</b>	<b>114 213</b>	<b>107 492</b>	<b>36 778</b>	<b>36 077</b>	<b>4 604</b>	<b>5 068</b>	<b>17 607</b>	<b>17 046</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>2 820</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>177 093</b>	<b>169 451</b>

\*Revised

Table B shows that public corporations contributed the largest proportion to the total capital expenditure by public-sector institutions in 2011 (R80 462 million), followed by municipalities (R34 446 million), provincial government (R21 542 million), extra-budgetary accounts and funds (R16 049 million), national government (R11 331 million) and higher education (R5 621 million).

**Figure 1 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial year ended 2011 (R million)**

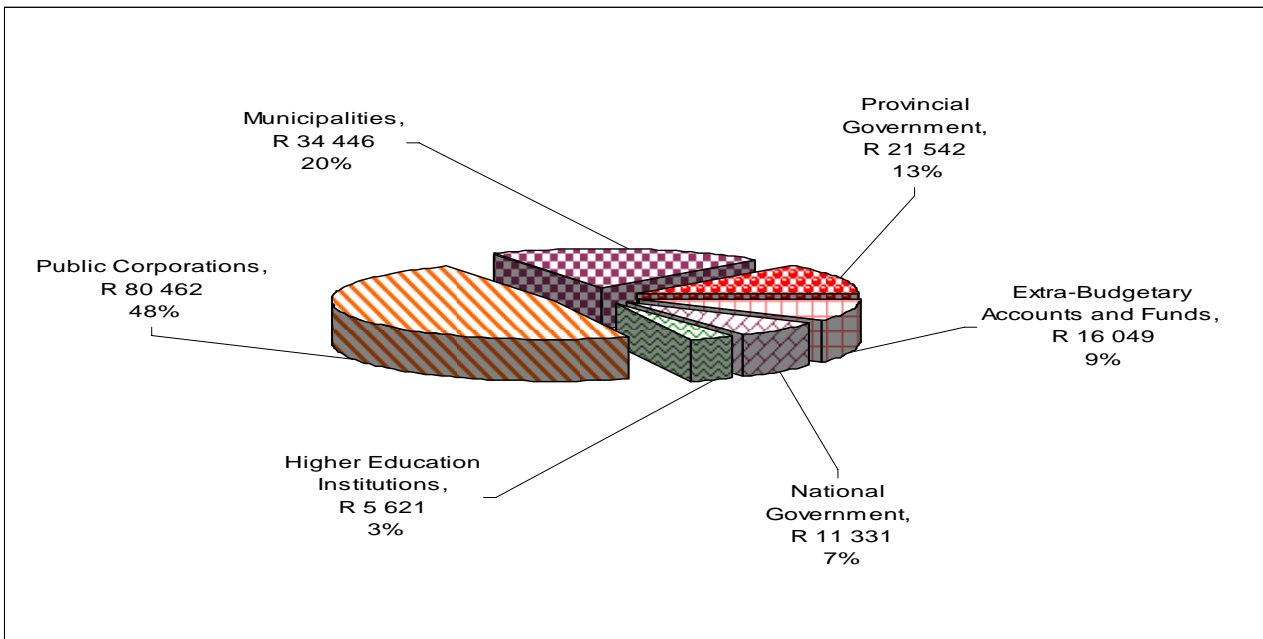
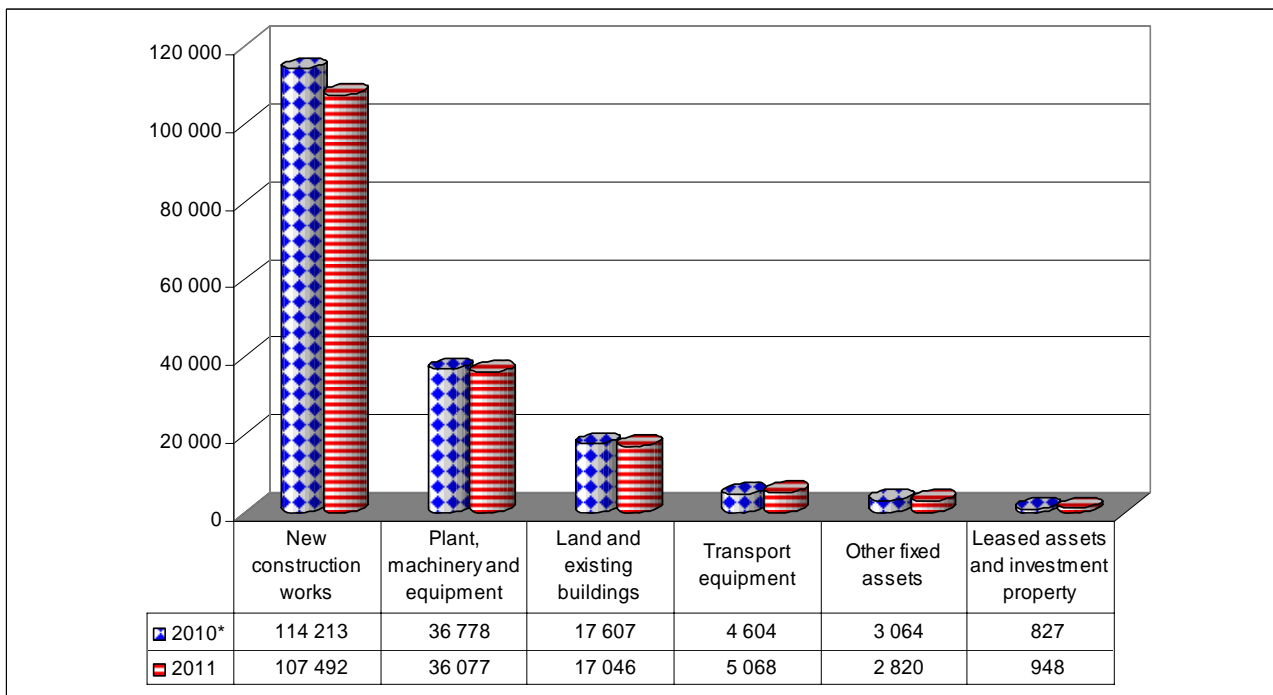


Figure 1 above shows the proportion of capital expenditure by public-sector institutions. Public corporations reported the largest share of capital expenditure (48%), followed by municipalities (20%), provincial government (13%), extra-budgetary accounts and funds (9%), national government (7%) and higher education institutions (3%).

**Figure 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions reported for 2010 and 2011 financial years according to type of capital expenditure (R million)**



\*Revised

Figure 2 above shows that capital expenditure on new construction works decreased (-5,9%) between 2010 and 2011. There were also decreases recorded for capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment (-1,9%), land and existing buildings (-3,2%) and other fixed assets (-8,0%). Capital expenditure increases were recorded for transport equipment (10,1%) and leased assets and investment property (14,6%).

## Response rate

**Table C – Scope of the survey: 2011**

Public-sector institution	Total number of institutions 2010	Total number of institutions 2011	Total number of institutions received 2011
National Government	34	39	39
Provincial Government	122	121	121
Municipalities	283	283	283
Public Corporations	32	32	32
Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds	216	221	221
Higher Education Institutions	23	23	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>719</b>

1. The collection and the response rate was 100% for actual expenditure. The response rate for expected capital expenditure of the public sector was 76,5% for 2012, 2013 and 2014.

2. New institutions included in 2011 scope:

### 2.1 National Government

2.1.1 There were 12 new national departments formed and 7 old national departments were discontinued or absorbed into the new ones. The net additional national departments are 5 for the 2011 survey year.

### 2.2 Public Corporations

- 2.2.1 Council for Mineral Technology
- 2.2.2 Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency
- 2.2.3 Khula Enterprises

### 2.3 Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds

- 2.3.1 Castle Control Board
- 2.3.2 Credit Card Driving Licences
- 2.3.3 Eastern Cape Park & Tourism Agency
- 2.3.4 Engelenburghuis Art Collection
- 2.3.5 Gautrain Management Agency
- 2.3.6 Ncera Farms
- 2.3.7 Nkomati Catchment Agency
- 2.3.8 Office of the Ombudsman for Financial Services
- 2.3.9 Road Traffic Management Corporation
- 2.3.10 Rural Housing Loan Fund
- 2.3.11 South African National Energy Research Institute
- 2.3.12 State Information Technology Agency
- 2.3.13 Technology Innovation Agency

3. Discontinued institutions

### 3.1 Public Corporations

- 3.1.1 Mpumalanga Agricultural Development Corporation
- 3.1.2 Mpumalanga Development Corporation
- 3.1.3 Pebble Bed Modular Reactor

### 3.2 Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds

- 3.2.1 Council for Mineral Technology
- 3.2.2 Eastern Cape Youth Commission
- 3.2.3 Innovation Fund
- 3.2.4 National Youth Commission
- 3.2.5 Social Housing Fund
- 3.2.6 Umsekeli Municipal Support Services
- 3.2.7 Umsobomvu Youth Fund
- 3.2.8 Western Cape Youth Commission

### 3.3 Provincial Government

- 3.3.1 Gauteng: Shared Services Centre

4. The reference year for this survey refers to public-sector institutions which had their financial year ending at any date during the 2011 calendar year. The financial year of 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 institutions.

**Table 1 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014**

Type of expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
	R million				
New construction works					
Residential buildings	1 055	895	5 218	5 314	5 079
Non-residential buildings	5 474	6 540	7 804	8 204	8 575
Roads, streets and bridges	6 288	9 438	9 423	10 273	11 193
Sewerage and sanitation	1 969	2 086	4 790	4 877	5 003
Electricity	2 976	2 848	5 905	5 141	5 423
Community and social works	4 115	1 569	3 027	2 577	2 474
Sport facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Refuse sites	196	273	652	604	688
Water	5 297	5 766	8 289	9 288	9 669
Other new construction works	86 843	78 077	93 724	91 266	92 135
<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>114 213</b>	<b>107 492</b>	<b>138 832</b>	<b>137 544</b>	<b>140 239</b>
Plant, machinery and equipment					
Furniture and fittings	2 034	2 021	33	6	6
Office equipment	1 356	323	11	8	8
Computer equipment	2 817	2 791	56	46	39
Network equipment	17 826	1 947	0	0	0
Emergency equipment	54	31	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	2 542	10 443	188	691	487
Rolling stock and containers	2 064	10 349	0	0	0
Telecommunications equipment	305	47	0	0	0
Laboratory equipment	96	147	0	0	0
Councillors' regalia	0	8	0	0	0
Bins and containers	18	30	1	0	0
Other plant, machinery and equipment	7 666	7 940	53 674	35 776	33 496
<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>36 778</b>	<b>36 077</b>	<b>53 963</b>	<b>36 527</b>	<b>34 036</b>

\*Revised



**Table 1 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 (concluded)**

Type of expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
	2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million					
Transport equipment					
Motor vehicles	3 954	4 488	3 441	3 711	4 074
Specialised vehicles	639	580	131	140	108
Water craft	11	0	0	0	0
Other transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>4 604</b>	<b>5 068</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>3 851</b>	<b>4 182</b>
Land and existing buildings					
Acquisitions of land	562	1 888	270	211	188
Cost of developing land	4 651	4 353	293	340	329
Acquisitions of existing buildings	6 539	5 514	6 729	7 836	10 872
Major renovations and alterations	5 855	5 291	9 426	9 409	9 782
<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>17 607</b>	<b>17 046</b>	<b>16 718</b>	<b>17 796</b>	<b>21 171</b>
Other fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2 745	2 514	1 777	2 979	3 496
Heritage assets	302	283	22	107	18
Cultivated assets	17	23	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>2 820</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>3 086</b>	<b>3 514</b>
Leased assets	776	546	5	9	10
Investment property	51	402	151	262	298
<b>Total capital expenditure on leased assets and investment property</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>308</b>
<b>Total capital expenditure by the public sector institutions</b>	<b>177 093</b>	<b>169 451</b>	<b>215 040</b>	<b>199 075</b>	<b>203 450</b>

\*Revised

**Table 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on new construction works**

New construction works by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
		R million				
<b>National Government</b>	Residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0
	Roads, streets and bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Sewerage and sanitation	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0
	Other new construction works	740	1 576	614	951	1 000
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1 576</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1 000</b>
<b>Provincial Government</b>	Residential buildings	938	811	1 398	1 316	1 462
	Non-residential buildings	5 090	5 904	7 484	7 868	8 202
	Roads, streets and bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Sewerage and sanitation	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0
	Other new construction works	11 210	8 339	9 705	10 477	11 419
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>17 238</b>	<b>15 054</b>	<b>18 587</b>	<b>19 661</b>	<b>21 083</b>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	Residential buildings	2	0	0	0	0
	Non-residential buildings	137	130	42	0	0
	Roads, streets and bridges	37	62	0	0	0
	Sewerage and sanitation	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0
	Other new construction works	12 760	12 404	12 904	11 896	12 747
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>12 936</b>	<b>12 596</b>	<b>12 946</b>	<b>11 896</b>	<b>12 747</b>

\*Revised

**Table 2 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on new construction works (concluded)**

New construction works by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>Municipalities</b>	Residential buildings	59	83	3 820	3 998	3 617
	Non-residential buildings	158	213	228	256	223
	Roads, streets and bridges	6 044	5 656	9 423	10 273	11 193
	Sewerage and sanitation	1 969	2 086	4 790	4 877	5 003
	Electricity	2 976	2 848	5 905	5 141	5 423
	Community and social works	4 115	1 569	3 027	2 577	2 474
	Refuse sites	196	273	652	604	688
	Water	5 297	5 766	8 289	9 288	9 669
	Other new construction works	9 813	9 253	1 869	2 386	3 204
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>30 627</b>	<b>27 747</b>	<b>38 003</b>	<b>39 400</b>	<b>41 494</b>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	Residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-residential buildings	0	0	50	80	150
	Roads, streets and bridges	207	3 720	0	0	0
	Other new construction works	51 710	46 159	68 632	65 556	63 765
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>51 917</b>	<b>49 879</b>	<b>68 682</b>	<b>65 636</b>	<b>63 915</b>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	Residential buildings	56	1	0	0	0
	Non-residential buildings	89	293	0	0	0
	Sport facilities	0	0	0	0	0
	Other new construction works	610	346	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Revised

**Table 3 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on plant, machinery and equipment**

Plant, machinery and equipment by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>National Government</b>	Furniture and fittings	180	180	0	0	0
	Office equipment	0	4	0	0	0
	Computer equipment	525	832	0	0	0
	Emergency equipment	0	0	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	1 203	1 591	3 323	3 208	3 358
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>3 323</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>3 358</b>
<b>Provincial Government</b>	Furniture and fittings	310	487	0	0	0
	Office equipment	107	1	0	0	0
	Computer equipment	469	507	0	0	0
	Emergency equipment	0	0	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment	110	1	0	0	0
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	1 528	1 198	4 932	4 735	4 375
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>2 194</b>	<b>4 932</b>	<b>4 735</b>	<b>4 375</b>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	Furniture and fittings	187	210	0	0	0
	Office equipment	68	101	0	0	0
	Computer equipment	382	415	1	1	0
	Emergency equipment	0	1	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment	463	124	4	2	2
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	1 456	727	2 593	1 996	1 745
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>2 598</b>	<b>1 999</b>	<b>1 747</b>

\*Revised

**Table 3 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on plant, machinery and equipment (concluded)**

Plant, machinery and equipment by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>Municipalities</b>	Furniture and fittings	178	209	0	0	0
	Office equipment	300	174	1	1	1
	Computer equipment	277	359	0	0	0
	Emergency equipment	54	30	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment	438	1 374	5	2	6
	Councillors regalia	0	8	0	0	0
	Bins and containers	18	30	1	0	0
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	2 183	792	4 603	3 909	3 784
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>3 448</b>	<b>2 976</b>	<b>4 610</b>	<b>3 912</b>	<b>3 791</b>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	Furniture and fittings	478	65	33	6	6
	Office equipment	837	21	10	7	7
	Computer equipment	843	265	55	45	39
	Network equipment	17 826	1 947	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment	1 531	8 944	179	687	479
	Rolling stock and containers	2 064	10 349	0	0	0
	Telecommunications equipment	305	47	0	0	0
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	1 077	3 483	38 223	21 928	20 234
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>24 961</b>	<b>25 121</b>	<b>38 500</b>	<b>22 673</b>	<b>20 765</b>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	Furniture and fittings	701	870	0	0	0
	Office equipment	44	22	0	0	0
	Computer equipment	321	413	0	0	0
	Laboratory equipment	96	147	0	0	0
	Other plant, machinery and equipment	219	149	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Revised

**Table 4 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on transport equipment**

Transport equipment by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>National Government</b>	Motor vehicles	1 282	2 102	0	0	0
	Specialised vehicles	0	0	0	0	0
	Water craft	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Provincial Government</b>	Motor vehicles	544	737	0	0	0
	Specialised vehicles	41	1	0	0	0
	Water craft	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	Motor vehicles	492	713	121	92	75
	Specialised vehicles	1	11	0	0	0
	Water craft	11	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Municipalities</b>	Motor vehicles	1 116	780	439	198	406
	Specialised vehicles	271	183	131	140	108
	Water craft	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>514</b>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	Motor vehicles	462	98	2 881	3 421	3 593
	Specialised vehicles	326	385	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>2 881</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>3 593</b>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	Motor vehicles	58	58	0	0	0
	Other transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on transport equipment</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Revised

**Table 5 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on land and existing buildings**

Land and existing buildings by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
		R million				
<b>National Government</b>	Acquisitions of land	0	772	0	0	0
	Cost of developing land	98	14	0	0	0
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	4 403	2 632	2 521	4 242	7 373
	Major renovations and alterations	0	1 372	4 709	5 368	5 685
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>4 501</b>	<b>4 790</b>	<b>7 230</b>	<b>9 610</b>	<b>13 058</b>
<b>Provincial Government</b>	Acquisitions of land	64	66	53	40	59
	Cost of developing land	97	19	53	69	78
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	681	2 213	3 063	2 920	3 041
	Major renovations and alterations	2 215	1 148	788	771	829
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>3 446</b>	<b>3 957</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>4 007</b>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	Acquisitions of land	3	0	0	0	0
	Cost of developing land	85	69	39	84	79
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	148	66	328	183	115
	Major renovations and alterations	169	150	409	411	406
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>600</b>

\*Revised

**Table 5 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on land and existing buildings (concluded)**

Land and existing buildings by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>Municipalities</b>	Acquisitions of land	6	385	214	171	129
	Cost of developing land	2 591	100	20	26	15
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	215	396	42	19	29
	Major renovations and alterations	1 420	807	1 252	646	587
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	Acquisitions of land	349	459	3	0	0
	Cost of developing land	646	2 819	181	161	157
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	1 092	13	775	472	314
	Major renovations and alterations	841	558	2 268	2 213	2 275
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>2 928</b>	<b>3 849</b>	<b>3 227</b>	<b>2 846</b>	<b>2 746</b>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	Acquisitions of land	140	206	0	0	0
	Cost of developing land	1 134	1 332	0	0	0
	Acquisitions of existing buildings	0	194	0	0	0
	Major renovations and alterations	1 210	1 256	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings</b>	<b>2 484</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Revised



**Table 6 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on other fixed assets**

Other fixed assets by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>National Government</b>	Intangible assets	195	249	32	32	31
	Heritage assets	0	5	0	0	0
	Cultivated assets	2	2	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Provincial Government</b>	Intangible assets	55	74	114	101	104
	Heritage assets	65	25	0	0	0
	Cultivated assets	11	11	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	Intangible assets	512	615	474	1 204	398
	Heritage assets	3	3	21	23	13
	Cultivated assets	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>411</b>
<b>Municipalities</b>	Intangible assets	684	445	0	0	0
	Heritage assets	58	86	0	0	0
	Cultivated assets	4	3	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	Intangible assets	1 224	968	1 157	1 642	2 963
	Heritage assets	0	0	1	84	5
	Cultivated assets	0	4	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>2 968</b>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	Intangible assets	75	163	0	0	0
	Heritage assets	176	164	0	0	0
	Cultivated assets	0	3	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure on other fixed assets</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Revised

**Table 7 – Actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions for the financial years ended 2010 and 2011 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ending in 2012, 2013 and 2014 on leased assets and investment property**

Leased assets and investment property by public sector		Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure		
		2010*	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
R million						
<b>Leased assets</b>	National Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds	112	246	5	9	10
	Municipalities	95	199	0	0	0
	Public Corporations	568	97	0	0	0
	Higher Education Institutions	1	4	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure leased assets</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Investment property</b>	National Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial Government	0	0	0	0	0
	Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds	0	2	0	0	0
	Municipalities	45	339	0	0	0
	Public Corporations	6	61	151	262	298
	Higher Education Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total capital expenditure investment property</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>298</b>

\*Revised

**Explanatory Notes**

<b>Introduction</b>	1	<p>This publication contain results of the survey of actual and expected capital expenditure by public-sector institutions. 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 2012, 2013 and 2014 should be regarded as preliminary and may be revised. <i>Unit data are available for each institution (except for the public corporations) for 2010 and 2011 on the Stats SA website.</i> Estimates for 2010 and 2011 actual capital expenditure by public-sector institutions are generally comparable. However, expected capital expenditure figures for the public sector are indicative.</p>
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	2	<p>This survey covers the actual capital expenditure for the 2011 financial year and estimates of capital expenditure for 2012, 2013 and 2014. The survey covers 39 national government departments, 121 provincial government departments, 283 local government institutions, 32 public corporations, 23 higher education institutions and 221 extra-budgetary accounts and funds.</p>
<b>Purpose of the survey of capital expenditure</b>	3	<p>The survey of actual and expected capital expenditure is an annual survey covering the public-sector institutions in South Africa. The results of this survey are used to furnish the private and public sectors with vital new capital works information.</p>
<b>Statistical unit</b>	4	<p>The statistical unit for the collection of information is the public-sector institution, which includes the 39 national government departments, 121 provincial government departments, 283 municipalities, 32 public corporations, 23 higher education institutions and 221 extra-budgetary accounts and funds.</p>
<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	5	<p>The information is collected annually by mail and personal visits 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>	6	<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>• P9119.3 - Financial statistics of national government</li> <li>• P9119.4 - Financial statistics of consolidated general government</li> <li>• P9121 - Financial statistics of provincial government</li> </ul>
<b>Revisions</b>	7	<p>Information for 2011 should be regarded as preliminary, and may be revised. The revised figures are due to late submission of the data to Stats SA or respondents reporting revisions.</p>
<b>Fluctuations between 2010 and 2011</b>	8	<p>The fluctuations in the data between 2010 and 2011 can be due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late response or revisions from respondents;</li> <li>• Change in the accounting practices and standards adopted by the respondents; and/or</li> <li>• differences in response rates – mainly financial statements received for verification purposes.</li> </ul>

- Classification** 9 The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)*, Fifth edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in this survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 *International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)* with suitable adaptations for local conditions. The classification of institutions (units) is also based on recommendation by Public Sector Classification Committee. A further source used for the purposes of economic and functional classification of the financial statistics of the general government sector was based on the IMF manual of Government Finance Statistics (GFS), 2001.
- Rounding-off of figures** 10 Slight discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component items and totals where figures have been rounded off.
- Symbols and abbreviations** 11
- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 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 expenditure (e.g. ships and aircraft) are now treated as fixed assets consistent with the UN System of National Accounts 2008 and the 2001 IMF's Government Financial Statistics. Previously, these weapons were treated as current assets (UN System of National Accounts 1993).</p>
<b>Capital expenditure on new construction works</b>	<p>Capital expenditure that is contractually and/or physically not connected to the existing assets and infrastructure. Capital expenditure on new construction works consist of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• expenditure on 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 assets that are placed within reasonable distance of a specific community and are intended to be the service point for responding to the various socio-economic needs of such a community. 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; and</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 the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, (Act No.117 of 1998).)</p>
<b>Extra-Budgetary Accounts and Funds</b>	<p>Accounts and funds of national and provincial governments not included in the normal budget totals and which do not operate through normal budgetary procedures, e.g. trading accounts and general government accounts.</p>
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	<p>(Section 1 of Act No. 63, 2002). Any institution that provides higher education on a full-time, part-time or distance basis and which is (a) merged, established or deemed to be established as a public higher education institution under this Act; (b) declared as a public higher education institution under this Act; or (c) registered or [conditionally] provisionally registered as a private higher education institution.</p>
<b>Investment property</b>	<p>The property that is held by the owner for renting or capital appreciation.</p>

<b>Local government institutions</b>	Local government institutions include district municipalities, metropolitan municipalities and local municipalities.
<b>Local municipality</b>	Local municipality refers to municipalities that share the 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.
<b>Metropolitan municipality</b>	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 the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, (Act No. 117 of 1998).)
<b>Network equipment</b>	Network equipment 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 where a major part of the floor space is not intended for dwelling but for other purposes such as commercial or industrial activities. Non-residential buildings 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>• airports;</li><li>• civil engineering works;</li><li>• development of plantations;</li><li>• electricity projects;</li><li>• forestation;</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></li></ul> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Heritage assets</b></li></ul> <p>Historical, environmental, cultural, natural assets that have sentimental value to a specific community or to the country as a whole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Intangible assets</b></li></ul> <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 rights;</li><li>• computer software; and</li><li>• patent, copyright, brand names and trademarks.</li></ul>
<b>Public Corporations</b>	<p>A public organisation which has a considerable degree of financial independence from the public authority that created them. A public authority normally appoints the whole or the majority of the board of management. Public corporations comprise public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations. 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 financial corporations in South Africa include all corporations, quasi corporations and non-profit institutions principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closely related to financial intermediation.</p>
<b>Reference year</b>	<p>The reference year/ financial year for the survey refers to public-sector institutions which had their financial year ending on any date during the 2011 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.</p>
<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>

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