

Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector P9101.1

1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002

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ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR TOTALLED R34,75 BILLION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1999.

Actual total capital expenditure of the public sector for the 1999 calendar year amounted to R34,75

billion. This reflected an increase of 12,4% compared with the R30,93 billion actual total capital expenditure of the public sector for the 1998 calendar year.

The actual total capital expenditure by public corporations, the largest contributor to total capital expenditure of the public sector (82,8% in 1999), reflected the largest increase, in value, from 1998 to 1999. It increased from R19,12 billion to R23,09 billion, reflecting an annual increase of R3,97 billion or 20,8%, followed by district councils (+R0,64 billion or +82,1%), provincial governments (+R0,42 billion or +23,9%) and universities and technikons (+R0,31 billion or +44,9%). These annual increases were partially counteracted by annual decreases in the value of actual total capital expenditure by local authorities (-R1,42 billion or -19,9%) and the national government (-R0,10 billion or -6,9%) (cf. table A, columns 11 (total capital expenditure, 1998) and 12 (total capital expenditure, 1999)).

The largest increase in actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 1999 was reflected by district councils which increased from R0,51 billion in 1998 to R1,08 billion in 1999, reflecting an increase of R0,57 billion or 111,8%, followed by provincial governments (+R0,48 billion or +30,4%), universities and technikons (+R0,19 billion or +52,8%) and national government (+R0,07 billion or +6,3%). New construction works by public corporations decreased by R2,02 billion (-24,5%). This was mainly due to the Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM) which no longer include expenditure on machinery and equipment as part of new construction works. Expenditure on new construction works by local authorities decreased from R6,31 billion in 1998 to R5,02 billion in 1999, reflecting a decrease of R1,29 billion (-20,4%) (cf. table A, columns 2 (new construction works, 1998) and 3 (new construction works, 1999)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 1999 was public corporations (38,6%), followed by local authorities (31,1%).

Expenditure on machinery and equipment by public corporations increased from R10,68 billion in 1998 to R16,73 billion or 56,7% in 1999. This was mainly due to ESCOM excluding expenditure on machinery and equipment from new construction works and including that expenditure as part of machinery and equipment. Expenditure on machinery and equipment by universities and technikons increased from R0,31 billion in 1998 to R0,43 billion in 1999, reflecting an increase of R0,12 billion or 38,7%. Decreases in expenditure on machinery and equipment from 1998 to 1999 were reflected by the national government (-R0,18 billion or -56,3%), followed by provincial governments (-R0,06 billion or -35,3%), and by local authorities (-R0,10 billion or -13,9%). Expenditure on machinery and equipment by district councils remained unchanged at R0,27 billion (cf. table A, columns 5 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 1998) and 6 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 1999)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on machinery and equipment in 1999 was public corporations (91,4%), followed by local authorities (5,7%).

Expenditure on land and existing buildings by district councils increased from R0,01 billion in 1998 to R0,07 billion in 1999, reflecting an increase of R0,06 billion (+600%), followed by the national government (+R0,01 billion or +100%), while expenditure on land and existing buildings of local authorities decreased from R0,10 billion in 1998 to R0,07 billion in 1999, reflecting a decrease of -R0,03 billion (-30%), followed by public corporations (-R0,05 billion or -27,8%). Expenditure on land and existing buildings by provincial governments and universities and technikons remained unchanged at R0,01 billion and R0,02 billion respectively (cf. table A, column 8 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 1998) and 9 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 1999)). The largest contributor to actual total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings in 1999 was public corporations (40,6%), followed by local authorities (21,8%) and district councils (21,8%).

Table A - Actual capital expenditure of the public sector for the 1998 and 1999 calendar years according to type of capital expenditure and type of public sector institution (R billion)

Type of public sector	Expenditure on new construction works			Expenditure on machinery and equipment			Expenditure on land and existing buildings			Total 1998
	1998	1999	Percentage change	1998	1999	Percentage change	1998	1999	Percentage change	
Institution										
National government	1,12	1,19	6,3	0,32	0,14	-56,3	0,01	0,02	100,0	1,45
Provincial	1,58	2,06	30,4	0,17	0,11	-35,3	0,01	0,01	0,0	1,76

government										
District councils	0,51	1,08	111,8	0,27	0,27	0,0	0,01	0,07	600,0	0,78
Local authorities	6,31	5,02	-20,4	0,72	0,62	-13,9	0,10	0,07	-30,0	7,13
Universities and technikons	0,36	0,55	52,8	0,31	0,43	38,7	0,02	0,02	0,0	0,69
Public corporations	8,25	6,23	-24,5	10,68	16,73	56,7	0,18	0,13	-27,8	19,12
Total capital expenditure for the public sector	18,13	16,13	-11,0	12,47	18,30	46,7	0,33	0,32	-3,0	30,93

Total allocation of new construction works to private construction firms by type of public sector institution for the financial year 1999

Private construction firms were responsible for R1,92 billion (30,8%) of the amount of R6,23 billion spent by public corporations on new construction works. Furthermore, they were responsible for R3,42 billion (74,6%) of the total amount spent by local authorities. In the case of provincial governments R1,47 billion (76,7%) was allocated to private construction firms. The allocation of new construction works to private construction firms was R1,19 billion (97,3%) for the national government, R0,52 billion (59,8%) for district councils, and R0,54 billion (98,7%) for universities and technikons.

NOTES

Forthcoming issues Issue Expected release date

Actual and expected capital 29 June 2001

expenditure of the public sector:

2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Purpose of this survey The Survey of Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector is an annual survey covering all spheres of government, universities, technikons and public corporations in South Africa. The purpose of this survey is to furnish the private and public sectors with actual and expected construction information. Institutions, including private construction firms, use the information for planning purposes. This statistical release indicates the distribution of capital expenditure on new construction works by type of institution in the public sector, for residential buildings, non-residential buildings, roads, streets and bridges, sewerage, water works, electricity and other constructions. The publication indicates the actual capital expenditure for the year 1999 and the expected capital expenditure for the years 2000, 2001 and 2002.

Changes in this issue This statistical release indicates the sources of financing of the different capital projects for the entire public sector.

Changes in next issue Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has redesigned the questionnaire in order to improve coverage and reliability as well as to lessen the respondent burden.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction 1 This publication contains results of the Survey of Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector. The information in this publication reflects only the aggregates of those institutions which responded to the survey. No estimates have been made in respect of those institutions which did not respond in this survey. The possibility that respondents had no actual and/or expected capital expenditure for the period, 1999 to 2002, in the questionnaire could also have led to their non-response.

Scope of the survey 2 This survey covers the actual capital expenditure for the reporting year and an estimate of capital expenditure for the three following years. This survey covers the actual and expected capital expenditure for the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons.

Statistical unit 3 The statistical unit for the collection of information is the public sector, which includes the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons based on the capital expenditure, for example, residential buildings, non-residential buildings, roads, streets, bridges, water schemes, electricity and other construction.

Survey methodology and design	4	The survey is collected by mail each year from 702 public sector institutions. The survey covers the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons.
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Related Publications 5 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:

P0401-Gross geographic product;

P0441-Gross domestic product;

P9101.2-Actual and expenditure on new construction works by the public sector by sector by statistical region;

P9104-Financial statistics of district councils, metropolitan councils and regional councils;

P9105-Financial statistics of local governments;

P9114.1-Census of local government;

P9119.2-Expenditure of the central government;

P9149-Remuneration of employees and turn-over according to the levies received by district councils, metropolitan councils and regional councils by magisterial district;

Report No. 50-11-01 - Building plans passed and buildings completed;

Report No. 91-14-01 - Census of Local Government Institutions for the financial year ended 30 June 1997.

Classification 6 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. A further source used for the purposes of economic and functional classification of the finances of the public sector was based on the Government Finance System (GFS), 1986.

Rounding-off of 7 Discrepancies may occur between sum of the component items and totals where figures have been rounded off.

Symbols and 8 Stats SA Statistics South Africa

abbreviations .. Figures not available

TECHNICAL NOTES

Table B - Response rates

Sector	Total	Number of institutions responding	Percentage response rate
National government	19	15	78,9
Provincial government	35	26	74,3
Local authorities	540	488	90,4
District councils	48	37	77,1
Universities and technikons	36	28	77,8
Public corporations	24	20	83,3
Total response rate	702	614	87,5

GLOSSARY

Capital Expenditure Capital expenditure refers to any expenditure incurred 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.

Capital expenditure includes 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.

District council A district council is a category or type of municipality that has jurisdiction over a district or wide geographical area that includes a number of local municipalities, but is not a "higher" type of municipality than a local council. A district council performs certain district-wide functions such as the supply of bulk services. District councils are also known in some provinces as services councils or regional councils. Although metropolitan councils do not form part of district councils, metropolitan councils have been included with district councils for this survey.

Expected expenditure Expected expenditure can be defined as amounts budgeted by the public sector which will be spent on construction, maintenance and improvements of current and acquired assets.

Local government 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 authorities of varied nature and type involved in activities of a governmental nature in the local sphere.

Local government institution A local government institution is a generic term referring to any number of institutions institution involved in the local sphere of government which includes mainly municipalities and district councils.

New construction 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 include -

fees payable to architects, engineers and other professional firms;

maintenance and repairs of existing constructions;

expenditure on works under construction; and

expenditure on improvements.

Non-residential buildings Non-residential buildings are buildings other than residential buildings and include -

clinics;

hospitals;

lecture rooms;

libraries;

offices;

prisons;

restaurants;

schools;

shops; and

workshops.

Other constructions Other constructions include -

afforestation;

airports;

civil engineering works;

development of plantations;

electricity projects;

mining development;

oil exploration;

railways and harbours; and

the development of land.

Public corporations Public corporations comprise of 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. The following institutions are regarded as public non-financial corporations in South Africa:

Abakor Ltd;

Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC);

Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM);

Moss Gas Pty Ltd;

Rand Water Board;

South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC);

Telkom SA Ltd; and

Transnet Ltd.

Public financial corporations consist of all corporations, quasi-corporations, and Non Profit Institutions (NPI's) principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closed related to financial intermediation. The following institutions are regarded as public financial corporations in South Africa:

Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa (IDC);

Land and Agricultural Bank;

Free State Development Corporation;

Northern Province Development Corporation.

Reference year The reference year for the survey is a financial year. The reference year is 1999. The reason for the reference year in terms of a calendar year is to allow comparisons between various institution which have different financial year-ends. The financial year of the national government, provincial governments and public corporations begins on 1 April and ends on 31 March, while the financial year of local government institutions begins on 1 July and ends on 30 June. The financial year of universities and technikons begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December. In the case of the national government, provincial governments and public corporations 75% of the 1998/99 financial year and 25% of the 1999/2000 financial year make up the amount indicated, while in the case of local government institutions the 1999 calendar year amount has been determined by using 50% of the 1998/99 financial year and 50% of the 1999/2000 financial year. Amounts indicated for universities and technikons are as provided by the respondents (their financial year is a calendar year).

Residential buildings Residential buildings are buildings that are used entirely or primarily as residences and include -

dwelling houses;

flats;

holiday chalets;

hostels;

houses;

institutions for the disabled;

nursing homes;

motels;

old age homes; and

town houses.

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(012) 310 8306/ 8582 (technical enquiries)

(012) 310 8161 (publishing)

Fax number: (012) 310 8332

e-mail address: locgovt@statssa.pwv.gov.za

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years 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the public sector according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year				
	for the calendar year 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
National government	1 191 645	1 142 758	1 474 310	1 439 800	2 042 093	2 003 208	2 467 060
Provincial governments	2 057 912	1 630 170	1 894 136	1 512 634	2 009 195	1 640 220	1 599 300
Local government institutions:							
District councils:							
Rates and general services	500 419	390 835	319 734	253 074	145 664	127 182	70 260
Housing and trading services	582 426	245 741	680 605	299 205	525 451	209 114	252 030
Local authorities:							
Rates and general services	2 406 133	1 782 978	2 491 979	1 818 701	2 360 765	1 719 639	1 137 190
Housing and trading services	2 609 421	2 021 391	2 508 586	1 989 330	2 026 279	1 615 116	975 210
Universities and technikons	552 097	544 872	410 865	372 261	276 282	238 982	242 180
Public corporations	6 231 345	1 921 227	7 072 530	2 787 950	6 037 535	2 280 009	4 686 720
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the public	16 131 398	9 679 972	16 852 745	10 472 955	15 423 264	9 833 470	11 429 980

sector							
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Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure for the calendar year 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the public sector according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (continued)

Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year				
	for the calendar year 1999		2000		2001		
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
National government	138 097	-	137 401	-	124 475	-	126 450
Provincial governments	112 822	-	171 825	-	206 217	-	218 950
Local government institutions:							
District councils:							
Rates and general services	196 875	-	84 620	-	38 384	-	16 180
Housing and trading services	71 495	-	62 971	-	16 654	-	8 430
Local authorities:							
Rates and general services	462 287	-	441 521	-	361 995	-	171 390
Housing and trading services	161 432	-	190 306	-	170 022	-	61 320
Universities and technikons	425 150	-	371 041	-	345 491	-	370 290
Public corporations	16 728 684	-	15 294 202	-	10 279 722	-	15 881 080

Total capital expenditure on machinery and equipment of the public sector	18 296 842	-	16 753 887	-	11 542 960	-	16 854 133
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Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure for the calendar year 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the public sector according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year				
	for the calendar year 1999		2000		2001		Total capital expenditure
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	
R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings							
National government	17 960	-	17 910	-	17 747	-	15 750
Provincial governments	6 429	-	4 968	-	4 301	-	4 540
Local government institutions:							
District councils:							
Rates and general services	58 827	-	24 523	-	110	-	5 000
Housing and trading services	8 877	-	2 100	-	0	-	0
Local authorities:							
Rates and general services	50 992	-	59 176	-	34 980	-	11 290
Housing and trading services	19 648	-	16 166	-	6 837	-	1 720

Universities and technikons	22 445	-	25 797	-	16 932	-	25 621
Public corporations	135 767	-	221 135	-	552 163	-	498 661
Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings of the public sector	320 945	-	371 775	-	633 070	-	557 641
Total capital expenditure of the public sector	34 749 185	9 679 972	33 978 407	10 472 955	27 599 294	9 833 470	28 841 761

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the national government according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March				
	for the financial year ended 31 March 1999		2000		2001		2002
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Residential buildings	74 361	71 143	73 908	72 210	122 167	120 047	96 311
Non-residential buildings	543 464	542 232	549 991	549 413	729 073	956 416	726 511
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	387 865	387 835	729 073	729 026	933 486	932 051	1 590 000
Water schemes and other water works							
Dams and reservoirs	1 134	1 020	6 000	3 085	4 535	195	4 000
Canals, irrigation and other water works	72 960	69 856	69 870	68 459	3 856	3 256	3 000

pipelines, tunnels							
Other	3 666	0	5 984	0	7 032	0	6 8
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	20 716	20 436	20 585	20 321	35 136	34 865	27 4
Electricity	46 935	46 935	47 403	47 403	80 837	80 837	62 4
Other construction	35 754	14 590	37 395	15 214	51 269	28 079	32 3
Total capital expenditure on new construction of the national government	1 186 855	1 154 047	1 540 209	1 505 131	2 195 904	2 155 746	2 546 5

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the national government according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 M				
	for the financial year ended 31 March 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	2 950	-	3 427	-	3 250	-	3 620
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	4 000	-	4 000	-	4 000	-	5 000
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	127 519	-	130 951	-	112 590	-	120 041

Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	20 682	-	16 984	-	18 000	-	15 000
Total capital expenditure of the national government	1 342 006	1 154 047	1 695 571	1 505 131	2 333 744	2 155 746	2 690 220

Table 3 - Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2000 and 2001 of the national government according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March	
	financial year ended 31 March 1999	2000	2001
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	1 097 658	1 218 302	1 734 347
Provincial governments	0	0	0
Financial institutions	102 045	333 383	488 058
Foreign sources	0	0	0
Other external sources	230	1 822	0
Internal sources			
Own income	183 957	158 016	119 501
Internal loans	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure of the national government	1 383 890	1 711 523	2 341 906

Table 4 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the provincial governments according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital expenditure	Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 3	
	for the financial year ended 31 March 1999	2000	2001

Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Residential buildings	183 476	154 760	153 113	131 745	141 145	125 046	142 3
Non-residential buildings	885 949	657 291	1 031 638	807 488	1 064 200	868 682	562 3
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	257 758	144 306	259 629	166 200	298 990	188 391	306 3
Water schemes and other water works	70 056	45 462	20 815	17 486	50 380	42 558	
Other construction	88 496	50 125	29 038	15 485	82 718	60 733	32 0
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the provincial governments	1 485 735	1 051 944	1 494 233	1 138 404	1 637 433	1 285 410	1 043 5
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	2 991	-	7 331	-	1 456	-	8
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	7 000	-	8 000	-	7 000	-	7 0
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	85 948	-	181 788	-	200 792	-	214 3
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	5 506	-	4 788	-	4 138	-	4 0

	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Rates and general services							
Residential buildings	0	0	71	0	0	0	
Non-residential buildings	64 784	38 048	61 248	43 491	2 543	1 235	3 1
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	166 251	111 404	149 645	107 347	18 802	16 432	21 0
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	216 957	198 329	170 607	134 225	100 546	82 132	83 1
Other construction	64 179	53 271	107 095	95 553	28 906	25 731	31 1
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for rates and general services of district councils	512 171	401 052	488 666	380 616	150 797	125 530	140 0

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the district councils according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Rates and general services							
Capital	7 440	-	6 371	-	1 926	-	

expenditure on transport equipment							
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	261 466	-	118 471	-	42 470	-	3
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings							
Rates and general services	68 718	-	48 935	-	110	-	
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services of the district councils	849 795	401 052	662 443	380 616	195 303	125 530	17

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the district councils according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R'
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Housing services							
Residential buildings	787	749	17 775	17 775	16 845	16 845	
Trading services							
Non-residential buildings	5 504	0	66 490	14 982	21 950	150	
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	1 814	0	61 388	6 380	5 160	4 010	
Electricity and gas	28 722	22 016	55 632	38 029	70 090	54 580	

Water	262 893	86 635	521 809	235 056	415 556	137 350	3
Other construction	50 760	5 757	91 277	64 101	17 236	9 150	
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for housing and trading services of the district councils	350 480	115 157	814 371	376 323	546 837	222 085	5

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the district councils according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year end				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 0
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Housing and trading services							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	12 137	-	11 005	-	6 691	-	
Capital expenditure on other equipment	21 341	-	98 506	-	9 739	-	
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings							
Housing and trading services	13 554	-	4 200	-	0	-	
Total capital expenditure for housing and trading services of the district councils	397 512	115 157	928 082	376 323	563 267	222 085	52
Total capital expenditure for the district	1 247 307	516 209	1 590 525	756 939	758 570	347 615	69

Capital expenditure on new construction works

Rates and general services

Residential buildings	29 405	26 117	39 739	33 701	34 647	30 885	30 885
Non-residential buildings	309 291	269 472	266 695	221 679	262 619	221 617	221 617
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	1 134 953	777 718	1 132 086	837 912	1 141 575	866 879	866 879
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	488 242	376 685	584 810	449 238	535 244	432 964	432 964
Other construction	313 560	217 338	513 484	356 094	473 058	186 431	186 431
Total capital expenditure on new construction for rates and general services of the local authorities	2 275 451	1 667 330	2 536 814	1 898 624	2 447 143	1 738 776	1 738 776

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the local authorities according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Rates and general services							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	203 209	-	163 062	-	149 413	-	149 413
Capital expenditure on	219 524	-	338 778	-	231 787	-	231 787

other machinery and equipment							
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings							
Rates and general services	31 008	-	70 975	-	47 377	-	2
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services of the local authorities	2 729 192	1 667 330	3 109 629	1 898 624	2 875 720	1 738 776	2 63

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the local authorities according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year end				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Housing services							
Residential buildings	788 437	650 637	1 007 537	948 712	775 640	730 885	52
Trading services							
Non-residential buildings	35 701	26 349	73 951	58 500	54 840	47 566	6
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	132 674	92 497	139 915	117 382	82 722	66 340	8
Electricity and gas	788 849	533 619	958 545	618 028	646 524	415 238	76
Water	533 256	427 204	711 992	539 484	530 973	416 554	49
Other construction	24 886	18 943	23 097	11 423	11 431	8 547	1

Total capital expenditure on new construction for housing and trading services of the local authorities	2 303 803	1 749 249	2 915 037	2 293 529	2 102 130	1 685 130	1 952 000
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Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the local authorities according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 30 June 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Housing and trading services							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	60 789	-	63 561	-	61 560	-	5 000
Capital expenditure on other equipment	98 857	-	99 657	-	155 833	-	6 000
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings							
Housing and trading services	17 196	-	22 099	-	10 233	-	
Total capital expenditure for housing and trading services of the local authorities	2 480 645	1 749 249	3 100 354	2 293 529	2 329 756	1 685 130	2 072 000
Total capital expenditure for the local authorities	5 209 837	3 416 579	6 209 983	4 192 153	5 205 476	3 423 906	4 712 000

Table 9 - Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 1999 and expected capital

expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2000 and 2001 of the local authorities according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June	
Source of finance	financial year ended 30 June 1999	2000	2001
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	334 783	407 081	
Provincial governments	1 451 460	1 752 550	
Local government institutions	470 499	556 777	
Financial institutions	280 485	390 827	
Foreign sources	9 656	52 794	
Other external sources	639 906	872 201	
Internal sources			
Own income	683 614	544 405	
Internal loans	1 339 434	1 633 348	
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure of the local authorities	5 209 837	6 209 983	

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the universities and technikons according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 31 December 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Residential	60 368	55 438	78 921	54 964	71 057	44 985	

buildings							
Non-residential buildings	475 348	473 306	311 386	297 416	188 340	177 392	1
Other construction	16 381	16 128	20 558	19 881	16 885	16 605	
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the universities and technikons	552 097	544 872	410 865	372 261	276 282	238 982	2
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	24 841	-	23 344	-	19 491	-	
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment that is capitalised							
Capital expenditure on computer equipment	168 553	-	150 195	-	130 793	-	1
Capital expenditure on laboratory equipment	111 284	-	86 169	-	84 132	-	
Other	120 472	-	111 333	-	111 075	-	1
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	22 445	-	25 797	-	16 932	-	
Total capital expenditure of the universities and technikons	999 692	544 872	807 703	372 261	638 705	238 982	6

Table 11 - Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2000 and 2001 of the universities and technikons according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the
Source of finance	financial year ended 31 December 1999	2000
	R' 000	R' 000

External sources			
National government		110 593	86 141
Provincial governments		47 421	65 521
Local government institutions		667	0
Financial institutions		35 187	167 164
Foreign sources		1 520	600
Other external sources		51 050	42 557
Internal sources			
Own income		731 067	435 720
Internal loans		22 187	10 000
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure of the universities and technikons		999 692	807 703

Table 12 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2000, 2001 and 2002 of the public corporations according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 31 December 1999		2000		2001		
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R
Capital expenditure on new construction works							
Residential buildings	2 779	2 779	2 470	2 470	1 854	1 854	
Non-residential buildings	478 873	427 494	550 695	527 831	823 858	786 330	

Other construction	5 749 693	1 490 954	6 519 365	2 257 649	5 211 823	1 491 825	4 2
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the public corporations	6 231 345	1 921 227	7 072 530	2 787 950	6 037 535	2 280 009	4 6
Capital expenditure on transport equipment							
Aircraft	1 563 891	-	1 315 205	-	400 000	-	6
Other	1 778 253	-	992 391	-	1 582 935	-	1 7
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment							
Computer equipment	1 925 573	-	2 104 045	-	1 453 307	-	1 4
Telecommunication equipment	9 803 482	-	8 811 219	-	4 279 292	-	9 8
Other	1 657 485	-	2 071 342	-	2 564 188	-	2 2
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	135 767	-	221 135	-	552 163	-	4
Total capital	23 095 796	1 921 227	22 587 867	2 787 950	16 869 420	2 280 009	21 0

expenditure of the
public
corporations

Table 13 - Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2000 and 2001 of the public corporations according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the	
	financial year ended 31 December 1999	2000	2001
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Issue of shares to			
Public sector	34 000	34 000	
Private sector	0	0	
Issue of loan stock	4 487 681	5 724 878	
Long-term loans from			
National government and provincial governments	384 485	0	
Local government institutions	0	0	
Financial institutions	753 754	80 463	
Foreign loans	1 240 563	3 312 211	

Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water schemes and other water works	24 537	24 537	10 901	10 901	4 870	4 870	
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	17 347	17 347	5 051	5 051	3 292	3 292	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects of the national government	41 884	41 884	15 952	15 952	8 162	8 162	

Table 15 - Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 1999 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2000, 2001 and 2002 on reconstruction and development projects of the provincial government according to the type of new construction works

	Actual capital expenditure		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended				
	for the financial year ended 31 March 1999		2000		2001		
Type of new construction works	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on							

new construction works							
Residential buildings	254 182	244 284	228 150	224 150	250 965	230 965	27
Non-residential buildings	45 457	45 457	19 312	19 312	10 972	10 972	
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	67 022	64 192	70 523	70 523	80 000	80 000	6
Water schemes and other water works	45 000	45 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	4
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	11 000	11 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	1
Electricity	2 500	2 500	0	0	0	0	
Other construction	8 680	8 680	8 434	8 434	6 000	6 000	
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects of the provincial government	433 841	421 113	391 419	387 419	412 937	392 937	40