



Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure by the Public Sector

2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005

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**Embargo: 09:30
Date: 30 June 2003**

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KEY FINDINGS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2002

Actual total capital expenditure by the public sector was R36,62 billion for the calendar year 2002.

Actual total capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2002 amounted to R36,62 billion. This reflected an annual increase of 0,1% compared with the R36,57 billion actual total capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2001.

National government reflected the largest increase in actual total capital expenditure from R1,96 billion in 2001 to R3,45 billion in 2002, an increase of R1,49 billion or 76,0%, followed by provincial government (+R1,01 billion or +36,5%). These annual increases were partially counteracted by annual decreases in the actual total capital expenditure by local municipalities (-R1,01 billion or -22,4%), followed by district and metropolitan municipalities (-R1,11 billion or -17,8%), extra budgetary funds (-R0,12 billion or -13,5%), universities and technikons (-R0,11 billion or -11,1%) and public corporations (-R0,10 billion or -0,5%) see table A, columns 11 (total actual capital expenditure, 2001) and 12 (total actual capital expenditure, 2002)).

The largest annual increase in actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 2002 was reflected by public corporations, which increased from R4,66 billion in 2001 to R6,28 billion in 2002, reflecting an increase of R1,62 billion or 34,8%, followed by provincial government (+R0,74 billion or +29,8%) and national government (+R0,20 billion or +11,7%). New construction works by universities and technikons decreased by R0,17 billion or 47,2%, followed by extra budgetary funds (-R0,03 billion or -30,0%), local municipalities (-R0,94 billion or -23,6%) and district and metropolitan municipalities (-R0,66 billion or -12,8%) (see table A, columns 2 (new construction works, 2001) and 3 (new construction works, 2002)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 2002 was public corporations (32,7%), followed by district and metropolitan municipalities (23,3%).

The largest annual increase in expenditure on machinery and equipment was reflected by national government (+R1,24 billion or +1 240,0%), followed by provincial government (+R0,16 billion or +61,5%). Annual decreases in expenditure on machinery and equipment from 2001 to 2002 were reflected by district and metropolitan municipalities (-R0,29 billion or -32,6%), public corporations (-R2,27 billion or -15,7%), local municipalities (-R0,05 billion or -13,9%) and extra budgetary funds (-R0,03 billion or -5,1%). (see table A, columns 5 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 2001) and 6 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 2002)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on machinery and equipment in 2002 was public corporations (76,2%), followed by national government (8,4%).

The largest annual increase in expenditure on land and existing buildings was reflected by public corporations which increased from R0,11 billion in 2001 to R0,66 billion in 2002, reflecting an increase of R0,55 billion or 500,0%, followed by the provincial government (+R0,11 billion or +366,7%), universities and technikons (+R0,06 billion or +100,0%) and national government (+R0,05 billion or +33,3%). Annual decreases in expenditure on land and existing buildings from 2001 to 2002 were reflected by district and metropolitan municipalities (-R0,16 billion or -76,2%), extra budgetary funds (-R0,06 billion or -30,0%) and local municipalities (-R0,02 billion or -12,5%). (see table A, column 8 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 2001) and 9 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 2002)). The largest contributor to actual total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings in 2002 was public corporations (45,5%) followed by national government (13,8%).

Table A - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the 2001 and 2002 calendar years according to type of capital expenditure and type of public sector institution

(R billion)

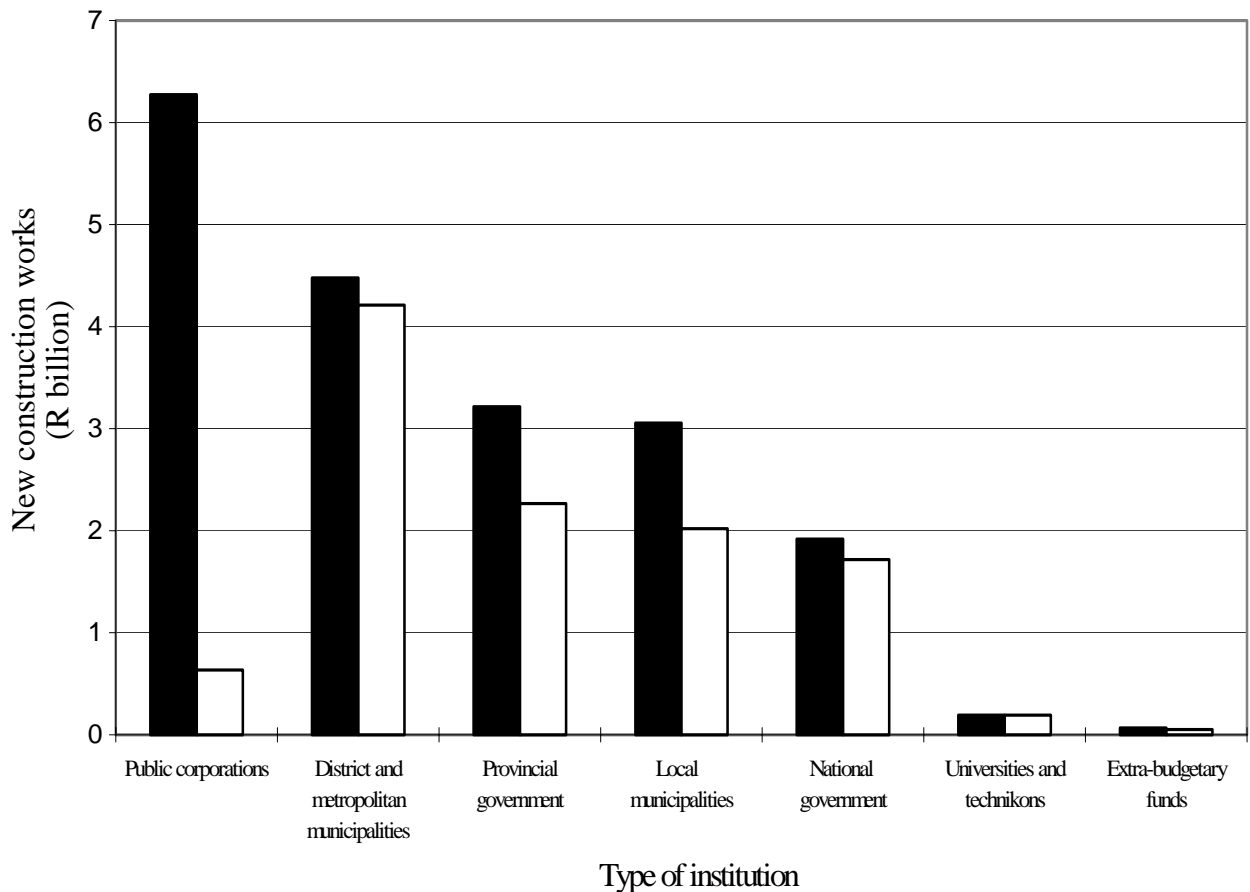
Type of public sector institution	Expenditure on new construction works			Expenditure on machinery and equipment			Expenditure on land and existing buildings			Total capital expenditure		
	2001	2002	Percentage change	2001	2002	Percentage change	2001	2002	Percentage change	2001	2002	Percentage change
National government	1,71	1,91	11,7	0,10	1,34	1240,0	0,15	0,20	33,3	1,96	3,45	76,0
Provincial government	2,48	3,22	29,8	0,26	0,42	61,5	0,03	0,14	366,7	2,77	3,78	36,5
Extra-budgetary funds	* 0,10	0,07	-30,0	* 0,59	0,56	-5,1	* 0,20	0,14	-30,0	* 0,89	0,77	-13,5
District and metropolitan municipalities	5,14	4,48	-12,8	* 0,89	0,60	-32,6	0,21	0,05	-76,2	* 6,24	5,13	-17,8
Local municipalities	* 3,99	3,05	-23,6	* 0,36	0,31	-13,9	0,16	0,14	-12,5	* 4,51	3,50	-22,4
Universities and technikons	* 0,36	0,19	-47,2	* 0,57	0,57	0,0	* 0,06	0,12	100,0	* 0,99	0,88	-11,1
Public corporations	4,66	6,28	34,8	14,44	12,17	-15,7	0,11	0,66	500,0	19,21	19,11	-0,5
Total capital expenditure by the public sector	18,44	19,20	4,1	17,21	15,97	-7,2	0,92	1,45	57,6	36,57	36,62	0,1

* Revised

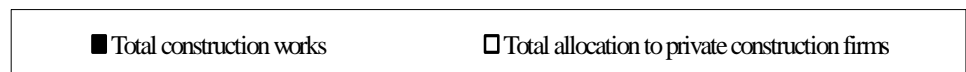
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON NEW CONSTRUCTION WORKS AND EXPENDITURE ON NEW CONSTRUCTION WORKS ALLOCATED TO PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION FIRMS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2002

Private construction firms were responsible for R0,63 billion (10,0%) of the total amount of R6,28 billion spent by public corporations on new construction works. Furthermore, private construction firms were responsible for R4,21 billion (94,0%) of the total amount of R4,48 billion spent by district and metropolitan municipalities on new construction works. In the case of provincial government, R2,27 billion (70,5%) was allocated to private construction firms. The allocation of new construction works to private construction firms was R2,02 billion (66,0%) for the local municipalities, R1,72 billion (89,6%) for national government, R0,19 billion (100,0%) for universities and technikons and R0,05 billion (74,1%) for extra-budgetary funds.

Figure 1 – Total expenditure on new construction works and expenditure on new construction works allocated to private construction firms by type of public sector institution for the calendar year 2002



Source: Stats SA



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NOTES

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	Actual and expected capital expenditure by the public sector: 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.	30 June 2004
Purpose of this survey	The Survey of Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure by 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 and 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 2002 and the expected capital expenditure for the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 for the public sector.	
Changes in this issue	Information for local government institutions have been published according to the new structures as determined by the local government elections held on 8 December 2000. This issue includes actual and expected capital expenditure of the extra-budgetary funds.	
Changes in next issue	<p>Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has redesigned the questionnaire in order to improve coverage and reliability as well as to lessen the respondent burden.</p> <p>Table 1 will be changed to accommodate the differences in financial year-end of the various institutions.</p> <p>The financial year of the national government, provincial government, extra budgetary funds and public corporations starts on 1 April of a relevant year and ends on 31 March of the following year. These institutions will be grouped.</p> <p>Local government institutions will form another group as their financial year starts on 1 July of a relevant year and ends on 30 June of the following year.</p> <p>The financial year of universities and technikons starts on 1 January of a relevant year and ends on 31 December and will be in one group.</p>	

Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution

Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Actual capital expenditure for the calendar year 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
National government	1 917 130	1 716 288	2 778 319	2 728 281	3 464 253	3 413 471	3 531 984	3 480 147
Provincial governments	3 217 236	2 267 840	5 607 617	2 667 848	4 319 778	3 050 474	3 551 060	3 135 711
Extra-budgetary funds	68 579	50 827	110 610	77 042	263 346	107 994	457 515	398 545
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	1 777 302	1 682 530	1 657 416	1 561 120	931 310	851 664	465 889	418 356
Housing and trading services	2 699 250	2 530 154	2 365 873	2 258 907	1 539 460	1 475 044	761 950	729 574
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	1 438 984	969 956	1 695 124	1 157 544	1 403 260	1 014 758	677 720	512 575
Housing and trading services	1 616 632	1 050 094	2 024 246	1 349 845	1 721 645	1 165 321	776 514	523 022
Universities and technikons	190 561	190 561	330 512	299 612	171 809	171 629	137 813	137 713
Public corporations	6 275 433	634 426	9 957 113	1 128 576	13 514 584	1 324 231	10 335 608	1 275 816
Total capital expenditure on new construction works by the public sector	19 201 107	11 092 676	26 526 830	13 228 775	27 329 445	12 574 586	20 696 053	10 611 459

Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (continued)

Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Actual capital expenditure for the calendar year 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
National government	1 339 659	-	1 589 359	-	1 679 856	-	1 403 889	-
Provincial governments	417 972	-	374 438	-	323 096	-	335 731	-
Extra-budgetary funds	560 916		532 780		537 513		531 007	
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	323 401	-	285 763	-	179 521	-	86 007	-
Housing and trading services	276 967	-	129 854	-	110 153	-	53 628	-
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	249 410	-	259 093	-	222 776	-	103 881	-
Housing and trading services	61 407	-	79 463	-	62 946	-	24 176	-
Universities and technikons	573 269	-	483 264	-	463 877	-	400 878	-
Public corporations	12 166 774	-	9 264 611	-	11 520 194	-	5 304 004	-
Total capital expenditure on machinery and equipment by the public sector	15 969 775	-	12 998 625	-	15 099 932	-	8 243 201	-

Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure and type of construction	Actual capital expenditure for the calendar year 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the calendar year					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
National government	196 371	-	265 952	-	246 019	-	240 577	-
Provincial governments	143 331	-	140 576	-	120 740	-	123 210	-
Extra-budgetary funds	142 096		59 520		37 722		50 899	
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	35 189	-	37 347	-	30 425	-	15 700	-
Housing and trading services	10 556	-	6 189	-	375	-	175	-
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	118 938	-	125 623	-	61 038	-	18 175	-
Housing and trading services	22 063	-	40 720	-	49 978	-	18 781	-
Universities and technikons	120 414	-	52 057	-	49 346	-	24 112	-
Public corporations	657 212	-	2 490 024	-	2 795 042	-	2 449 501	-
Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings by the public sector	1 446 170	-	3 218 008	-	3 390 685	-	2 941 130	-
Total capital expenditure by the public sector	36 617 052	11 092 676	42 743 463	13 228 775	45 820 062	12 574 586	31 880 384	10 611 459

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	12 698	12 698	10 350	10 350	21 192	21 192	19 129	19 129
Non-residential buildings	1 009 102	988 368	1 122 403	1 098 930	1 783 707	1 762 155	1 918 865	1 896 600
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	269 268	269 268	847 240	847 240	567 769	567 769	654 101	654 101
Water schemes and other water works								
Dams and reservoirs	161 205	161 205	208 687	208 687	211 714	211 714	133 580	133 580
Canals, pipelines, tunnels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	342 562	342 562	443 462	443 462	449 895	449 895	283 859	283 859
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	37 609	37 609	192 689	192 689	167 260	167 260	153 484	153 484
Electricity	8 889	8 889	7 245	7 245	14 834	14 834	13 390	13 390
Other construction	131 274	106 274	214 811	186 811	386 998	357 998	331 778	301 778
Total capital expenditure on new construction by the national government	1 972 607	1 926 873	3 046 887	2 995 414	3 603 369	3 552 817	3 508 186	3 455 921

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	849 059	-	966 143	-	1 025 525	-	693 763	-
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	910 498	-	566 472	-	703 407	-	601 775	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	197 232	-	288 859	-	231 739	-	243 523	-
Total capital expenditure by the national government	3 929 396	1 926 873	4 868 361	2 995 414	5 564 040	3 552 817	5 047 247	3 455 921

Table 3 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	3 897 683	4 703 183	5 485 656	4 868 559
Provincial governments	0	0	0	0
Financial institutions	29 619	286 226	149 572	135 267
Foreign sources	0	0	0	0
Other external sources	12 929	16 237	16 802	17 489
Internal sources				
Own income	25 256	35 244	35 105	25 932
Internal loans	0	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the national government	3 965 487	5 040 890	5 687 135	5 047 247

Table 4 - Actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	351 245	87 167	502 519	122 960	336 205	242 125	217 787	208 369
Non-residential buildings	1 812 794	1 314 616	3 213 072	1 391 249	1 738 006	1 599 583	1 640 524	1 503 056
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	1 101 924	843 244	2 155 590	849 258	1 186 516	945 055	1 244 200	1 022 651
Water schemes and other water works	65 345	64 278	183 152	178 471	148 483	145 983	154 496	154 496
Other construction	146 038	132 864	263 364	201 128	244 587	220 188	259 800	241 391
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the provincial governments	3 477 346	2 442 169	6 317 697	2 743 066	3 653 797	3 152 934	3 516 807	3 129 963
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	64 618	-	74 186	-	45 061	-	49 000	-
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	35 045	-	39 803	-	55 295	-	53 470	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	390 788	-	221 770	-	218 511	-	238 880	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	180 174	-	127 375	-	118 528	-	124 770	-
Total capital expenditure by the provincial governments	4 147 971	2 442 169	6 780 831	2 743 066	4 091 192	3 152 934	3 982 927	3 129 963

Table 5 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	4 918 972	7 639 130	4 925 259	4 890 958
Provincial governments	0	0	0	0
Financial institutions	9 577	14 752	13 870	18 809
Foreign sources	0	0	0	0
Other external sources	2 995	20 100	26 717	33 384
Internal sources				
Own income	302 428	279 372	381 078	355 567
Internal loans	0	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the provincial governments	5 233 972	7 953 354	5 346 924	5 298 718

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the extra-budgetary funds for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	4 070	3 022	1 329	500	144 500	14 500	410 500	410 500
Non-residential buildings	38 783	31 945	114 696	83 704	77 796	66 987	70 673	56 649
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	250	250	82	82	100	100	100	100
Water schemes and other water works								
Dams and reservoirs	425	425	5 100	5 100	8 000	8 000	10 000	10 000
Canals, pipelines, tunnels	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	187	187	143	143	785	785	484	484
Electricity	213	213	569	569	1 148	1 148	700	700
Other construction	7 501	1 050	8 406	249	75 350	22 350	15 000	15 000
Total capital expenditure on new construction by the extra-budgetary funds	51 429	37 092	130 334	90 356	307 679	113 870	507 457	493 433

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the extra-budgetary funds for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	186 100	-	224 852	-	232 393	-	251 120	-
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	41 977	-	38 502	-	38 602	-	28 631	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	262 419	-	283 501	-	263 392	-	250 120	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	103 139	-	44 977	-	35 303	-	56 097	-
Total capital expenditure by the extra-budgetary funds	645 064	37 092	722 166	90 356	877 369	113 870	1 093 425	493 433

Table 7 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the extra-budgetary funds for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	333 270	336 274	418 361	324 814
Provincial governments	0	0	0	0
Financial institutions	465	400	400	400
Foreign sources	0	0	0	0
Other external sources	2 593	6 253	125 755	410 760
Internal sources				
Own income	308 736	377 239	332 853	357 451
Internal loans	0	2 000	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the extra-budgetary funds	645 064	722 166	877 369	1 093 425

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Rates and general services								
Residential buildings	21 153	19 253	11 255	11 255	2 000	2 000	2 200	2 200
Non-residential buildings	120 870	117 551	256 684	250 012	70 194	68 680	32 802	32 283
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	480 199	452 412	723 598	669 727	364 812	340 787	433 171	380 963
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	244 246	230 991	507 536	486 211	229 328	206 029	207 263	185 138
Other construction	304 147	289 229	884 915	838 416	264 508	249 121	256 339	236 125
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for rates and general services by district and metropolitan municipalities	1 170 615	1 109 436	2 383 988	2 255 621	930 842	866 617	931 775	836 709

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Rates and general services								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	63 465	-	106 764	-	70 118	-	58 675	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	198 840	-	277 732	-	116 911	-	113 337	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Rates and general services	25 135	-	45 243	-	29 450	-	31 400	-
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services by district and metropolitan municipalities	1 458 055	1 109 436	2 813 727	2 255 621	1 147 321	866 617	1 135 187	836 709

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Housing services								
Residential buildings	327 272	317 910	938 403	889 145	413 231	412 824	412 589	411 656
Trading services								
Non-residential buildings	35 454	34 817	54 699	50 800	16 321	12 936	17 639	13 930
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	270 789	259 940	191 376	186 523	134 220	129 100	151 001	145 600
Electricity and gas	595 489	571 112	721 092	685 569	293 143	281 818	279 488	270 104
Water	636 602	607 886	949 561	898 925	528 957	490 183	508 701	468 728
Other construction	356 167	241 764	321 591	315 911	169 150	164 077	154 477	149 130
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for housing and trading services by district and metropolitan municipalities	2 221 773	2 033 429	3 176 722	3 026 873	1 555 022	1 490 938	1 523 895	1 459 148

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	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	336 657	-	46 273	-	7 000	-	7 150	-
Capital expenditure on other equipment	70 620	-	100 383	-	106 050	-	100 105	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Housing and trading services	9 134	-	11 978	-	400	-	350	-
Total capital expenditure for housing and trading services by district and metropolitan municipalities	2 638 184	2 033 429	3 335 356	3 026 873	1 668 472	1 490 938	1 631 500	1 459 148
Total capital expenditure by district and metropolitan municipalities	4 096 239	3 142 865	6 149 083	5 282 494	2 815 793	2 357 555	2 766 687	2 295 857

Table 9 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	584 438	920 349	412 570	438 850
Provincial governments	782 696	994 197	719 066	674 840
Local government institutions	424 924	212 222	96 199	43 200
Financial institutions	588 323	917 005	448 630	444 250
Foreign sources	0	10 000	20 000	0
Other external sources	281 869	435 740	44 456	59 103
Internal sources				
Own income	337 622	511 369	326 892	291 944
Internal loans	1 096 367	2 148 201	747 980	814 500
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the district and metropolitan municipalities	4 096 239	6 149 083	2 815 793	2 766 687

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure by the local municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Rates and general services								
Residential buildings	58 738	36 861	245 592	100 184	169 366	88 126	146 711	75 804
Non-residential buildings	135 982	86 913	257 360	199 052	113 332	92 105	98 874	83 919
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	371 054	229 258	642 754	450 183	527 093	402 349	555 342	429 838
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	218 729	167 410	496 558	344 198	388 070	291 784	390 404	317 346
Other construction	154 298	108 747	296 902	217 102	253 219	130 003	164 107	118 241
Total capital expenditure on new construction for rates and general services by the local municipalities	938 801	629 189	1 939 166	1 310 719	1 451 080	1 004 367	1 355 438	1 025 148

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure by the local municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Rates and general services								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	99 916	-	120 107	-	118 196	-	99 388	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	118 509	-	160 287	-	119 594	-	108 373	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Rates and general services	72 357	-	165 519	-	85 726	-	36 350	-
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services by the local municipalities	1 229 583	629 189	2 385 079	1 310 719	1 774 596	1 004 367	1 599 549	1 025 148

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure by the local municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Housing services								
Residential buildings	229 302	178 484	789 672	577 823	668 549	486 687	432 568	321 032
Trading services								
Non-residential buildings	17 273	5 887	47 587	18 632	75 420	43 873	79 095	45 718
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	54 642	48 774	129 709	64 383	140 356	114 714	99 793	73 069
Electricity and gas	366 442	182 329	439 692	203 827	344 189	189 721	398 911	247 222
Water	374 103	244 096	684 548	498 694	602 091	411 143	503 313	334 451
Other construction	33 276	25 523	67 016	51 733	59 658	38 457	39 344	24 550
Total capital expenditure on new construction for housing and trading services by the local municipalities	1 075 038	685 093	2 158 224	1 415 092	1 890 263	1 284 595	1 553 024	1 046 042

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure by the local municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	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	12 490	-	16 868	-	18 324	-	16 971	-
Capital expenditure on other equipment	28 938	-	64 518	-	59 216	-	31 379	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Housing and trading services	25 081	-	19 045	-	62 394	-	37 562	-
Total capital expenditure for housing and trading services by the local municipalities	1 141 547	685 093	2 258 655	1 415 092	2 030 197	1 284 595	1 638 936	1 046 042
Total capital expenditure by the local municipalities	2 371 130	1 314 282	4 643 734	2 725 811	3 804 793	2 288 962	3 238 485	2 071 190

Table 11 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the local municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	375 675	880 160	571 606	473 464
Provincial governments	424 431	1 302 415	1 168 698	1 083 867
Local government institutions	411 292	569 290	541 399	406 297
Financial institutions	157 256	366 750	333 515	283 441
Foreign sources	1 140	3 000	4 436	5 114
Other external sources	225 209	480 443	152 641	84 269
Internal sources				
Own income	176 306	219 005	190 611	198 770
Internal loans	599 821	822 671	841 887	703 263
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the local municipalities	2 371 130	4 643 734	3 804 793	3 238 485

Table 12 - Actual capital expenditure by the universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	30 742	30 742	105 184	75 184	29 879	29 879	22 148	22 148
Non-residential buildings	143 945	143 945	188 819	188 119	108 847	108 847	95 431	95 431
Other construction	15 874	15 874	36 509	36 309	33 083	32 903	20 234	20 134
Total capital expenditure on new construction works by the universities and technikons	190 561	190 561	330 512	299 612	171 809	171 629	137 813	137 713
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	32 501	-	28 199	-	23 055	-	22 423	-
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment that is capitalised								
Capital expenditure on computer equipment	230 832	-	203 284	-	202 240	-	162 181	-
Capital expenditure on laboratory equipment	92 715	-	92 798	-	90 059	-	66 517	-
Other	217 221	-	158 983	-	148 523	-	149 757	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	120 414	-	52 057	-	49 346	-	24 112	-
Total capital expenditure by the universities and technikons	884 244	190 561	865 833	299 612	685 032	171 629	562 803	137 713

Table 13 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources				
National government	127 129	115 597	101 683	109 251
Provincial governments	5 000	2 500	0	0
Local government institutions	0	0	0	0
Financial institutions	21 388	15 678	12 450	13 300
Foreign sources	0	0	0	0
Other external sources	63 760	82 724	36 096	38 486
Internal sources				
Own income	649 607	624 534	517 803	384 766
Internal loans	17 360	24 800	17 000	17 000
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the universities and technikons	884 244	865 833	685 032	562 803

Table 14 - Actual capital expenditure by the public corporations for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the type of capital expenditure

Type of capital expenditure	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
			2003		2004		2005	
	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	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	60	0	300	0	5 330	5 000	360	0
Non-residential buildings	306 224	213 551	943 354	787 018	843 132	627 719	808 975	503 242
Other construction	5 969 149	420 875	9 013 459	341 558	12 666 122	691 512	9 526 273	772 574
Total capital expenditure on new construction works by the public corporations	6 275 433	634 426	9 957 113	1 128 576	13 514 584	1 324 231	10 335 608	1 275 816
Capital expenditure on transport equipment								
Aircraft	583 000	-	3 041 000	-	5 748 000	-	515 000	-
Other	1 183 813	-	2 724 088	-	2 220 114	-	2 134 233	-
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Computer equipment	1 994 754	-	938 325	-	796 691	-	823 110	-
Telecommunication equipment	6 467 032	-	511 785	-	797 611	-	197 340	-
Other	1 938 175	-	2 049 413	-	1 957 778	-	1 634 321	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	657 212	-	2 490 024	-	2 795 042	-	2 449 501	-
Total capital expenditure by the public corporations	19 099 419	634 426	21 711 748	1 128 576	27 829 820	1 324 231	18 089 113	1 275 816

Table 15 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the public corporations for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the source of finance

Source of finance	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March		
		2003	2004	2005
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Issue of shares to				
Public sector	248 439	750 681	418 098	231 702
Private sector	0	0	0	0
Issue of loan stock	2 496 360	6 545 206	11 658 753	5 656 828
Long-term loans from				
National government and provincial governments	0	0	0	0
Local government institutions	0	0	0	0
Financial institutions	24 956	39 928	0	0
Foreign loans	1 417 741	0	0	0
Other external loans	4 761 854	2 970 687	3 670 450	2 807 500
Internal sources	10 142 534	11 360 926	12 073 678	9 388 273
Contributions/subsidies by				
Public sector	7 535	44 320	8 841	4 810
Private sector	0	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the public corporations	19 099 419	21 711 748	27 829 820	18 089 113

Table 16 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 on reconstruction and development projects according to the type of new construction works

Type of new construction works	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-residential buildings	0	0	88 412	88 412	0	0	0	0
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water schemes and other water works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other construction	36 091	36 091	84 117	84 117	123 095	123 095	0	0
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects by the national government	36 091	36 091	172 529	172 529	123 095	123 095	0	0

Table 17 - Actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2002 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2003, 2004 and 2005 on reconstruction and development projects according to the type of new construction works

Type of new construction works	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2002		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March					
	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	2003		2004		2005	
			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	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	824 306	822 469	692 669	692 669	733 432	733 432	733 983	733 983
Non-residential buildings	4 399	4 399	23 904	23 904	26 398	26 398	29 318	29 318
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	75 324	67 288	84 224	83 562	104 456	75 281	110 217	79 583
Water schemes and other water works	94 115	94 115	218 075	218 075	214 519	214 519	246 064	246 064
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	22 701	22 701	86 680	86 680	85 265	85 265	97 803	97 803
Electricity	3 597	3 597	11 645	11 645	11 455	11 455	13 141	13 141
Other construction	61 559	61 559	55 326	55 326	80 207	80 207	85 265	85 265
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects by the provincial government	1 086 001	1 076 128	1 172 523	1 171 861	1 255 732	1 226 557	1 315 791	1 285 157

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Introduction** 1 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 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 2002 to 2005 in the questionnaire could also have led to there being a 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, technikons and extra-budgetary funds.
- Statistical unit** 3 The statistical unit for the collection of information is the public sector institution, which includes the national government, provincial government, local government institutions (district, metropolitan municipalities and local municipalities), public corporations, universities and technikons based on capital expenditure, for example, on 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 611 public sector institutions. The survey covers the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities, technikons and extra-budgetary funds.
- 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.
 - P9102 - Financial statistics of the extra-budgetary accounts and funds.
 - P9103 - Financial statistics of universities and technikons.
 - P9104 - Financial statistics of district councils, metropolitan councils and regional councils.
 - P9105 - Financial statistics of local governments.
 - P9114.1 - Census of local government.
 - P9119 - Consolidated expenditure of total general government.
 - P9119.2 - Expenditure of the National government.
 - P9120 - Expenditure of provincial governments.
 - P9149 - Remuneration of employees and turnover according to the levies received by district and metropolitan municipalities by province.
 - 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 general government sector was based on the IMF Manual of Government Finance Statistics (GFS), 1986.

Rounding-off of figures

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

Symbols and Abbreviations

8	AEC	Atomic Energy Corporation
	ESCOM	Electricity Supply Commission
	GFS	Government Finance System
	IDC	Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa
	IMF	International Monetary Fund
	ISIC	International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities
	NPI's	Non Profit Institutions
	SABC	South Africa Broadcast Corporation
	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
	..	Figures not available
	-	Not applicable
	*	Revised figures

Comparability of figures

- 9 Variances between the calendar years 2001 and 2002 can be attributed to various reasons, including:
- Inclusion of new district and metropolitan municipalities
 - Some of the functions of local municipalities were taken over by the district municipalities.
 - Additional and revised information furnished by the respondents.

TECHNICAL NOTES**Table B - Response rates**

Public sector institutions	Total	Number of institutions responding	Response rate (%)
National government	35	35	100
Provincial government	98	84	85,7
Local municipalities	231	198	85,7
District and metropolitan municipalities	53	42	79,2
Universities and technikons	35	26	74,3
Public corporations	22	22	100
Extra-budgetary funds	137	125	91,2
Total response rate	611	532	87,1

GLOSSARY

Capital expenditure	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
District and metropolitan municipalities	<p>District and metropolitan municipalities means a municipalities that has the exclusive executive and legislative authority in its area, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A (metropolitan municipality) and category C (district municipality). (Refer to local government: Municipal Structure Act, Act No.117 of 1998).</p>
Expected expenditure	<p>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.</p>
Local government	<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>
Local government Institutions	<p>Local government institutions include –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District and metropolitan municipalities; and • Local municipalities.
New construction	<p>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"> • 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. Public non-financial corporations in South Africa include -
 - SA Energy Corporation;
 - Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM);
 - Petro SA;
 - 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. Public financial corporations in South Africa include -
 - Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa (IDC);
 - Land and Agricultural Bank;
 - Free State Development Corporation; and
 - Limpopo Economic Development Enterprise.

Reference year

The reference year for the survey is a calendar year. The reference year is 2002. The reason for the reference year being in terms of a calendar year, is to allow comparisons between various institutions which have different financial year-ends. The financial year of the national government, provincial government, extra budgetary funds and public corporations starts on 1 April of a relevant year and ends on 31 March of the following year, while the financial year of local government institutions starts on 1 July of a relevant year and ends on 30 June of the following year. The financial year of universities and technikons starts on 1 January of a relevant year and ends on 31 December. In the case of the national government, provincial government, extra budgetary funds and public corporations, 25% of the 2001/2002 financial year and 75% of the 2002/2003 financial year make up the amount indicated for the calendar year 2002, while in the case of local government institutions the 2002 calendar year amount is determined by using 50% of the 2001/2002 financial year and 50% of the 2002/2003 financial year. Amounts indicated for universities and technikons are as provided by the respondents as their financial year is a calendar year.

Residential buildings

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

- dwelling houses;
- flats;
- holiday chalets;
- hostels;
- houses;
- institutions for the disabled;
- motels;
- nursing homes;
- old age homes; and
- town houses.

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