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Statistical release P9102

Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds

2014/2015

Embargoed until: 27 July 2016 10:00

Please note that Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001 classification methodology has been revised to GFSM 2014.

With effect from the next P9102 statistical release (for 2015/2016):

- a. Cash receipts from operating activities, cash payments for operating activities, non-financial assets and financing activities will be classified according to the GFSM 2014 with effect from the 2015/2016 fiscal year.
- b. Tables A and B will remain the same. However, the disaggregated tables will have more detailed information in terms of the GFSM 2014.

Enquiries:	Forthcoming issue:	Expected release date
User Information Services +27 12 310 8600	2015/2016	August 2017

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KEY FINDINGS FOR THE 2014/2015 FISCAL YEAR

The net change in the stock of cash from the national and provincial extra-budgetary accounts and funds amounted to R5 942 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year.

Cash receipts from operating activities amounted to R192 246 million and cash payments for operating activities amounted to R151 592 million. This resulted in a net cash inflow from operating activities of R40 654 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year ending 31 March 2015. Purchases of non-financial assets amounted to R13 798 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. Sales of non-financial assets amounted to R368 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year, resulting in a net cash outflow from investments in non-financial assets of R13 430 million. The net acquisition of financial assets other than cash amounted to R20 816 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. The net incurrence of liabilities amounted to a cash outflow of R466 million. This resulted in a net cash outflow from financing activities of R21 282 million for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. The total net change in the stock of cash for extra-budgetary accounts and funds amounted to R5 942 million (see Table A, p. 5 and Figure 1, p.6).

The largest contributor to the total cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets (functionally classified) of R165 390 million from the national and provincial extrabudgetary accounts and funds for the 2014/2015 fiscal year was social protection (R42 530 million, contributing 25,7%), followed by general public services (R39 338 million or 23,8%); economic affairs (R33 773 million or 20,4%); housing and community amenities (R12 451 million or 7,5%); education (R10 073 million or 6,1%); health (R6 569 million or 4,0%); defence (R6 167 million or 3,7%); recreation, culture and religion (R5 578 million or 3,4%); environmental protection (R5 562 million or 3,4%); and public order and safety (R3 350 million or 2,0%) (see Table B, p. 10 and Figure 3, p. 11).

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Cash receipts from operating activities, the contribution of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets by economic classification

Economic classification of expenditure is in general a measure of the nature and economic effect of government operations on the economy of a country. There are seven main economic classification categories of cash payments for operating activities: compensation of employees; purchases of goods and services; interest; subsidies; grants; social benefits; and other payments. The figures in this statistical release have been converted from an accrual basis of recording system to a cash basis of recording system.

Cash receipts from operating activities increased by R12 482 million from R179 764 million in 2013/2014 to R192 246 million in 2014/2015. The increase was mainly due to an increase in grants received and taxes collected.

The large increase of R8 099 million in grants received from R74 639 million in 2013/2014 to R82 738 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in transfers from the national government to the National Skills Fund, Special Defence Account and Social Housing Regulatory Authority.

The increase of R2 226 million in taxes collected from R22 980 million in 2013/2014 to R25 206 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increases in fuel levies collected by the Road Accident Fund and membership levies collected by the South African Local Government Association. The other increase was due to prescribed levies on the regulated industries by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa.

The increase of R1 629 million in other receipts from R60 206 million in 2013/2014 to R61 835 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in interest received by the Unemployment Insurance Fund and incidental sales by the National Health Laboratory Service and the Auditor General of South Africa.

The increase of R528 million in social contributions from R21 939 million in 2013/2014 to R22 467 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in employers' contribution by the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

Cash payments for operating activities increased by R6 895 million from R144 697 million in 2013/2014 to R151 592 million in 2014/2015. The increase was mainly due to increases in compensation of employees and grants paid (see Table A, p. 5, Figure 1, p. 6).

The largest contributor to total cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year was purchases of goods and services (R63 664 million), followed by compensation of employees (R36 614 million), social benefits (R31 237 million), other payments (R12 303 million), grants paid (R4 854 million), interest (R2 411 million) and subsidies (R508 million).

The increase of R3 689 million in compensation of employees from R32 925 million in 2013/2014 to R36 614 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to the transfer of employees from the Department of Public Works to the Property Management Trading Entity as an integral part of the transfer of functions. The other increases were mainly due to increases in compensation of employees by the South African Revenue Service and the Road Accident Fund.

The increase of R1 863 million in grants paid from R2 991 million in 2013/2014 to R4 854 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increases in transfer payments by the Services Sector Education and Training Authority and Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority to the National Skills Fund. The other increase was due to the distribution of accumulated surplus funds to provinces by the Road Traffic Management Corporation.

The increase of R1 329 million in other payments from R10 974 million in 2013/2014 to R12 303 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments to households by the National Student Financial Aid Scheme, the Roads Agency Limpopo and the Social Housing Regulatory Authority.

The increase of R1 267 million in purchases of goods and services from R62 397 million in 2013/2014 to R63 664 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in purchases of goods and services by the Property Management and Trading Entity, the South African Social Security Agency and the Mining Qualification Authority.

The increase of R76 million in subsidies from R432 million in 2013/2014 to R508 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in subsidies paid by the National Film and Video Foundation, the KwaZulu-Natal Agricultural Development Trust and the Gauteng Cradle of Humankind Trading Entity.

The increase of R54 million in interest from R2 357 million in 2013/2014 to R2 411 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to an increase in interest paid by the Road Accident Fund, the State Information and Technology Agency and the Independent Development Trust.

The decrease of R1 384 million in social benefits from R32 621 million in 2013/2014 to R31 237 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to lower claims paid to households by the Road Accident Fund and the migration from a paper-based system to the Umehluko system by the Compensation Fund.

Purchases of non-financial assets increased by R780 million from R13 018 million in 2013/2014 to R13 798 million in 2014/2015. The increase can mainly be attributed to increased capital expenditure on other structures by the Road Agency Limpopo and the acquisition of non-residential buildings by the Property Management Trading Entity and the Water Trading Entity.

Table A - Economic classification of statement of sources and uses of cash of extra-budgetary

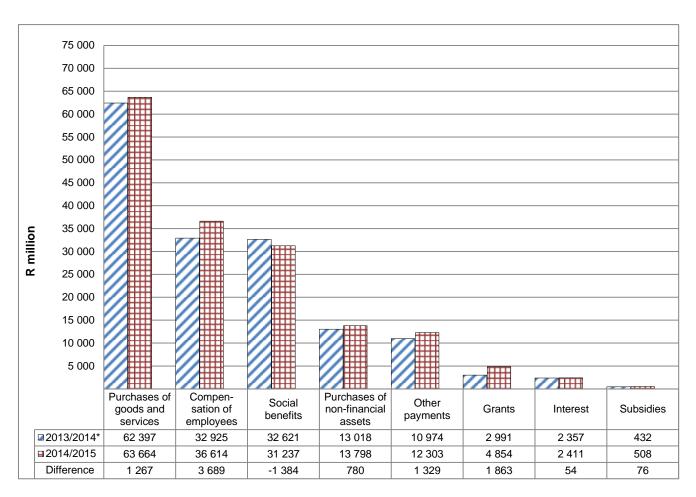
	accounts and funds for the 2013/2014 and	2014/20	015 fiscal year	s (summary) 1
GFS					Change between 2013/2014 and
2001	Economic classification of sources and uses of	cash	2013/2014 ²	2014/2015	2014/2015
codes				R million	
	Cash flows from operating activities:				
	Cash receipts from operating activities	а	179 764		
11	Taxes		22 980		
12	Social contributions		21 939		
13	Grants		74 639		
14	Other receipts		60 206	61 835	1 629
	Cash payments for operating activities	b	144 697	151 592	6 895
21	Compensation of employees	~	32 925		
22	Purchases of goods and services		62 397		
24	Interest		2 357	2 411	54
25	Subsidies		432	508	76
26	Grants		2 991	4 854	1 863
27	Social benefits		32 621	31 237	-1 384
28	Other payments		10 974	12 303	1 329
	Net cash flow from operating activities:(outflow)/inflow	(a-b)=c	35 067	40 654	5 587
	Cash flows from investments in non-financial as	sets:			
	Purchases of non-financial assets ³	d	13 018		780
611	Fixed assets		11 702	12 643	
612	Inventories		258	75	-183
613 614	Valuables		3 1 055	2	-1
014	Non-produced assets		1 055	1 079	24
	Sales of non-financial assets	е	874	368	-506
311	Fixed assets		747	351	-396
312	Inventories		0	0	0
313	Valuables		0	0	0
314	Non-produced assets		127	17	-110
	Net cash flow from investments in non-financial ass (outflow)/ inflow	ets: (e-d)=f	-12 144	-13 430	
	CASH SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	(c+f)=g	22 923	27 224	
321	Cash flows from financing activities: Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash: cash outflow/(inflow) Domestic	h	18 828 18 811	20 816 20 856	
322	Foreign		17	20 656 -40	
	, 5.5. 9		",	10	
	Net incurrence of liabilities: cash (outflow)/ inflow	i	272	-466	
331	Domestic		272	-466	
332	Foreign		0	0	
	Net cash flow from financing activities:(outflow)/ inflow	(i-h)=j	-18 556	-21 282	
99999	NET CHANGE IN THE STOCK OF CASH	(g+j)=k	4 367	5 942	
22333	THE STANGE IN THE STOOK OF CASH	(9TJ)=N	4 307	J 34Z	

The sum of the data may not necessarily add up to totals due to rounding-off of figures.

Some of the figures have been revised since the previous publication.

See Figure 2 for the split of fixed assets.

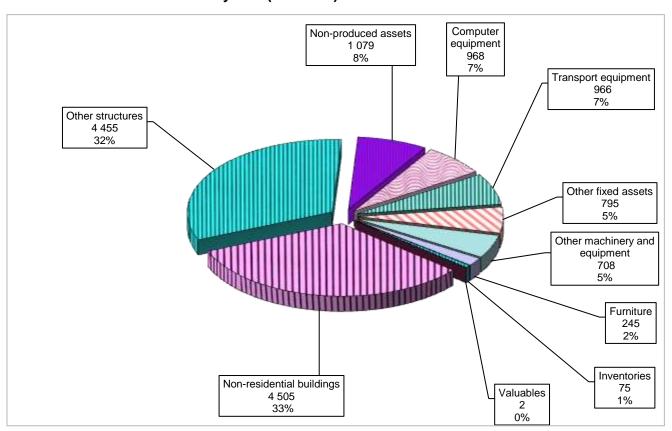
Figure 1 - Economic classification of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 fiscal year (R million)



^{*}Some of the figures have been revised since the previous publication.

Figure 1 shows the economic classification of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 fiscal years. In 2014/15, extra-budgetary accounts and funds were expended largely on purchases of goods and services (R63 664 million), compensation of employees (R36 614 million), social benefits (R31 237 million), purchases of non-financial assets (R13 798 million) and other payments (R12 303 million).

Figure 2 - Economic classification of cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year ¹ (R million)



¹ Some of the figures may not necessarily add up to totals due to rounding-off.

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The contribution of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of nonfinancial assets to total expenditure by functional classification

Functional classification of expenditure measures the purpose for which transactions are undertaken. It is generally used to measure the allocation of resources by government in order to promote government objectives and various services rendered to the community. The functionally classified expenditure categories are indicated in Table B, p. 10. There are ten main categories of functional classification of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets: general public services; defence; public order and safety; economic affairs; environmental protection; housing and community amenities; health; recreation, culture and religion; education; and social protection.

Total cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets (functionally classified) from national and provincial extra-budgetary accounts and funds increased by R7 675 million from R157 715 million in 2013/2014 to R165 390 million in the 2014/2015 fiscal year.

The increase of R2 246 million in cash payments for general economic, commercial and labour affairs from R11 214 million in 2013/2014 to R13 460 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Services and Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority to the National Skills Fund. The other increase was due to expenditure on non-residential buildings by the National Skills Fund for technical and vocational education and training.

The increase of R2 026 million in cash payments for general services from R17 471 million in 2013/2014 to R19 497 million in 2014/2015 can mainly be ascribed to increased cash payments devolved by the Property Management Trading Entity, the State Information Technology Agency and the Government Printing Works.

The increase of R1 633 million in cash payments for transport from R5 084 million in 2013/2014 to R6 717 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Road Agency Limpopo, the Road Traffic Management Corporation and the G-Fleet Management Trading Entity.

The increase of R808 million in cash payments for housing and community amenities from R11 643 million in 2013/2014 to R12 451 million in 2013/2014 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Water Trading Entity, the Social Housing Regulatory Authority and the National Urban Reconstruction and Housing Agency.

The increase of R746 million in cash payments for environmental protection from R4 816 million in 2013/2014 to R5 562 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by South African National Parks, the South African National Biodiversity Institute and the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board.

The increase of R709 million in cash payments for executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, and external affairs from R11 994 million in 2013/2014 to R12 703 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the South African Revenue Service and the Auditor General of South Africa.

The increase of R579 million in cash payments for general public services not elsewhere classified from R1 788 million in 2013/2014 to R2 367 million in 2014/2015 can mainly be ascribed to increased cash payments by the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency, the Electoral Commission of South Africa and the South African Local Government Association.

The increase of R304 million in cash payments for mining, manufacturing and construction from R3 552 million in 2013/2014 to R3 856 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Mining Qualification Authority, the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Company Soc. Limited and the Fibre Processing and Manufacturing Sector Education and Training Authority.

The increase of R215 million in cash payments for health from R6 354 million in 2013/2014 to R6 569 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased operating expenses by the South African Medical Research Council, the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority and the National Health Laboratory Service.

The increase of R172 million in cash payments for recreation, culture and religion from R5 406 million in 2013/2014 to R5 578 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Gauteng Gambling Board, the National Lotteries Board and the National Film and Video Foundation.

The increase of R166 million in cash payments for fuel and energy from R515 million in 2013/2014 to R681 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, the National Nuclear Regulator and the National Energy Regulator of South Africa.

The increase of R157 million in cash payments for communication from R1 019 million in 2013/2014 to R1 176 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Media, Information and Communication Technologies Sector Education and Training Authority, the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa and the National Electronic Media Institution of South Africa.

The increase of R146 million in cash payments for law courts from R2 390 million in 2013/2014 to R2 536 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by Legal Aid South Africa and the South African Human Rights Commission.

The increase of R115 million in cash payments for police from R700 million in 2013/2014 to R815 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to increased cash payments by the Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority.

The decrease of R1 250 million in cash payments for defence from R7 417 million in 2013/2014 to R6 167 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the Special Defence Account and the Armaments Corporation of South Africa.

The decrease of R492 million in cash payments for agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting from R3 334 million in 2013/2014 to R2 842 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the Agricultural Land Holdings Account and the Agriculture Sector Education and Training Authority.

The decrease of R335 million in cash payments for education from R10 408 million in 2013/2014 to R10 073 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the National Skills Fund and the Services Sector Education and Training Authority to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

The decrease of R112 million in cash payments for foreign economic aid from R159 million in 2013/2014 to R47 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund.

The decrease of R104 million in cash payments for other industries from R3 400 million in 2013/2014 to R3 296 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the Dube TradePort Corporation and the Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority.

The decrease of R59 million in cash payments for research and development economic affairs from R1 804 million in 2013/2014 to R1 745 million in 2014/2015 was mainly due to decreased cash payments by the Agricultural Research Council and the Council for Geoscience.

Table B - Functional classification of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 fiscal years (summary) ¹

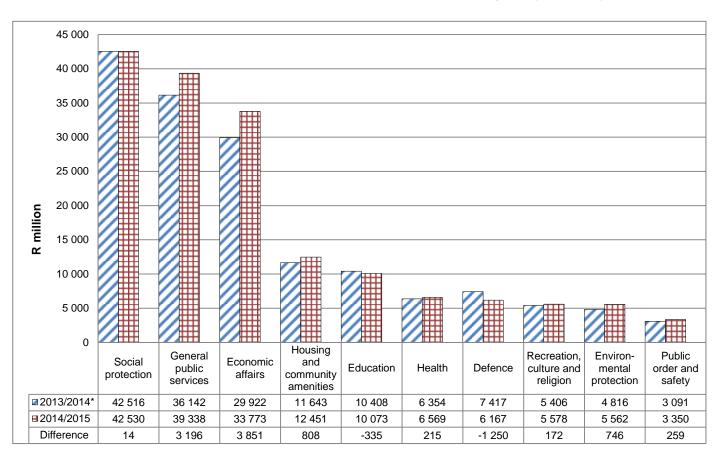
701 (7012 7013 (7014 7015 7016 (7017 7017	General public services Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs Foreign economic aid General services Basic research R&D General public services General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of government		11 994 159 17 471 4 729	2014/2015 R million 12 703 47 19 497	709	2014/2015 % 7,7
7011 7012 7013 7014 7015 7016 7017 7017	Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs Foreign economic aid General services Basic research R&D General public services General public services Ceneral public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		159 17 471	47		
7012 7013 7014 7015 7016 7017 7017	external affairs Foreign economic aid General services Basic research R&D General public services General public services Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		159 17 471	47		
7012 1 7013 0 7014 1 7015 1 7016 0	Foreign economic aid General services Basic research R&D General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		159 17 471	47		
7013 (7014 7015 7016 (7017 7017	General services Basic research R&D General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		17 471		- 2	0.0
7014 1 7015 1 7016 0 7017 1	Basic research R&D General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of			19 497		0,0
7015 7016 7017	R&D General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		4 729	4 700		· ·
7016 7017	General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		I 0			2,9
7017 I	Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of		0	0 2 367	_	0,0
	Transfers of a general character between different levels of		1 788		_	1,4
7018			0	0	0	0,0
				0	0	0,0
	Total general public services	а	36 142	39 338	3 196	23,8
702 I	Defence	b	7 417	6 167	-1 250	3,7
703	Public order and safety					
	Police		700	815	115	0,5
	Fire protection services		0	0	_	0,0
	Law courts		2 390	2 536	146	1,5
	Prisons		0	0	-	0,0
	Total public order and safety	С	3 091	3 350	259	2,0
704	Economic affairs					
7041	General economic, commercial and labour affairs		11 214	13 460	2 246	8,1
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		3 334	2 842	-492	1,7
	Fuel and energy		515	681	166	0,4
7044 I	Mining, manufacturing and construction		3 552	3 856	304	
7045	Transport		5 084	6 717	1 633	4,1
7046	Communications		1 019	1 176	157	0,7
7047	Other industries		3 400	3 296	-104	2,0
7048 I	R&D Economic affairs		1 804	1 745	-59	1,1
	Total economic affairs	d	29 922	33 773	3 851	20,4
	Environmental protection	е				3,4
	Housing and community amenities	f	11 643	_		7,5
	Health	g	6 354	6 569		4,0
	Recreation, culture and religion	h	5 406			3,4
	Education	i	10 408			6,1
710	Social protection	j	42 516	42 530	14	25,7
	Total extra-budgetary accounts and funds cash paymen	nts				
	for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets (k=a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j)	k	157 715	165 390		ı

The sum of the data may not necessarily add up to totals due to rounding-off of figures.

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Figure 3 - Functional classification of cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 fiscal year *(R million)



^{*}Some of the figures have been revised since the previous publication.

Figure 3 shows that the largest proportion of extra-budgetary accounts and funds spending according to functional classification for the 2014/2015 fiscal year was on social protection (R42 530 million), followed by general public services (R39 338 million), economic affairs (R33 773 million), housing and community amenities (R12 451 million) and education (R10 073 million).

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Table 1 – Economic classification of cash receipts from operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

GFS 2001 codes	Economic classification	R million
1		192 246
11	Taxes	25 206
12	Social contributions	22 467
13	Grants	82 738
14	Other receipts	61 835

Table 2 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

				Eco	nomic class	ification			
		21 Compensation of employees	22 Purchases of goods and services	24 Interest	25 Subsidies	26 Grants	27 Social benefits	28 Other payments	(21 – 28) TOTAL
Functi	onal classification			•	R millior	1			
70	GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	36 614	63 664	2 411	508	4 854	31 237	12 303	151 592
701	GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES	13 117	20 932	66	0	219	0	22	34 355
7044	Executive and legislative organs, financial and	0.000	4 00 4	25	0		0		40.405
7011	fiscal affairs, external affairs Foreign economic aid	8 090	4 004	25	0	0 47	0	6	12 125
7012	General services	0	10.057	0	0		0	0	47
7013	Basic research	3 159	12 357	38	0	9	0	0	15 563
7014	R&D General public services	965	3 157	2	0	163	0	6	4 292
7015		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7016	General public services n.e.c.	903	1 414	1	0	0	0	10	2 328
7017	Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7018	different levels of government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
702	DEFENCE	955	5 159	0	0	0	0	29	6 143
7021	Military defence	0	4 848	0	0	0	0	29	4 876
7022	Civil defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7023	Foreign military aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7024	R&D Defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7025	Defence n.e.c.	955	312	0	0	0	0	0	1 266
703	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	1 962	1 200	2	0	44	0	35	3 243
7031	Police services	249	543	1	0	0	0	1	794
7032	Fire protection services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7033	Law courts	1 714	657	2	0	44	0	33	2 449
7034	Prisons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (continued)

				E	conomic cla	ssification			
		21 Compensation of employees	22 Purchases of goods and	24 Interest	25 Subsidies	26 Grants	27 Social benefits	28 Other payments	(21 - 28)
Eune	ctional classification		services		R mill	ion			TOTAL
704	ECONOMIC AFFAIRS	7 667	16 648	59	356	3 354	0	1 200	29 284
7041	General economic, commercial and labour affairs	3 414	5 732	22	208	2 772	0	578	12 727
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	279	969	0	130	22	0	189	1 589
7043	Fuel and energy	286	351	7	0	0	0	2	646
7044	Mining, manufacturing and construction	452	3 190	1	0	0	0	10	3 653
7045	Transport	1 248	2 677	11	0	560	0	393	4 888
7046	Communication	285	842	2	14	0	0	3	1 145
7047	Other industries	697	2 285	12	4	0	0	23	3 022
7048	R&D Economic affairs	1 006	601	5	0	0	0	1	1 614
7049	Economic affairs n.e.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
705	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2 269	2 532	11	0	0	0	204	5 016
7051	Waste management	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
7052	Waste water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7053	Pollution abatement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7054	Protection of biodiversity and landscape	2 215	2 502	11	0	0	0	203	4 931
7055	R&D Environmental protection	53	28	0	0	0	0	1	82
7056	Environmental protection n.e.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
706	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES	1 507	5 221	2 195	0	0	0	555	9 477
7061	Housing development	460	561	20	0	0	0	536	1 577
7062	Community development	242	269	11	0	0	0	18	539
7063	Water supply	761	4 212	2 164	0	0	0	0	7 137
7064	Street lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7065	R&D Housing and community amenities	45	178	0	0	0	0	0	224

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Table 2 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (continued)

				Eco	onomic classi	fication			
		21 Compensation of employees	22 Purchases of goods and services	24 Interest	25 Subsidies	26 Grants	27 Social benefits	28 Other payments	(21 – 28) TOTAL
Function	nal classification				R million				
707	HEALTH	2 398	4 071	3	0	0	0	14	6 486
7072	Outpatient services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70724	Ambulance services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7073	Hospital services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7074	Public health services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7075	R&D Health	2 259	3 775	3	0	0	0	13	6 050
7076	Health n.e.c.	139	296	0	0	0	0	1	436
708	RECREATION, CULTURE AND RELIGION	1 320	1 438	6	153	333	0	2 138	5 387
7081	Recreational and sporting services	445	391	0	0	324	0	1 880	3 040
7082	Cultural services	729	590	5	153	9	0	100	1 585
7083	Broadcasting and publishing services	67	56	0	0	0	0	37	160
7084	Religious and other community services	60	385	0	0	0	0	121	567
7085	R&D Recreation, culture and religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7086	Recreation, culture and religion n.e.c.	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	34
709	EDUCATION	426	751	0	0	904	0	7 972	10 053
7091	Pre-primary and primary education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7092	Secondary education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7093	Postsecondary non-tertiary education (e.g. ABET)	67	55	0	0	0	0	0	122
7094	Tertiary education	107	101	0	0	840	0	7 970	9 019
7095	Education not definable by level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7096	Subsidiary services to education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7097	R&D Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7098	Education n.e.c.	252	595	0	0	64	0	1	912

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Table 2 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (concluded)

		Economic classification							
		21 Compensation of employees	22 Purchases of goods and services	24 Interest	25 Subsidies	26 Grants	27 Social benefits	28 Other payments	(21 – 28) TOTAL
					R millio	n			
710	SOCIAL PROTECTION	4 993	5 713	69	0	0	31 237	135	42 148
7101	Sickness and disability	449	360	1	0	0	2 592	0	3 402
7102	Old age	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7103	Survivors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7104	Family and children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7105	Unemployment	872	625	0	0	0	7 178	0	8 676
7106	Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7107	Social exclusion n.e.c.	78	74	0	0	0	0	124	276
7108	R&D Social protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7109	Social protection n.e.c.	3 593	4 654	68	0	0	21 468	11	29 793

Table 3 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

Economic classification (611 - 614) Fixed **Inventories Valuables** Nonproduced assets assets **TOTAL** R million **Functional classification GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES** 12 643 1 079 13 798 **GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES** 4 978 4 982 Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs Foreign economic aid General services 3 934 3 934 Basic research R&D General public services General public services n.e.c. Public debt transactions (mainly interest) Transfers of a general character between different levels of government **DEFENCE** Military defence Civil defence Foreign military aid R&D Defence Defence n.e.c. **PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY** Police services Fire protection services Law courts Prisons

Table 3 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (continued)

Economic classification (611 - 614)**Fixed** Inventories **Valuables** Nonassets produced assets **TOTAL** R million **Functional classification ECONOMIC AFFAIRS** 3 412 1 029 4 489 General economic, commercial and labour affairs Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 1 027 1 253 7043 | Fuel and energy 7044 Mining, manufacturing and construction 7045 Transport 1 799 1 829 7046 | Communication Other industries 7048 | R&D Economic affairs Economic affairs n.e.c. **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** Waste management Waste water management Pollution abatement Protection of biodiversity and landscape 7055 | R&D Environmental protection 7056 | Environmental protection n.e.c. **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES** 2 966 2 973 Housing development Community development 7063 | Water supply 2 891 2 891 7064 | Street lighting 7065 | R&D Housing and community amenities

Table 3 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (continued)

			Econo	mic classific	ation	
		611 Fixed assets	612 Inventories	613 Valuables	614 Non- produced assets	(611 - 614)
Functi	onal classification			R million		TOTAL
707	HEALTH	76	7	0	0	83
7072	Outpatient services	0	0	0	0	0
70724	Ambulance services	0	0	0	0	0
7073	Hospital services	0	0	0	0	0
7074	Public health services	0	0	0	0	0
7075	R&D Health	64	7	0	0	71
7076	Health n.e.c.	12	0	0	0	13
708	RECREATION, CULTURE AND RELIGION	182	1	2	5	190
7081	Recreational and sporting services	62	0	0	0	62
7082	Cultural services	97	1	2	5	105
7083	Broadcasting and publishing services	3	0	0	0	3
7084	Religious and other community services	20	0	0	0	20
7085	R&D Recreation, culture and religion	0	0	0	0	0
7086	Recreation, culture and religion n.e.c.	1	0	0	0	1
709	EDUCATION	20	0	0	0	20
7091	Pre-primary and primary education	0	0	0	0	0
7092	Secondary education	0	0	0	0	0
7093	Postsecondary non-tertiary education (e.g. ABET)	1	0	0	0	1
7094	Tertiary education	5	0	0	0	5
7095	Education not definable by level	0	0	0	0	0
7096	Subsidiary services to education	0	0	0	0	0
7097	R&D Education	0	0	0	0	0
7098	Education n.e.c.	14	0	0	0	14

Table 3 – Economic and functional classification of cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary) (concluded)

			Econo	mic classific	ation	
		611 Fixed assets	612 Inventories	613 Valuables	614 Non- produced assets	(611 – 614) TOTAL
Funct	ional classification			R million		
710	SOCIAL PROTECTION	374	8	0	0	382
7101	Sickness and disability	23	0	0	0	23
7102	Old age	0	0	0	0	0
7103	Survivors	0	0	0	0	0
7104	Family and children	0	0	0	0	0
7105	Unemployment	27	0	0	0	27
7106	Housing	0	0	0	0	0
7107	Social exclusion n.e.c.	2	0	0	0	2
7108	R&D Social protection	0	0	0	0	0
7109	Social protection n.e.c.	321	8	0	0	330

Table 4 - Economic classification of sale of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

GFS 2001 codes	Economic classification	R million
31		368
311	Fixed assets	351
312	Strategic stocks	0
313	Valuables	0
314	Non-produced assets	17

Table 5 – Economic classification of the net acquisition of financial assets other than cash for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

GFS 2001 codes	Economic classification	R million
32		20 816
321	Domestic	20 856
322	Foreign	-40

Table 6 – Economic classification of the net incurrence of liabilities cash for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (summary)

Economic classification	R million
	-466
Domestic	-466
Foreign	0

Annexure A: Information on disaggregated tables available on the Stats SA website http://www.statssa.gov.za/?s=P9102&sitem=publications

Tables

- Table 1 Economic classification of cash receipts from operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 2 Economic and functional classification of cash payments for operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 3 Economic and functional classification of the purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 4 Economic classification of the sales of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 5 Economic classification of the net acquisition of financial assets other than cash for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 6 Economic classification of the net incurrence of liabilities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year
- Table 7 Economic and functional classification of cash payments from operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year: Government consumption cash payments divided between individual and collective services
- Table 8 Economic and functional classification of cash payments from operating activities for the 2014/2015 fiscal year: Subsidies paid divided between subsidies on products and subsidies on production

Explanatory notes

Background

This statistical release provides economic and functional classifications of transactions of extra-budgetary accounts and funds of the national and provincial governments for the 2014/2015 fiscal year, ended 31 March 2015.

National and provincial extra-budgetary accounts and funds consist of 232 institutions for the 2014/2015 fiscal year (see explanatory note, pp.24 to 29 for the list of extra-budgetary accounts and funds used in this publication).

Extra-budgetary accounts and funds refer to accounts and funds of national and provincial governments not included in normal budget totals and which do not operate through normal parliamentary budgetary procedures, e.g. trading accounts and general government accounts.

The information in this release contains details of extra-budgetary accounts and funds for:

- the national extra-budgetary accounts and funds, which are administered by national government departments and/or by the institutions themselves; and
- the provincial extra-budgetary accounts and funds, which are administered by the provincial governments and/ or by the institutions themselves.

The transactions of the Secret Services Account are excluded from the statistical tables and will only be included in the Financial statistics of the consolidated general government (statistical release P9119.4).

Purpose of the statistical release

This statistical release provides financial statistics of cash transactions of extrabudgetary accounts and funds. Cash payments converted from an accrual basis of recording for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets for the 2014/2015 fiscal year were classified economically and functionally.

Methodology

The grants between the various extra-budgetary accounts and funds have not been eliminated, but are shown as grants to other extra-budgetary accounts and funds (see Table 2) of the Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds (release P9102) that is available on the website.

As mentioned earlier, in contrast to national and provincial departments, which keep their accounts on a cash basis of recording, the accounts of extra-budgetary accounts and funds are kept on an accrual basis of recording, i.e. revenues and expenses are recorded in the period to which the transactions relate; and surpluses, deficits, assets and liabilities are carried over to the next fiscal year. In the case of the cash basis recording, the transactions are recorded at the time when cheques are issued for payment. However, the figures in this statistical release have been converted from accrual basis of recording to cash basis of recording.

The information is processed from audited financial statements of the extrabudgetary accounts and funds.

Scope of the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds

The cash payment transactions of the following extra-budgetary accounts and funds have been classified economically and functionally.

a) General public services

- Academy of Science South Africa
- 2) Accounting Standards Board
- 3) African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund
- 4) Auditor General of South Africa
- 5) Electoral Commission of South Africa
- 6) Estate Agency Affairs Board of South Africa
- Finance and Accounting Services Sector Education and Training Authority
- 8) Government Printing Works
- 9) Financial and Fiscal Commission
- 10) Human Sciences Research Council
- 11) Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
- 12) Municipal Demarcation Board
- 13) Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency
- 14) National Research Foundation
- 15) National School of Government Trading and Training Account
- 16) National Skills Fund
- 17) Parliamentary Villages Management Board
- 18) Property Management Trading Entity
- 19) Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority
- 20) South African Local Government Association
- 21) South African National Space Agency
- 22) South African Revenue Service
- 23) State Information Technology Agency
- 24) Technology Innovation Agency

b) Defence

- 25) Armaments Corporation of South Africa
- 26) Special Defence Account

c) Public order and safety

- Commission on Gender Equality
- 28) Companies Tribunal
- 29) Financial Intelligence Centre
- 30) Human Rights Commission
- 31) Legal Aid South Africa
- 32) Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator
- 33) Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
- 34) Public Protector
- 35) Road Traffic Management Corporation
- 36) Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority
- 37) Special Investigating Unit

d) Education

- 38) Council on Higher Education
- Education, Training, and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority
- 40) Mpumalanga Regional Training Trust
- 41) National Student Financial Aid Scheme

- 42) Quality Council for Trades and Occupations
- 43) South African Council for Educators
- 44) South African Qualification Authority
- 45) The Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training (Umalusi)
- 46) The Education Labour Relations Council

e) Health

- 47) Council for Medical Schemes
- 48) Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority
- 49) National Health Laboratory Service
- 50) South African Medical Research Council
- 51) South African National AIDS Trust

f) Social protection

- 52) Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases in Mines and Work
- 53) Compensation Fund
- 54) Disaster Relief Fund
- 55) President's Fund
- 56) Refugee Relief Fund
- 57) Road Accident Fund
- 58) Social Relief Fund
- 59) South African Social Security Agency
- 60) State President Fund
- 61) Unemployment Insurance Fund

g) Housing and community amenities

- 62) Breede-Overberg Catchment Management Agency
- 63) Community Schemes Ombud Services
- 64) Housing Development Agency
- 65) Independent Development Trust
- 66) Inkomati Catchment Management Agency
- 67) National Development Agency
- 68) National Home-builders Registration Council
- 69) National Urban Reconstruction and Housing Agency
- 70) Rural Housing Loan Fund
- 71) The Social Housing Regulatory Authority
- 72) Water Research Commission
- 73) Water Trading Entity

h) Recreation, culture and religion

- 74) Afrikaanse Taalmuseum en Taalmonument
- 75) ARTSCAPE
- 76) Boxing South Africa
- 77) Business and Arts South Africa
- 78) Castle Control Board
- 79) Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities

- 80) Ditsong Museum of South Africa
- 81) Eastern Cape Gambling and Betting Board
- 82) Eastern Cape Provincial Arts and Culture Council
- 83) Engelenburghuis Art Collection
- 84) Film and Publication Board
- 85) Free State Gambling and Racing Board
- 86) Freedom Park Trust
- 87) Gauteng Cradle of Humankind Trading Entity
- 88) Gauteng Film Commission
- 89) Gauteng Gambling Board
- 90) Heritage Western Cape
- 91) Iziko Museums of Cape Town
- 92) KwaZulu-Natal Gambling and Betting
- 93) KwaZulu-Natal Museum
- 94) Limpopo Casino and Gaming Board
- 95) Luthuli Museum
- 96) Market Theatre Foundation
- 97) Media Development and Diversity Agency
- 98) Mmabana Cultural Foundation
- 99) Mpumalanga Gaming Board
- 100) National Arts Council of South Africa
- 101) National English Literary Museum
- 102) National Film and Video Foundation
- 103) National Gambling Board
- 104) National Heritage Council of South Africa
- 105) National Library of South Africa
- 106) National Lotteries Board
- 107) National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund
- 108) National Museum
- 109) National Youth Development Agency
- 110) Nelson Mandela National Museum
- 111) North West Gambling Board
- 112) Pan South African Language Board
- 113) Performing Arts Centre of the Free State
- 114) Represented Political Parties' Fund
- 115) Robben Island Museum
- 116) South African Heritage Resources Agency
- 117) South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport
- 118) South African Library for the Blind
- 119) The Playhouse Company
- 120) The State Theatre, Pretoria
- 121) Voortrekker and Ncome Museums
- 122) War Museum of the Boer Republic
- 123) Western Cape Cultural Commission
- 124) Western Cape Gambling and Betting Board
- 125) Western Cape Language Committee
- 126) William Humphrey's Art Gallery
- 127) Windy brow Centre for the Arts

i) Environmental protection

- 128) Cape Nature
- 129) Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency
- 130) Ingonyama Trust Fund Board
- 131) iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority
- 132) KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board
- 133) Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
- 134) Natal Sharks Board
- 135) National Radioactive Waste Disposal
- 136) North West Parks and Tourism Board
- 137) South African National Biodiversity Institute
- 138) South African National Parks

j) Economic affairs

- 139) Agricultural Land Holdings Account
- 140) Agricultural Sector Education and Training Authority
- 141) Agriculture Research Council
- 142) Banking Sector Education and Training Authority
- 143) Brand South Africa
- 144) Cape Agency for Sustainable Integrated Development in Rural Areas
- 145) Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority
- 146) Coega Development Corporation
- 147) Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration
- 148) Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Commission
- 149) Competition Commission
- 150) Competition Tribunal
- 151) Construction Education and Training Authority
- 152) Construction Industry Development Board
- 153) Co-operative Banks Development Agency
- 154) Cost Recovery Trading Entity
- 155) Council for Geoscience
- 156) Council for the Built Environment
- 157) Cross Border Road Transport Agency
- 158) Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority
- 159) Driving Licence Card Trading Account
- 160) Dube TradePort Corporation
- 161) Eastern Cape Development Corporation
- 162) Eastern Cape Liquor Board
- 163) Eastern Cape Socio-Economic Consultative Council
- 164) East London Industrial Development Zone Corporation Soc. Ltd
- 165) Energy Sector Education and Training Authority
- 166) Fibre Processing Manufacturing Sector Education and Training Authority
- 167) Financial Service Board
- 168) Food and Beverages Manufacturing Industry Sector Education Training Authority
- 169) Free State Fleet Management Trading Entity

- 170) Free State Tourism Authority
- 171) Gateway Airport Authority Limited
- 172) Gauteng Dinokeng Trading Entity
- 173) Gauteng Economic Development Agency
- 174) Gauteng Enterprise Propeller
- 175) Gauteng Tourism Authority
- 176) Gautrain Management Agency
- 177) G-Fleet Management Trading Entity
- 178) Government Motor Transport Trading Entity (Western Cape)
- 179) Independent Communications Authority of South Africa
- 180) Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors
- 181) Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority
- 182) International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa
- 183) KwaZulu-Natal Agricultural Development Trust trading as Agribusiness Development Agency
- 184) KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Authority
- 185) Limpopo Economic Development Agency
- 186) Limpopo Tourism
- 187) Manufacturing, Engineering and Related Services Education and Training Authority
- 188) Mjindi Farming
- 189) Marine Living Resources Fund
- 190) Mayibuye Transport Corporation
- 191) Media, Advertising, Information and Communication
- 192) Mine Health and Safety Council
- 193) Mining Qualifications Authority
- 194) National Agricultural Marketing Council
- 195) National Consumer Commission
- 196) National Consumer Tribunal
- 197) National Credit Regulator
- 198) National Economic Development and Labour Council
- 199) National Electronic Media Institution of South Africa
- 200) National Energy Regulator of South Africa
- 201) National Metrology Institute of South Africa
- 202) National Nuclear Regulator
- 203) National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications
- 204) Ncera Farms
- 205) Northern Cape Economic Development, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency
- 206) Northern Cape Government Motor Transport
- 207) Northern Cape Tourism Authority
- 208) Office of the Ombud for Financial Service Providers
- 209) Perishable Products Export Control Board
- 210) Ports Regulator of South Africa
- 211) Productivity South Africa
- 212) Railway Safety Regulator
- 213) Registration of Deeds Trading Account
- 214) Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Company Soc. Ltd
- 215) Road Agency Limpopo
- 216) Road Traffic Infringement Agency
- 217) Service Sector Education and Training Authority
- 218) Sheltered Employment Factories
- 219) Small Enterprise Development Agency
- 220) South African Civil Aviation Authority

- 221) South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator
- 222) South African Maritime Safety Authority
- 223) South African National Accreditation System
- 224) South African National Energy Research Institute
- 225) South African Tourism
- 226) South African Weather Service
- 227) Transport Education and Training Authority
- 228) The Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency
- 229) Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal
- 230) Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa
- 231) Universal Service and Access Fund
- 232) Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority

Classification

Economic and functional classifications

Cash payments for operating activities and non-financial assets in this statistical release are classified economically and functionally according to the standard classification of the 2001 GFS manual of the International Monetary Fund.

Economic classification

Economic classification is in general a measure of the nature and economic effect of government operations on the economy of the country.

Cash receipts and cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets, sale of non-financial assets, net acquisition of financial assets other than cash and net incurrence of liabilities were classified economically as follows:

Cash receipts from operating activities

Taxes
Social contributions
Grants
Other receipts

Cash payments for operating activities

Compensation of employees

Purchases of goods and services (excluding capitalised goods and services)

Interest

Subsidies

Grants

Social benefits

Other payments

Purchases of non-financial assets (including capitalised goods and services)

Fixed assets Inventories Valuables Non-produced assets

Sales of non-financial assets

Fixed assets Inventories Valuables Non-produced assets

Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash

Domestic Foreign

Net incurrence of liabilities

Domestic Foreign

Functional classification

Functional classification measures the purpose for which transactions are undertaken. It is generally used to measure the allocation of resources of government in order to promote various services and objectives rendered to the community. The functional codes used in the tables are based on the functional codes used in the 2001 GFS manual (IMF).

Cash payments for operating activities and purchases of non-financial assets are classified functionally as follows:

• General public services

Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs foreign economic aid

General services

Basic research

R&D General public services

General public services n.e.c.

Public debt transactions (mainly interest)

Transfers of a general character between different levels of government

Defence

Military defence Civil defence Foreign military aid R&D Defence Defence n.e.c.

Public order and safety

Police services
Fire protection services
Law courts
Prisons

Economic affairs

General economic, commercial and labour affairs Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Fuel and energy Mining, manufacturing and construction Transport Communication Other industries R&D Economic affairs Economic affairs n.e.c.

Environmental protection

Waste management
Waste water management
Pollution abatement
Protection of biodiversity and landscape
R&D Environmental protection
Environmental protection n.e.c.

Housing and community amenities

Housing development
Community development
Water supply
Street lighting
R&D Housing and community amenities
Housing and community amenities n.e.c.

Health

Outpatient services Ambulance services Hospital services Public health services R&D Health Health n.e.c.

Recreation, culture and religion

Recreational and sporting services
Cultural services
Broadcasting and publishing services
Religious and other community services
R&D Recreation, culture and religion
Recreation, culture and religion n.e.c.

Education

Pre-primary and primary education Secondary education Postsecondary and non-tertiary education Tertiary education
Education not defined by level
Subsidiary services to education
R&D Education
Education n.e.c.

Social protection

Sickness and disability
Old age
Survivors
Family and children
Unemployment
Housing
Social exclusions n.e.c.
R&D Social protection
Social protection n.e.c.

Individual and collective services

The disaggregated data (Tables 1 to 8) also include tables in which government consumption expenditure is split into individual and collective services (see Table 7 as listed in Annexure A, p.22). These categories are recommended by the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA).

Subsidies on products and subsidies on production

The breakdown of subsidies into subsidies on products and subsidies on production is provided (see Table 8 as listed in Annexure A, p.22). These categories are recommended by the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA). The 2013/2014 classified information is generally comparable with the 2014/2015 information.

Comparability with the previous year

The following accounts and funds are included in this statistical release for the first time:

- Mayibuye Transport Corporations;
- Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent; and
- · National Radioactive Waste Disposal.

The following accounts and funds are now excluded from this statistical release:

- Africa Institute of South Africa;
- Eastern Cape Appropriate Technology Unit;
- Project Development Facility; and
- Technical Assistance Unit.

The Public Sector Classification Committee (PSCC)

The Public Sector Classification Committee (PSCC) consists of the South African Reserve Bank (SARB), National Treasury (NT) and Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). The purpose of the PSCC is to coordinate the economic institutional classification of the public-sector units and subsectors for purposes of reporting to national and international stakeholders. classification lists are made public by the SARB to inform stakeholders of the scope of the public sector and sub-sectors. The three primary Memorandum Understanding stakeholders signed а of Classification of public-sector institutions that have taken place for the year ending 31 March 2014. Currently the PSCC is classifying the public-sector institutions for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Related publications

Statistics South Africa also publishes information on the transactions of the following levels of the general government in statistical releases:

P0441 Gross Domestic Product;

P9101 Capital expenditure by the public sector;

P9103.1 Financial statistics of higher education institutions:

P9114 Financial census of municipalities;

P9119.3 Financial statistics of national government,

P9119.4 Financial statistics of consolidated general government, and

P9121 Financial statistics of provincial government.

Symbols and abbreviations

AGRISETA Agricultural Sector Education and Training Authority

ARMSCOR Armaments Corporation of South Africa

BANKSETA Banking Sector Education and Training Authority

BASA Business and Arts South Africa

CASIDRA Cape Agency Sustainable Integrated Development in Rural Areas

CATHSSETA Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training

Authority

CBDA Co-operative Banks Development Agency
CETA Construction Education and Training Authority
CHIETA Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority
CIPRO Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office

CSIR Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

CTFLSETA Clothing, Textile Footwear and Leather Sector Education and Training

Authority

R&D Research and Development

DBSA Development Bank of Southern Africa

ESETA Energy Sector Education and Training Authority

ETDPSETA Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and

Training Authority

FASSET Finance and Accounting Services Sector Education and Training

Authority

FIETA Forest Industries Education and Training Authority

FOODBEVSETA Food and Beverages Manufacturing Industry Sector Education and Training

Authority

GFS Government Finance Statistics, 2001

HWSETA Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority

IMF International Monetary Fund

INSETA Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority

LEDA Limpopo Economic Development Agency

LGSETA Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority

MERSETA Manufacturing, Engineering and related Services Education and Training

Authority

MICTSETA Media, Advertising, Information and Communication Technologies Sector

Education and Training Authority

MQA Mining Qualification Authority NCC National Consumer Commission

n.e.c Not elsewhere classified

NEDLAC National Economic Development and Labour Council

NHBRC National Home Builders Registration Council
NLDTF National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund
NPISH Non-profit institutions serving households

NT National Treasury

PFMA Public Finance Management Act
PSCC Public Sector Classification Committee

PSIRA Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority QCTO Quality Council for Trades and Occupations

RTIA Road Traffic Infringement Agency

SANERI South African National Energy Research Institute

SANSA South African National Space Agency

SARB South African Reserve Bank
SARS South African Revenue Service
SASSA South African Social Security Agency

SASSETA Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority

SEDA Small Enterprise Development Agency

SERVICESSETA Services Sector Education and Training Authority

SETA Sector Education and Training Authority
SITA State Information Technology Agency
SNA System of National Accounts, 2008

Stats SA Statistics South Africa

W&RSETA Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority

Revisions Figures for 2014/2015 data should be regarded as preliminary and may be

revised.

Glossary of selected variables

Accrual basis of recording

Accrual basis of recording means that flows are recorded at the time economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred, or extinguished.

Capital expenditure

Any expenditure incurred or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment. Note: The expenditure normally confers a lasting benefit and results in the acquisition of, or extends the life of a fixed or long-term work, irrespective of whether payments were made outside contractors or concerns, or the work was done by the enterprise itself. 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.

Capital transfers

Capital transfers involve the acquisition of assets by the recipient and may consist of a transfer of cash that the recipient is expected or required to use to acquire an asset or assets (other than inventories), the transfer of an asset (other than inventories and cash), the cancellation of a liability by mutual agreement between the creditor and debtor, or the assumption of another unit's debt. If doubt exists regarding the character of a grant, it should be classified as current.

Cash basis of recording

Cash basis of recording means that transactions are captured when cash is received or when cash payments are made.

Collective services

Services provided collectively to the community, particularly applicable to services such as general administration, public order or safety and economic services.

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to a government employee in return for work done during the accounting period, except work connected with own account capital formation. It includes both wages and salaries and social contributions.

Cultivated assets

Consist of animals and plants that are used repeatedly or continuously for more than one year to produce other goods or services.

Dwellings

Buildings that are used entirely or primarily as residences, including garages and other associated structures. Houseboats, barges, mobile homes, flats, hostels, nursing homes and caravans that are used as principal residences are also included. Dwellings acquired for military personnel are included because they are used in the same way as dwellings acquired by civilians.

Economic classification

A measure of the nature and economic effect of government operations on the economy of the country.

Extra-budgetary accounts and funds

Extra-budgetary accounts and funds refer to accounts and funds of national and provincial governments not included in normal budget totals and which do not operate through normal budgetary procedures e.g. trading accounts and general government accounts.

Financial assets

Financial assets consist of financial claims which entitles one unit (the owner of the asset i.e., the creditor) to receive one or more payments from a second unit (the debtor) according to the terms and conditions specified in a contract between the two units.

Financial public corporations

Units primarily engaged in both incurring liabilities and acquiring financial assets in the market. Note: Financial institutions may be entirely or mainly owned and/or controlled by the government in which case they are regarded as public financial institutions. It is the prime function of public financial institutions to act as intermediaries.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are produced assets that are used repeatedly or continuously in production processes for more than one year.

Functional classification

Classification of expenditure according to the purpose for which transactions are undertaken. It is generally used to measure the allocation of resources by government in order to promote various services and objectives rendered to the community.

GFS Manual (2001)

The manual describes a specialised macroeconomic statistical system (Government Finance Statistics system) designed to support fiscal analysis.

Government consumption expenditure

Expenditure on all goods and services, which are used (without further transformation in the production) by the government units for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants or the collective needs of members of the community.

Grants

Grants are non-compulsory current or capital transfers from one government unit to another government unit or an international organisation. Current grants are those made for purposes of current expense and are not linked to or conditional on the acquisition of an asset by the recipient. Capital grants involve the acquisition of assets by the recipient.

Households

Household may be defined as individuals or a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation, pool some or all of their income and wealth, and consume certain types of goods and services collectively.

Individual services

Community and social services, such as education, health and welfare, rendered to individuals or a small group of persons.

Intangible fixed assets

Consist of mineral exploration; computer software; entertainment, literary and artistic originals; and miscellaneous other intangible fixed assets. To qualify as a fixed asset, the item must be intended for use in production for more than one year and its use must be restricted to the units that have established ownership rights over it or to units licensed by the owner.

Inventories

Inventories are goods and services held by producers for sale, use in production, or other use at a later date.

Liabilities

A present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

Machinery and equipment

Machinery and equipment include motor vehicles, ships, aircraft, equipment and furniture. Military expenditure on machinery and equipment which could be used for civilian purposes is included.

Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue

Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue are all revenues that do not fit into any other category or any revenues for which adequate information is not available to permit their classification elsewhere.

Non-financial public corporations

Government owned and/or controlled units, which sell industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale.

Non-produced assets

Non-produced assets consist of tangible assets, natural occurring assets over which ownership is enforced. Natural occurring assets include land, subsoil assets and other naturally occurring assets.

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)

Non-profit institutions which are mainly engaged in non-market production and serve households.

Non-residential buildings

All buildings other than dwellings. Examples of types of buildings included in this category are office buildings, schools, hospitals, buildings for public entertainment, warehouse and industrial buildings, commercial buildings, hotels and restaurants.

Other structures

All structures other than buildings. Included are the following: highways, streets, roads, bridges, elevated highways, tunnels, railways, subways, airfield runways, sewers, waterways, harbours, dams, other waterworks, shafts, tunnels, other structures associated with mining subsoil assets, communication lines, power lines, pipelines, outdoor sport and recreation facilities.

Residential buildings

All buildings that are used entirely or primarily as residences and include flats, hostels and nursing homes.

Social benefits

Social benefits are transfers in cash or in kind to protect the entire population or specific segment of it against certain social risks.

Social contributions

Social contributions are actual receipt from either employer on behalf of their employee or from employee, self-employed, or non-employed persons on their own behalf that secure entitlement to social benefits for their contributors, their dependents or their survivors.

Statutory appropriations

Statutory appropriations are amounts appropriated to be spent in terms of statutes and not requiring appropriation by vote.

Subsidies

Subsidies are current unrequited payments that government units pay to enterprises on the basis of levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods and services that they produce, sell, export or import. Subsidies may be designed to influence levels of production, prices at which outputs are sold, or the remuneration of the enterprises.

Subsidies on production

Payments made to resident enterprises as a consequence of engaging in production which are not related to specific product. Included are subsidies on payroll or workforce, which are payable on the total wage and salary bill, the size of the total workforce or the employment of particular types of persons; subsidies to reduce pollution; and payments of interest on behalf of corporations.

Subsidies on products

Current unrequited payments that government units make to enterprises on the basis of quantities or values of the goods and services that they produce, sell, export or import.

Tax revenue

Tax revenue forms the dominant share of revenue for many government units and is composed of compulsory transfers to the general government sector.

Transport equipment

Transport equipment consists of equipment for moving people and objects, including motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers, ships, railway locomotives and

rolling stock, aircraft, motorcycles, and bicycles.

Value added tax A tax on goods or services collected in stages by enterprises but which is

ultimately charged in full to the final purchasers.

Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries include primarily basic wages, salaries, services and other bonuses, allowances (including car allowances), overtime payments and housing

subsidies.

Technical enquiries

Elizabeth Telephone number: +27 12 310 8977

Makhafola Email: ElizabethMa@statssa.gov.za

Sydney Mbowane Telephone number: +27 12 310 2161

Email: SydneyM@statssa.gov.za

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accounts and funds for 2015/2016

You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

General enquiries

User information services: Telephone number: +27 12 310 8600/ 8390

Email address: info@statssa.gov.za

Orders/subscription: Telephone number: +27 12 310 8044

Email address: magdaj@statssa.gov.za

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA

August 2017