The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the South African Reserve Bank (the Bank). The Bank wishes to express its sincere appreciation to all the reporting organisations government departments, financial markets, and other public- and private-sector institutions for their co-operation in furnishing the data used for the compilation of South Africa's financial accounts.

Note on the flow of funds in South Africa's national financial account for the year 2013

by S Madonsela¹

Introduction

From 2012 to 2013 the aggregate flow of funds in the South African economy increased at a pace broadly in line with growth in nominal gross domestic product. While structural impediments hampered production, financial intermediation continued to bridge the gaps between net lenders and net borrowers.

This note reviews both the flow of funds among the domestic sectors, and between the domestic sectors and the foreign sector. The participation of these sectors was influenced by broader macroeconomic conditions, the regulatory environment and risk-return profiles of various financial instruments. The quarterly accounts for 2013 are attached to this note, whereas the annual summary account is presented on pages S-46 to S-47 of this Quarterly Bulletin.

Sectoral financing balances

The saving and investment performance of South Africa's main sectors for 2012 and 2013 in Table 1 reveals that while economic growth remained below potential, fiscal space was eroded by rising debt. The foreign sector continued to play a key role as net supplier of funds to the domestic economy, assisting the economy with its infrastructural and other financing needs as the combined domestic sectors' deficit position widened by 20 per cent. The general government sector was the largest borrower of funds, with a financing shortfall of R198 billion in 2013. Non-financial corporate business enterprises' net borrowing position was stepped up in 2013 mainly due to capital formation activities. Financial intermediaries were net lenders of funds during the period under review.

Financing balances, 1,2 2012 and 2013 Table 1

R millions Surplus units (+)/deficit units (-)

		2012			2013	
	Gross saving	Gross capital formation	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	Gross saving	Gross capital formation	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)
Foreign sector ³	164 309	-	164 309	196 936	-	196 936
Financial intermediaries	88 676	16 500	72 176	99 752	14 756	84 996
General government	-87 529	97 543	-185 072	-91 050	107 379	-198 429
Non-financial business enterprises						
Public	48 170	125 274	-77 104	44 501	128 049	-83 548
Private	326 340	308 643	17 697	332 880	343 078	-10 198
Households ⁴	69 128	61 134	7 994	72 500	62 257	10 243
Total	609 094	609 094	0	655 519	655 519	0
Memo: Total of absolute values	-	-	524 352	-	-	584 350

^{1.} Gross saving plus net capital transfers less gross capital formation. Gross capital formation consists of fixed capital formation and changes in inventories, before providing for consumption (depreciation) of fixed capital.

^{2.} A positive amount reflects a net lending position and, by implication, the net acquisition of financial assets, whereas

a negative amount reflects a net borrowing position and, by implication, the net incurrence of financial liabilities.

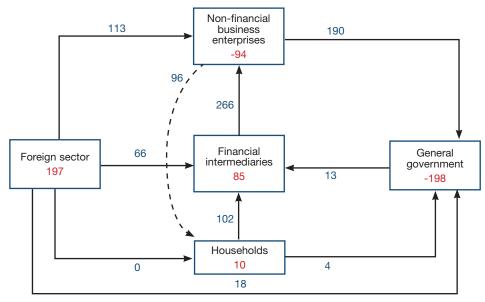
3. A positive amount reflects a surplus for the rest of the world and is therefore a deficit on South Africa's current account. A negative amount would represent a deficit for the rest of the world and a surplus on South Africa's current account.

^{4.} Including unincorporated business enterprises and non-profit institutions serving households.

The inter-sectoral diagram below provides a sector-to-sector analysis of the financial linkages across the main sectors in the economy. Non-financial corporate business enterprises and financial intermediaries were the main recipients of non-residents' funds in 2013, receiving R113 billion and R66 billion respectively. In turn, non-financial business enterprises financed the general government sector to an amount of R190 billion, and the latter recorded a net outflow of R13 billion to financial intermediaries.

Figure 1 Net inter-sectoral flows of funds, 2013

R billions



Note: Numbers may not balance perfectly due to rounding. The numbers inside the boxes represent the net lending (+) or borrowing (-) positions of the sectors, and those outside the boxes illustrate inter-sectoral flow of funds and the direction of flows. To calculate the net lending or borrowing position of each sector, inflows are treated as negatives and outflows as positives

Table 2 shows that economic agents displayed a general preference for transaction flows in the form of cash and deposits, and credit instruments. Fixed-interest securities increased to 14 per cent of total financing activity and share holdings moderated to 13 per cent in 2013 compared to 15 per cent in 2012.

Table 2 Flow of funds: Usage of main financial instruments, 2013

	Percentage	of total flows
_	2012	2013
Cash and deposits	13	19
Credit extension*	22	17
Fixed-interest securities	10	14
Ordinary shares	15	13
Other instruments	40	37
Total	100	100

^{*} Mortgage loans, other long-term loans, bank loans, trade credit and short-term loans

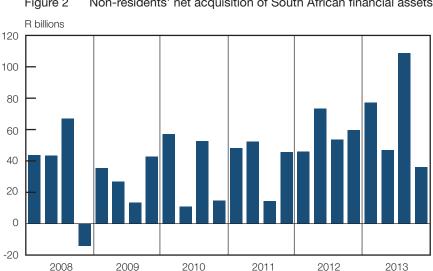
Sectoral analysis

Depending on their financing positions, economic units embark on intermediation as informed by the perceived risk and return profiles of financial instruments. Below is a brief review of the individual sectors' usage of various financial instruments to meet their borrowing and investment requirements in 2013.



Foreign sector

The non-resident sector consistently bridged the domestic saving-investment gap in line with the developmental stage of the country, through the acquisition of financial instruments amounting to R269 billion in 2013, which was 15 per cent higher than in 2012. Non-residents channelled their funds through increased holdings of domestic shares and long-term loans granted to resident economic agents. However, non-resident risk aversion towards emergingmarket assets was evident in 2013 as long-term government bond purchases by non-residents declined. Over the review period, non-resident sentiment turned negative in the second quarter of 2013 when the US Federal Reserve announced its intention to reduce its purchases of bonds, and in the fourth quarter when the first actual tapering steps were announced. While South Africa's credit ratings continued to be constrained by a weak growth performance and various structural factors, non-residents continued to accumulate South African financial assets, although not in a smooth fashion. Figure 2 shows the acquisition of financial assets by non-residents since the financial crisis.



Non-residents' net acquisition of South African financial assets Figure 2

Financial intermediaries

Financial intermediaries channel funds from surplus units to deficit units to sustain the flow of funds through the economy. The financial intermediary sector is at the centre of the flow-of-funds system, and it comprises the monetary authority, banks and non-bank financial institutions.

The funding activity of financial intermediaries in 2013 was concentrated in deposits received of R407 billion and contractual savings of R100 billion, thus bringing the sector's total flows to R876 billion or 38 per cent of the total flows in the economy. The bulk of the deposits was made by other non-bank financial institutions, central government and households during the period under review. The pace of growth in bank loans and advances decelerated in 2013. Intermediation through fixed-interest securities was elevated at R310 billion in 2013, while equity holdings increased by R261 billion. Of this amount, non-bank financial intermediaries2 accounted for 97 per cent. Figure 3 shows the subdued level of lending by financial intermediaries in 2013, as these institutions gradually turned to fixed-interest securities as preferred intermediation tool.

Defined as the Public Investment Corporation, insurers and pension funds, and other financial institutions.

R billions 250 Deposits received Credit extension 200 150 100 50 0 -50 160 Fixed-interest securities Equity securities 120 80 40 0 -40

Figure 3 Financial intermediation and funding activities

General government

2008

-80

When spending exceeds income, general government incurs a deficit position. In 2013 general government widened its financing shortfall to R198 billion from R185 billion in 2012, as spending commitments continued to surpass revenue collections. Government closed the financial shortfall through net issues of long-term bonds amounting to R177 billion and Treasury bills worth R28 billion in the domestic market. Of the total net issues of Treasury bills, 76 per cent was taken up by domestic banks, partly to meet their prescribed liquid asset requirements. By contrast the long-term government bond net issues were mainly purchased by non-bank financial intermediaries. Figure 4 shows the main instruments used by general government to source funds to close its financial shortfall.

2010

2011

2012

2013

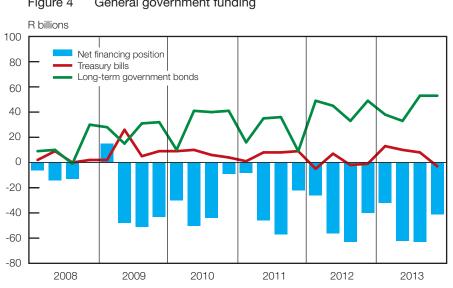


Figure 4 General government funding

2009

Corporate business enterprises

As a share of total flows in the economy, non-financial corporate business enterprises accounted for 31 per cent in 2013. The sector's gross capital formation amounted to R471 billion, with 73 per cent incurred by private and the remaining 27 per cent by public enterprises. Corporate business enterprises collectively incurred a financing deficit of R94 billion during the review period. The sector continued to fund ongoing projects, with the majority of capital spending directed at machinery and equipment, and construction works. Non-financial corporate business enterprises financed their shortfall through the issuance of R208 billion worth of shares and taking up loans amounting to R163 billion. Over the same period public non-financial corporate business enterprises decreased their cash and deposit holdings by R14 billion, while private non-financial corporate business enterprises increased their holdings of cash and deposits by R52 billion. Figure 5 shows the funding of this sector's net financing position.

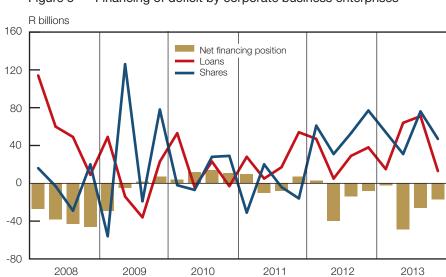


Figure 5 Financing of deficit by corporate business enterprises

Households

The household sector recorded a relatively modest financial surplus for the second consecutive year in 2013 of R10 billion, a level last seen in 1999. Along with these surplus funds, households were able to increase their cash and deposit holdings by R96 billion in 2013, while their contractual savings with financial intermediaries amounted to R77 billion. The deceleration of growth in mortgage loans confirmed the continued restrained activity level in the residential real-estate market in 2013. The household sector's incurrence of other loans and advances of R62 billion in 2013 was lower than in 2012, as unsecured borrowing moderated and reflected, among other factors, caution by lenders in an attempt to limit credit impairments; increased regulation for this type of lending and continued financial pressure experienced by highly indebted households. Figure 6 illustrates how subdued mortgage funding has become since the onset of the global financial crisis.

R billions
Other loans and advances
Mortgage loans

Other loans and advances

Figure 6 Households' sources of funding

Summary and conclusion

2009

2008

The analysis of the flow of funds in 2013 reveals an increase in the aggregate flow of funds in the South African economy, despite structural impediments and subdued global economic conditions. Main points arising from the analysis are as follows:

2011

2012

2013

2010

- Foreign-sector funding was mainly absorbed by non-financial corporate business enterprises.
- The increase in gold and foreign currency holdings by the monetary authority moderated in 2013.
- Non-bank financial intermediaries demonstrated a strong preference for fixed-income and equity securities.
- The general government deficit position widened slightly further.
- The household sector's modest net lending position was reflected in rising cash and deposits and subdued use of mortgage and other borrowing.

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-10

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National financial account Flow of funds for the first quarter 20131

R millions

	Sectors					1	Fina	ncial intern	nediaries				
		Fore sec		Mone auth	etary ority	Other m	nonetary tions ²	Pul Invest Corpor	tment	Insure retire fur	ment	fina	her ncial utions
	Transaction items	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U
2. 3.	Net saving ⁴	50 195	103	278 10		15 171 2 557				-955 74		5 513 99	
4.	Gross capital formation ⁴				42		3 253				104		272
	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S) Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)	50 133	50 133	246	246	14 475	14 475			-985	-985	5 340	5 340
7.	Net incurrence of financial liabilities (Total S 9 – 32)	26 979		18 240		53 625		30 804		37 313		34 497	
8.	Net acquisition of financial assets (Total U 9 – 32)		77 112		18 486		68 100		30 804		36 328		39 837
9.	Gold and other foreign reserves	1 150			1 150								
10.	Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵		-7 667	-2 003	-6 778	22 254	-3 470		-1 914		-2 695		4 336
11.	Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵		-4 964	-327	3 983	25 774			127		-2 529		17 577
12.	Long-term monetary deposits ⁵		-4 684		2 739	-1 371			-55		-6 973		3 937
13.	Deposits with other financial institutions	1 202	-26				-542		4 473		2 487	25 094	1 202
14.	Deposits with other institutions	11 559					10 769	30 804	-1 341	-1 341	28 382		14 018
15.	Treasury bills	4 120			2 326		8 418				-681		290
16.	Other bills	3 565			3 119	-108	354		-2 226		-5	-32	3 783
17.	Bank loans and advances	8 206		3 938	-442	-800	45 464			11		4 061	
18.	Trade credit and short-term loans	-599	8 020	1 169	-8	2 446	-10 518			-677	224	-2 474	507
19.	Short-term government bonds	66			-117		-13 766		-12		-15 205		-214
20.	Long-term government bonds	34	8 898				2 793		19 691		2 274		4 780
21.	Non-marketable government bonds ⁶		585		-2 063								
22.	Securities of local governments						61				347		-102
23.	Securities of public enterprises	-39	-5 241	3 500			3 209		1 878		4 051	175	2 088
24.	Other loan stock and preference shares	5 127	-5 281			-3 060	-5 501		-2 276	-113	4 840	298	5 247
25.	Ordinary shares	9 058	4 816		23	1 272	2 646		12 526	334	14 954		16 724
26.	· ·												
27.	· ·	1 802	33 567	14 641	1	24 444				-29	10 682	7 718	430
28.	Mortgage loans	-74					-920				-144	-1	601
29.	Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷		943				11			32 407			
30.	Amounts receivable/payable	-28 536	34 716	-154	5 078	-26 916	24 820		-67	6 813	2 989	-230	-26 369
31.		10 338	13 430	-2 524	9 475	9 518	4 204			-90	-6 503	-111	-8 749
32.	Balancing item					172	68			-2	-167	-1	-249

S=Sources, i.e., net increase in liabilities at transaction value. U=Uses, i.e., net increase in assets at transaction value.

- 1. A negative amount reflects a decrease in that item. In the case of liabilities (sources) it denotes a reduction in the available sources of funds and in the case of assets (uses) it indicates an additional source of funds.

 2. Including mutual banks and the Postbank.

 3. Before April 2005 the Public Investment Commissioners.

 4. As taken from the national income (and production) accounts.

 5. Namely deposits with the South African Reserve Bank (including coin liabilities), Corporation for Public Deposits, banks, the Land Bank, mutual banks and the Postbank.

 6. Non-marketable bonds and other Treasury bills.

 7. Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.

National financial account (continued) Flow of funds for the first quarter 2013¹

R millions

	General g	overnment		Cor	porate bus	iness ente	prises						Sectors
	ntral nd												COOLOIS
prov	vincial nments		ocal nments		ublic ector		ivate ector		seholds, etc.	To	otal		
S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U		Transaction items
4 247		-20 267		-11 160		39 082		-40 273		41 831		1.	Net saving ⁴
8 664		6 569		13 081		61 968		13 831		106 853		2.	Consumption of fixed capital ⁴
	16 887	11 124		77		199	15	5 590	26	17 031	17 031	3.	Capital transfers
	12 548		13 279		33 983		71 574		13 629		148 684	4.	Gross capital formation ⁴
16 524		-15 853		-31 985		29 660		-34 507		_		5.	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)
	-16 524		-15 853		-31 985		29 660		-34 507		-		Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)
												7.	Net incurrence of financial liabilities
33 784		18 081		3 333		63 268		55 432		375 356			(Total S 9 – 32)
												8.	Net acquisition of financial assets
	17 260		2 228		-28 652		92 928		20 925		375 356		(Total U 9 – 32)
										1 150	1 150	9.	Gold and other foreign reserves
	24 649		5 675		-334		1 403		7 046	20 251	20 251	10.	Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵
	8 195		6 694		-7 592		3 487		469	25 447	25 447	11.	Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵
	1 601		-300		1 690		-2 891		3 565	-1 371	-1 371	12.	Long-term monetary deposits ⁵
			-6	53	730		10 049		7 982	26 349	26 349	13.	Deposits with other financial institutions
	3 548					60	-14 606		312	41 082	41 082	14.	Deposits with other institutions
12 936							6 703			17 056	17 056	15.	Treasury bills
	363			669	-15	-942	-2 221			3 152	3 152	16.	Other bills
-46		624		-2 877		11 518		20 387		45 022	45 022	17.	Bank loans and advances
	-70	-297	193	-264	922	18 032	12 761	791	6 096	18 127	18 127	18.	Trade credit and short-term loans
-29 399					-19					-29 333	-29 333	19.	Short-term government bonds
38 203					-199					38 237	38 237	20.	Long-term government bonds
-1 683									-205	-1 683	-1 683	21.	Non-marketable government bonds ⁶
		282					-24			282	282	22.	Securities of local governments
	1 664			4 017					4	7 653	7 653	23.	Securities of public enterprises
	226	2 376	12	-4 618	-211	1 368	4 322			1 378	1 378	24.	Other loan stock and preference shares
	-126			430	3 902	53 738	9 367			64 832	64 832		Ordinary shares
													Foreign branch/head office balances
1 765	-2 153	89		-15 957	111	11 371	3 545	565	226	46 409	46 409		Long-term loans
		-4	-4	-44		-6 901		6 557		-467	-467		Mortgage loans
	-732				661		13 492		18 032	32 407	32 407		Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷
19 722	-19 905	-457	146	-3 043	-16 752	2 950	19 306	27 024	-26 789	-2 827	-2 827	30.	Amounts receivable/payable
-7 535		15 351	-9 886	24 685	-11 226	-26 962	27 846	108	4 187	22 778	22 778		Other assets/liabilities
	1		-296	282	-320	-964	389			-575	-575		Balancing item

 $[\]begin{array}{ll} \textbf{S} = \textbf{Sources}, \text{ i.e., net increase in liabilities at transaction value.} \\ \textbf{U} = \textbf{Uses}, \text{ i.e., net increase in assets at transaction value.} \end{array}$

- A negative amount reflects a decrease in that item. In the case of liabilities (sources) it denotes a reduction in the available sources of funds and in the case of assets (uses) it indicates an additional source of funds.
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 Non-marketable bonds and other Treasury bills.
 Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.

National financial account

Flow of funds for the second quarter 20131

Sectors					1	Fina	ncial intern	nediaries				
	Fore		Mone auth		Other m	ionetary tions ²	Public Investment Corporation ³		Insurers and retirement funds		fina	her ncial utions
Transaction items	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U
Net saving ⁴ Consumption of fixed capital ⁴ Capital transfers Gross capital formation ⁴	49 690 38	98	-292 11	50	12 359 2 595	3 487			3 335 76	112	10 360 100	233
5. Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)6. Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)	49 630	49 630	-331	-331	11 467	11 467			3 299	3 299	10 227	10 227
7. Net incurrence of financial liabilities (Total S 9 – 32)	-2 717		7 614		48 585		35 689		36 371		36 188	
8. Net acquisition of financial assets (Total U 9 – 32)		46 913		7 283		60 052		35 689		39 670		46 415
Gold and other foreign reserves	-15 141			-15 141								
10. Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵		9 838	2 184	1 865	13 479	-2 207		4 691		116		30 653
11. Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵		13 939	161	-3 129	24 675			-5 747		-5 415		-13 952
12. Long-term monetary deposits ⁵		-2 857		-1 726	25 439			3 480		-803		23 343
13. Deposits with other financial institutions	3 524					710		1 676		360	23 346	3 524
14. Deposits with other institutions	9 843					19 637	35 689	551	551	27 194		12 724
15. Treasury bills	566			-1 472		8 985		1 607		-589		2 178
16. Other bills	24 028	12		23 957	335	2 761		-2 696		-53	258	-11 531
17. Bank loans and advances	-8 305		1 284	-4 033	-5 643	21 905			4		-5 056	
18. Trade credit and short-term loans	-13 527	15 879	6 412	360	-4 809	5 891			4 100	-1 664	5 149	3 003
19. Short-term government bonds	-93			-296		-5 678		2 641		4 923		-4 146
20. Long-term government bonds	284	-6 839				-8 354		13 895		34 075		-1 128
21. Non-marketable government bonds ⁶		-123		-1 553								
22. Securities of local governments						-144		392		480		1 515
23. Securities of public enterprises	-243	-256	964			1 363		2 574		4 051	-280	-2 656
24. Other loan stock and preference shares	2 899	-2 612				421		-1 771	-486	3 369	-23	9 990
25. Ordinary shares	11 970	21 501			84	5 446		18 268	55	10 408		-204
26. Foreign branch/head office balances												
27. Long-term loans	1 039	-18 801	18 197	5	-30 704				-44	-6 335	-1 769	3 258
28. Mortgage loans	-144					9 317				135	-1 025	846
29. Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷		405				-171			26 824			
30. Amounts receivable/payable	-22 007	8 401	-15 331	9	18 849	-3 574		-1 589	-2 327	-12 876	1 226	-3 456
31. Other assets/liabilities	2 590	8 426	-6 257	8 437	6 660	3 558		-2 283	7 521	-17 529	14 272	-7 410
32. Balancing item					220	186			173	-177	90	-136

S = Sources, i.e., net increase in liabilities at transaction value. U = Uses, i.e., net increase in assets at transaction value.

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 Non-marketable bonds and other Treasury bills.
 Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.

National financial account (continued)

Flow of funds for the second quarter 20131

	General g	overnment		Corp	porate bus	iness ente	rprises					Soctors
aı prov	ntral nd vincial nments	Loc govern			ublic ector		ivate ector		seholds, etc.	To	otal	Sectors
S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	Transaction items
-33 738		-15 984		1 184		11 876		36 999		75 789		1. Net saving ⁴
8 795		6 676		13 575		63 024		14 131		108 983		Consumption of fixed capital ⁴
	3 050	130		266		100	13	2 652	25	3 186	3 186	3. Capital transfers
	12 057		13 238		29 156		110 051		16 388		184 772	4. Gross capital formation ⁴
-40 050		-22 416		-14 131		-35 064		37 369		-		5. Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)
	-40 050		-22 416		-14 131		-35 064		37 369		-	6. Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)
												7. Net incurrence of financial liabilities
59 461		13 881		24 672		36 225		17 802		313 771		(Total S 9 – 32)
												Net acquisition of financial assets
	19 411		-8 535		10 541		1 161		55 171		313 771	(Total U 9 – 32)
										-15 141	-15 141	Gold and other foreign reserves
	-48 370		-7 170		-369		15 195		11 421	15 663	15 663	10. Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵
	40 569		-7 117		-4 740		4 437		5 991	24 836	24 836	11. Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵
	5 321		83		2 527		-5 827		1 898	25 439	25 439	12. Long-term monetary deposits ⁵
			-2 259		-194		8 499		14 554	26 870	26 870	13. Deposits with other financial institutions
	8 400					-15	-22 504		66	46 068	46 068	14. Deposits with other institutions
9 961							-182			10 527	10 527	15. Treasury bills
	34	-37		823	79	-11 964	880			13 443	13 443	16. Other bills
-184		309		-1 095		28 046		8 512		17 872	17 872	17. Bank loans and advances
	76	10 464	4 874	2 136	-827	12 723	-1 304	2 672	-968	25 320	25 320	18. Trade credit and short-term loans
-1 759					704					-1 852	-1 852	19. Short-term government bonds
32 975					1 612				-2	33 259	33 259	20. Long-term government bonds
8 614									10 290	8 614	8 614	21. Non-marketable government bonds ⁶
		2 240					-3			2 240	2 240	22. Securities of local governments
	-285			4 355					5	4 796	4 796	23. Securities of public enterprises
	-27	-424	-137	1 732	-1 496	-1 007	-5 046			2 691	2 691	24. Other loan stock and preference shares
	2 616			2 817	1 918	27 705	-17 322			42 631	42 631	25. Ordinary shares
												26. Foreign branch/head office balances
-1 656	25 552	4 174	14	15 418	101	1 488	2 926	644	67	6 787	6 787	27. Long-term loans
		-90	-15	-144		5 728		5 958		10 283	10 283	28. Mortgage loans
	-898				79		1 391		26 018	26 824	26 824	29. Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷
11 510	-13 577	1 139		-7 650	1 671	-20 162	619	-60	-10 441	-34 813	-34 813	30. Amounts receivable/payable
		-3 670	2 894	6 210	9 357	-6 607	19 073	76	-3 728	20 795	20 795	31. Other assets/liabilities
		-224	298	70	119	290	329			619	619	32. Balancing item

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 5. Namely deposits with the South African Reserve Bank (including coin liabilities), Corporation for Public Deposits, banks, the Land Bank, mutual banks and the Postbank.

 6. Non-marketable bonds and other Treasury bills.

 7. Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.



National financial account Flow of funds for the third quarter 20131

R millions

	Sectors							Fina	ancial inter	mediaries			
	Oeciois							Pul		Insure	rs and		:her
		Fore		Mon auth	etary ority	Other m institu	nonetary Itions ²	Invest Corpor		retire fun			ncial utions
	Transaction items	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U
1.	Net saving ⁴	61 311		524		6 551				2 327		6 056	
2.	Consumption of fixed capital ⁴			11		2 678				78		102	
3.	Capital transfers	39	99										
4.	Gross capital formation ⁴				54		3 097				105		156
5.	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)	61 251		481		6 132				2 300		6 002	
6.	Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)		61 251		481		6 132				2 300		6 002
7.	Net incurrence of financial liabilities												
	(Total S 9 – 32)	47 599		47 234		50 936		25 914		77 991		75 780	
8	Net acquisition of financial assets												
0.	(Total U 9 – 32)		108 850		47 715		57 068		25 914		80 291		81 782
	Gold and other foreign reserves	18 649			18 649								
10.	, '		-1 495	35 911	-1 748	17 392	-1 786		-1 986		1 531		34 633
	Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵		-819		4 674	61 797			-2 685		2 684		45 186
12.	Long-term monetary deposits ⁵		1 784		6 535	-28 553			-3 994		-3 979		-25 087
13.	•	416	-2				68				-8 612	9 312	416
14.	•	-482					-15 096	25 914	70	70	22 204		13 136
15.	Treasury bills	-3 966			-571		-480		-1 493		90		3 070
16.	Other bills	4 121	-12		8 369	1 194	-1 272		953		322	4 057	-705
17.	Bank loans and advances	4 615		-373	3 488	4 449	36 712			4		13 540	
18.	Trade credit and short-term loans	3 504	33 903	609	173	-7 306	-18 507			-1 909	-1 905	-5 161	2 211
19.	Short-term government bonds	-86			-63		-564		-74				6 161
20.	Long-term government bonds	7 702	34 163				-7 325		17 870		19 551		8 596
21.	Non-marketable government bonds ⁶		122		-21 958								
22.	Securities of local governments						-301		1		465		-20
23.	Securities of public enterprises	-612	-1 214	-7 437			-7 617		3 118		-2 660	1 531	4 412
24.	Other loan stock and preference shares	8 145				-498	8 069		-1 033	-271	4 652	-1 916	9 997
25.	Ordinary shares	36 232	11 154			8 212	-1 149		9 814	432	44 113		25 249
26.	Foreign branch/head office balances												
27.	Long-term loans	7 237	6 077	14 023	-1	500				1 247	15 222	11 725	3 631
28.	Mortgage loans	100					18 841			6	95	188	-336
29.	Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷		412				87			31 672			
30.	Amounts receivable/payable	-15 635	14 803	14	17 392	-16 435	17 396		1 844	29 442	2 866	18 782	-22 702
31.	Other assets/liabilities	-22 341	9 974	4 487	12 776	9 888	29 744		3 509	17 296	-16 261	23 719	-26 050
32.	Balancing item					296	248			2	-87	3	-16

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Non-marketable bonds and other Treasury bills.
 Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.

National financial account (continued)

Flow of funds for the third quarter 20131

	General go	overnment		Con	oorate bus	iness enter	prises					Sectors
ar prov	ntral nd rincial nments	Lo govern			ıblic ctor		ivate ector		seholds, etc.	To	otal	
S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	Transaction items
-30 686		-16 468		1 748		18 360		10 272		59 995		1. Net saving ⁴
8 981		6 846		14 044		64 972		14 424		112 136		2. Consumption of fixed capital ⁴
	11 569	7 722		292		100	14	3 554	25	11 707	11 707	3. Capital transfers
	13 211		14 205		34 854		90 196		16 253		172 131	4. Gross capital formation ⁴
46 485		-16 105		-18 770		-6 778		11 972		-		5. Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)
	-46 485		-16 105		-18 770		-6 778		11 972		-	6. Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)
												7. Net incurrence of financial liabilities
79 156		2 322		15 264		144 155		21 170		587 521		(Total S 9 – 32)
												Net acquisition of financial assets
	32 671		-13 783		-3 506		137 377		33 142		587 521	(Total U 9 – 32)
										18 649	18 649	Gold and other foreign reserves
	39 257		1 307		-155		-20 218		3 963	53 303	53 303	10. Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵
	-5 353		-1 307		12 983		-3 990		10 424	61 797	61 797	11. Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵
	-5 773		809		-3 300		5 518		-1 066	-28 553	-28 553	12. Long-term monetary deposits ⁵
			-5 139		-2 686		19 394		6 289	9 728	9 728	13. Deposits with other financial institutions
	4 200					105	959		134	25 607	25 607	14. Deposits with other institutions
7 741							3 159			3 775	3 775	15. Treasury bills
	-308			109	-74	949	3 157			10 430	10 430	16. Other bills
-193		1 395		-1 089		9 584		8 268		40 200	40 200	17. Bank loans and advances
	977	-7 066	-1 392	954	3 614	31 769	3 524	7 317	113	22 711	22 711	18. Trade credit and short-term loans
19 879					14 333					19 793	19 793	19. Short-term government bonds
53 189					-11 964					60 891	60 891	20. Long-term government bonds
-22 862									-1 026	-22 862	-22 862	21. Non-marketable government bonds ⁶
		145								145	145	22. Securities of local governments
	180			2 896					159	-3 622	-3 622	23. Securities of public enterprises
	-5	-2	-23	10 035	306	7 737	1 269		-2	23 230	23 230	24. Other loan stock and preference shares
	4 163			17 533	-588	58 568	28 221			120 977	120 977	25. Ordinary shares
												26. Foreign branch/head office balances
-527	15 530	671	18	3 953	2 460	14 531	10 729	437	131	53 797	53 797	27. Long-term loans
			-6	-486		12 047		6 739		18 594	18 594	28. Mortgage loans
	-424				12		5 272		26 313	31 672	31 672	29. Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷
21 929	-19 773	-141		-8 193	-11 733	2 457	35 687	-1 610	-5 170	30 610	30 610	30. Amounts receivable/payable
		7 240	-8 038	-10 336	-6 536	6 453	44 427	19	-7 120	36 425	36 425	31. Other assets/liabilities
		80	-12	-112	-178	-45	269			224	224	32. Balancing item

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National financial account Flow of funds for the fourth quarter 20131

R millions

	Sectors					Т	Fina	ncial intern	nediaries	T			
		Fore			etary nority	Other m	nonetary tions ²	Pul Invest Corpo	tment	Insurers and retirement funds		Otl finar institu	
	Transaction items	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U
1.	Net saving ⁴	35 983		528		16 348				2 908		7 313	
2.	Consumption of fixed capital ⁴			12		2 841				80		104	
3.	Capital transfers	40	101										
4.	Gross capital formation ⁴				44		3 472				101		174
5.	Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)	35 922		496		15 717				2 887		7 243	
6.	Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)		35 922		496		15 717				2 887		7 243
7.	Net incurrence of financial liabilities												
	(Total S 9 – 32)	23		17 573		35 275		17 297		50 570		39 099	
8.	Net acquisition of financial assets												
	(Total U 9 – 32)		35 945		18 069		50 992		17 297		53 457		46 342
9.	Gold and other foreign reserves	-31			-31								
10.	Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵		8 408	6 770	1 947	29 915	16 707		-8 285		-9 885		-3 510
11.	Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵		6 946		-6 456	30 299			1 576		-1 240		-2 626
12.	Long-term monetary deposits ⁵		-4 742		-7 348	-34 408			-3 249		-9 057		-21 588
13.		-2 554	94				-40				1 489	11 289	-2 554
14.	Deposits with other institutions	-2 644					-15 670	17 297	-188	-188	10 612		15 076
15.	Treasury bills	-250			-1 021		4 255				-251		-129
16.	Other bills	32 522			30 245	61	1 822		1 101		133	-1 538	-7 708
17.	Bank loans and advances	28 371		-801	1 572	3 327	56 148			3		3 476	
18.	Trade credit and short-term loans	-12 132	33 109	1 237	-146	24 426	2 134			5 678	-6 993	-5 112	-907
19.	Short-term government bonds	17			-134		-3 682		-396				-2 203
20.	Long-term government bonds	-7 991	-16 498				3 560		12 286		25 179		20 192
21.	Non-marketable government bonds ⁶		-726		22 224								
22.	Securities of local governments						914				-1 245		-72
23.	Securities of public enterprises	7 653	137	-425			1 141		1 331		8 378	130	-990
24.	Other loan stock and preference shares	-853	374			722	5 245		-514	38	27 590	138	5 510
25.	Ordinary shares	12 053	-21 590			1 233	1 263		9 342	-152	50 059		41 893
26.	Foreign branch/head office balances												
27.	Long-term loans	-7 766	13 065	13 675		3 454				-213	-8 649	6 209	862
28.	Mortgage loans	-270					1 308				-81	725	1 193
29.	Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷		-138				-2 348			7 743			
30.	Amounts receivable/payable	-21 688	8 086	875	-5 380	16 768	-5 227			20 303	-18 802	13 796	6 589
31.	Other assets/liabilities	-24 414	9 420	-3 758	-17 403	-40 392	-16 404		4 293	17 268	-13 585	9 739	-2 515
32.	Balancing item					-130	-134			90	-195	247	-171

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 7. Members' interest in the reserves of retirement and all insurance funds.



National financial account (continued)

Flow of funds for the fourth quarter 20131

	General go	overnment		Cor	porate bus	iness enter	prises					Sectors
ar prov	ntral nd vincial nments	Loo govern			ublic ector		ivate ector		seholds, etc.	To	otal	
S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	S	U	Transaction items
-3 970		-19 708		-3 219		7 326		-7 633		35 876		1. Net saving ⁴
9 088		6 947		14 536		65 835		14 613		114 056		Consumption of fixed capital ⁴
	15 296	10 784		77		94	14	4 442	26	15 437	15 437	3. Capital transfers
	14 200		14 641		30 056		71 257		15 987		149 932	4. Gross capital formation ⁴
24 378		-16 618		-18 662		1 984		-4 591		-		5. Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (S)
	-24 378		-16 618		-18 662		1 984		-4 591		-	6. Net financial investment (+) or (-) (U)
												7. Net incurrence of financial liabilities
58 036		20 329		2 704		43 710		37 765		322 381		(Total S 9 – 32)
												Net acquisition of financial assets
	33 658		3 711		-15 958		45 694		33 174		322 381	(Total U 9 – 32)
										-31	-31	Gold and other foreign reserves
	-157		1 670		442		12 869		16 479	36 685	36 685	10. Cash and demand monetary deposits ⁵
	-490		5 622		-9 126		30 346		5 747	30 299	30 299	11. Short/medium-term monetary deposits ⁵
	12 090		-795		-3 327		2 095		1 513	-34 408	-34 408	12. Long-term monetary deposits ⁵
			5 047		-983		6 694		-1 012	8 735	8 735	13. Deposits with other financial institutions
	3 707					23	797		154	14 488	14 488	14. Deposits with other institutions
-2 717							-5 821			-2 967	-2 967	15. Treasury bills
				673	35	-8 193	-2 103			23 525	23 525	16. Other bills
41		-1 029		210		10 327		13 795		57 720	57 720	17. Bank loans and advances
	1 256	3 723	-810	1 085	-1 806	757	-7 076	720	1 621	20 382	20 382	18. Trade credit and short-term loans
-6 409					23					-6 392	-6 392	19. Short-term government bonds
52 800					90					44 809	44 809	20. Long-term government bonds
20 636									-862	20 636	20 636	21. Non-marketable government bonds ⁶
		-27					376			-27	-27	22. Securities of local governments
				2 653					14	10 011	10 011	23. Securities of public enterprises
		-135	18	1 833	353	35 920	-913			37 663	37 663	24. Other loan stock and preference shares
				2 888	124	44 238	-20 831			60 260	60 260	25. Ordinary shares
												26. Foreign branch/head office balances
-1 518	12 513	107	-1	-1 444	5 195	3 110	-6 216	1 261	106	16 875	16 875	27. Long-term loans
			-8	358		-1 723		3 322		2 412	2 412	28. Mortgage loans
					-27		3 288		6 968	7 743	7 743	29. Interest in retirement and life funds ⁷
-4 797	4 739	8 170		-5 874	-6 463	-11 755	29 088	-2 317	851	13 481	13 481	30. Amounts receivable/payable
		9 390	-7 024	131	-367	-28 365	2 573	20 984	1 595	-39 417	-39 417	31. Other assets/liabilities
		130	-8	191	-121	-629	528			-101	-101	32. Balancing item

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Notes to tables

Labour: Employment in the non-agricultural sectors – Table S–134

Table S–134 captures enterprise-surveyed formal non-agricultural employment, split into public-and private-sector employment. Previously, employment in the electricity, gas and water sector had been included in the private sector. However, since employment in that sector comprises largely public-enterprise employees, it has now been moved from the private sector to the public sector, resulting in minor revisions to the total private- and public-sector employment indices.

Labour: Labour costs in the non-agricultural sectors – Table S–135

Table S–135 captures enterprise-surveyed formal non-agricultural remuneration per worker, split into public- and private-sector remuneration per worker. Previously, remuneration per worker in the electricity, gas and water sector had been included in the private sector. However, since employment in that sector comprises largely public-enterprise employees, it has now been moved from the private sector to the public sector, resulting in minor revisions to the private- and public-sector remuneration per worker indices.