

## Notes to tables

### Social security funds: Liabilities and assets

#### Table S–76

A table with consolidated balance-sheet information of the four social security funds has been added, improving the coverage of the public sector in the *Quarterly Bulletin*. The social security funds constitute a subsector of central government, and consist of:

- the Unemployment Insurance Fund;
- the Road Accident Fund;
- the Compensation Fund; and
- the Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works.

### Balance of payments: Services, income and transfer receipts and payments – annual figures

#### Tables S–84 and S–85

The alignment of international trade in services with the guidelines of the *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual* (BPM6) along with the availability of more comprehensive data resulted in the dissemination of a more detailed breakdown of the 'other services' category in the services account of the balance of payments. The additional subcategories will be updated on an annual basis.

### Balance of payments: Services, income and transfer receipts and payments – quarterly figures

#### Tables S–86 and S–87

Quarterly estimates of services, income and transfer receipts and payments are now shown in separate tables as gross receipts and gross payments respectively.

### Balance of payments and international investment position

#### Tables S–80, S–81 and S–88 to S–101

The layout of the balance of payments and the international investment position changed as a result of the conversion to BPM6. With the newly included financial derivatives and reserve asset categories, the financial account and the international investment position now comprise five functional categories, namely direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investment and reserve assets.

### Gross fixed capital formation

#### Tables S–118 and S–119

Gross fixed capital formation by general government is no longer subdivided between such expenditure incurred by general government entities and business enterprises of general government, due to insufficient data.

### Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset

#### Tables S–122 and S–123

Following the outcome of the five-yearly benchmarking of national accounts statistics and the implementation of key recommendations of the 2008 *System of National Accounts* (2008 SNA),

a number of additional asset types have been incorporated as part of total gross fixed capital formation. Changes to the tables include the following:

- **Research and development** is now shown as a separate capital asset category.
- Capital expenditure on **information and communications technology (ICT) equipment and computer software**, previously regarded as one asset type, is now split and shown as two separate capital asset categories.
- Capital expenditure on **mineral exploration**, previously part of construction works, is now reclassified and shown as a separate asset category.
- Outlays on **cultivated biological resources**, including animal resources yielding repeat products and tree, crop and plant resources have been incorporated as an additional asset category.
- Spending on military **weapon systems** has been allocated to different asset categories.

## Fixed capital stock Table S–125

The capital stock of general government is no longer split between general government and government business enterprises.

## Production, distribution and accumulation accounts of South Africa Tables S–129 to S–134

To better inform users of the national accounts, the names of the particular subaccounts have been added to the tables. The closing balance of the one account reflects the opening balance of the subsequent account in the sequence of accounts.