

Coris Capital Collective Investment Managers Ltd	Metropolitan Collective Investments Ltd
Coronation Management Company Ltd	Momentum Collective Investments Ltd
db x-trackers (Pty) Ltd	Nedgroup Beta Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Discovery Life Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd	Nedgroup Collective Investments Ltd
	NewFunds (Pty) Ltd
Efficient Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd	Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd
Element Unit Trusts Ltd	Old Mutual Unit Trust Managers Ltd
Foord Unit Trusts Ltd	Personal Trust International Management Company (Pty) Ltd
Glacier Management Company Ltd	Prescient Management Company Ltd
Grant Thornton Capital Management Company (Pty) Ltd	Prime Collective Investment Schemes Management Company (Pty) Ltd
Grindrod Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd	Property Index Tracker Managers (Pty) Ltd
Hermes Management Company (Pty) Ltd	Prudential Portfolio Managers Unit Trusts Ltd
Indequity Investment Managers Ltd	PSG Collective Investments Ltd
Investec Fund Managers SA Ltd	RE: CM Collective Investments Ltd
Investment Solutions Unit Trusts Ltd	REZCO Collective Investments Ltd
IP Management Company (Pty) Ltd	
Kagiso Collective Investment Ltd	Sanlamtrust-Bestuurders Bpk
Marriott Unit Trust Management Company Ltd	Satrix Managers (Pty) Ltd (Satrix)
	STANLIB Collective Investments Ltd
	Strategic Investments Service (SIS) Management Company Ltd

– **Managers of property unit trusts (October 2011)**

[www.fsb.co.za](http://www.fsb.co.za)

Fountainhead Property Trust Management Ltd	SA Corporate Real Estate Fund Managers
Oasis Crescent Property Fund Managers Ltd	Strategic Real Estate Managers (Pty) Ltd
Property Fund Managers Ltd	Sycom Property Fund Managers Ltd

– **Other**

Institutions such as mortgage originators and debt counsellors.

## 1.5.2 Public-sector financial auxiliaries

Public-sector financial auxiliaries such as financial supervisory authorities. This will include the Financial Services Board. However, the South African Reserve Bank's supervisory functions falls under 1.1 as part of the Monetary authority.

## 2. Non-financial corporate sector

The *non-financial corporate sector* includes all resident privately and publicly owned institutional units whose principal activity is the production of goods and non-financial services. The non-financial corporate sector consists of the following institutional units:

### 2.1 Private non-financial corporate sector

*Private-sector corporations* are companies previously registered under the Republic of South Africa's Companies Act, 1973, and more recently in terms of the Companies Act, 2008. Private-sector non-financial companies are legal entities separate from their owners and are principally engaged in the production of market goods and non-financial services at economically significant prices with the intent to generate profit or financial gain for the shareholders.



## 2.1.1 Non-profit institutions serving the non-financial corporate sector

*Non-profit institutions* are legal entities engaged in the production of goods and services without the intent to generate income or financial gain directly for those that finance or control them. Examples of this kind of institution are Sacob and all industry associations serving the non-financial corporate sector. The Companies Act, 2008 stipulates that a non-profit institution's name needs to be followed by the abbreviation "NPC".

## 2.1.2 Co-operatives

*Co-operatives* are legal entities created by producers for the purpose of marketing collective output, and any profits raised are distributed in accordance with agreed rules.

## 2.1.3 Close corporations

*Close corporations* are private-sector entities registered under the Close Corporations Act, 1984, and are obliged to incorporate the abbreviation "CC" as the last entry in their name. The new Companies Act, 2008 stipulates that it will not be possible to register any new close corporations, nor may companies be converted into close corporations. Close corporations currently in existence will be able to exist indefinitely, and the Close Corporations Act will be brought into line with legislation on private companies. Where a close corporation is primarily involved in financial activity, it should be classified under the relevant grouping within the financial corporate sector.

## 2.1.4 Other private-sector companies

This classification includes *all other companies in the private sector* previously registered under the Companies Act, 1984, or more recently under the Companies Act, 2008, (i.e., organisations that are required by law to incorporate the abbreviation(s) "Ltd", "(Pty) Ltd" or "Inc" as the last entry/entries in their names), but excluding all institutions listed in the financial sector.

## 2.2 Public non-financial corporate sector

The *public non-financial corporate sector* consists of corporations where the principal activity is the production of market goods and non-financial services and these institutional units are owned or controlled by units in the general government sector. The Companies Act, 2008 specifies that a State Owned Company be followed by the abbreviation "SOC Ltd".

**Identification of the general government and public sectors<sup>5</sup>: A decision tree for government units and other public units**

The procedure for evaluating economic entities in an economy and grouping them inside or outside the public sector and its subsectors is presented in the form of a decision tree in Figure 2.

The starting point for sectorising an economy is to identify the residency of entities operating in the economy. For each resident entity, the following steps should be taken:

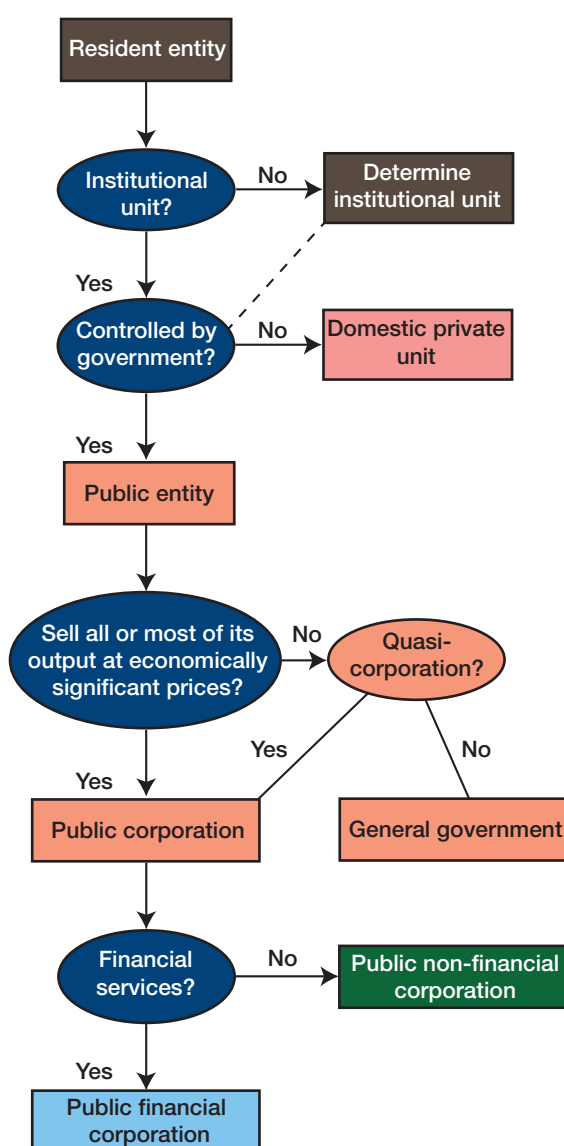
- Identify whether the entity constitutes an institutional unit, that is, is it capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities, and engaging in economic activities and transactions with other entities? If not, the entity should be classified with the unit that controls it.
- Identify whether the institutional unit belongs in the private or in the public sector. This involves determining whether the unit is a government unit, or is controlled by a government unit or public corporation. If so, it is a public unit and part of the public sector. If not, it is part of the private sector.
- Determine for each public-sector unit whether it is a market or non-market producer, that is, does it dispose of all or most of its output at economically significant prices?





- If it is a *market producer*, it is to be classified as a public corporation.
- If it is a *non-market producer*, it is necessary to determine whether the unit includes any unincorporated activity that should be considered to be a quasi-corporation.
  - If so, the quasi-corporation should be classified as a public corporation.
  - If not, the unit is a general government unit and should be classified in the general government sector.
- Determine for each public corporation (and public quasi-corporation) whether it provides financial services.
  - If so, it is a public financial corporation.
  - If not, it is a public nonfinancial corporation.

Figure 2 Sectorising public entities (general government versus public corporations)



## 2.2.1 National government enterprises (as at 31 March 2010)

### – Major public non-financial entities

Air Traffic and Navigation Services Company Limited (ATNS)	South African Airways (Pty) Limited (SAA)
Airports Company of South Africa Limited (ACSA)	South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC)
Alexander Bay Development Corporation (Alexkor)	South African Express (Pty) Limited
Broadband Infrastructure Company (Pty) Limited (Infraco)	South African Forestry Company Limited (SAFCOL)
Denel (Pty) Limited	South African National Roads Agency Limited, The (SANRAL)
Eskom	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited (Necsa)
Petroleum, Oil and Gas Corporation of South Africa (Pty) Limited, The (Petro SA)	South African Post Office Limited (Sapo)
Sentech Limited	South African Rail Commuter Corporation Limited (SARCC)
	Telkom SA Limited
	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA)
	Transnet Limited

This classification includes any subsidiary or entity under the ownership or control of the above public entities whose main activity is non-financial in nature.

### – Other national government business enterprises

African Exploration Mining and Finance Corporation, The	Pebble Bed Modular Reactor (PBMR)
Coega Development Corporation (Pty) Limited	Pelchem (Pty) Limited, formerly HTP Marketing and Manufacturing (Pty) Limited
Council for Mineral Technology (Mintek)	South African Banknote Company (Pty) Limited
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)
Inala Farms (Pty) Limited	South African Mint Company (Pty) Limited, The State Diamond Trader
Onderstepoort Biological Products Limited	Strategic Fuel Fund Association (SFF)

This classification includes any subsidiary or entity under the ownership or control of the above public entities whose main activity is non-financial in nature.

### – Water boards

Albany Coast Water	Mhlathuze Water
Amatola Water	Namaqua Water
Bloem Water	Overberg Water
Botshelo Water	Pelladrift Water
Bushbuckridge Water	Rand Water
Ikangala Water	Sedibeng Water
Komati Basin Water Authority	Umgeni Water
Lepelle Northern Water	
Magalies Water	

This classification includes any subsidiary or entity under the ownership or control of the above public entities whose main activity is non-financial in nature.





## 2.2.2 Provincial government enterprises (as at 31 March 2010)

Cowslip Investments (Pty) Limited	Mjindi Farming (Pty) Limited
East London Industrial Development Zone Corporation (ELIDZ)	Mpendle-Ntambanana Agricultural Company (Pty) Limited
Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC)	Mpumalanga Agricultural Development Corporation (MADC)
Gateway Airport Authority Limited	Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency (MEGA)
Great North Transport (Pty) Ltd	North West Development Corporation (Pty) Limited (NWDC)
Mafikeng Industrial Development Zone Company (Pty) Limited (MIDZ)	State Information Technology Agency (Pty) Limited (SITA)
Mayibuye Transport Corporation	

This classification includes any subsidiary or entity under the ownership or control of the above public entities whose main activity is non-financial in nature.

## 2.2.3 Local government enterprises

These are enterprises of local governments whose main activity is non-financial in nature.

# 3. General government sector

The *general government sector* consists of institutional units that are legal entities with political responsibilities established through the political process mainly to produce non-market goods and services for individual and public consumption, and to redistribute income and wealth. These institutional units invest in assets and fund activities by levying taxes and issuing financial instruments. Some units owned by units in the general government sector may also be engaged in the production of goods and services for which economically significant prices are charged. The general government sector consists of the institutional units listed on National Treasury's website:

[www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za)

## 3.1 Central government

*Central government* consists of national government departments and ministries and institutional units not classified as quasi-corporations owned by central government. Central government institutional units are established in terms of the following legislation:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996).

### 3.1.1 National government departments (as at 31 October 2011)

#### – Central Government Administration

Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, formerly Department of Provincial and Local Government (cogta)	Parliament
Home Affairs (Dha)	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
International Relations and Cooperation, formerly Foreign Affairs (Dirco)	Presidency, The
	Public Works (DPW)
	Women, Children and People with Disabilities

#### – Financial and Administrative Services

Government Communications and Information System (GCIS)	Public Enterprises
National Treasury	Public Service and Administration (DPSA)
	Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

