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STATISTICAL RELEASE P0045

Quarterly capital expenditure (QCE)

September 2023

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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

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Key findings for the quarter ended September 2023

The total capital expenditure on new assets measured at current prices, for the quarter ended September 2023 was estimated at R90 987 million, showing an increase of 19,4% compared with the quarter ended June 2023 (R76 219 million).

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Asset category	September 2022	June 2023 ²	September 2023 ³	Difference between September 2023 and June 2023	Difference between September 2023 and September 2022
		R million	%		
Buildings and improvements	4 512	5 592	12 789	128,7	183,4
Construction works	2 470	4 637	5 470	18,0	121,5
Vehicles and other transport equipment	4 934	4 456	11 369	155,1	130,4
Plant, machinery and equipment	51 134	49 952	49 711	-0,5	-2,8
Computer and IT equipment	1 350	2 173	2 046	-5,8	51,6
Computer software	2 656	2 156	3 860	79,0	45,3
Other assets	2 915	7 253	5 742	-20,8	97,0
Total	69 971	76 219	90 987	19,4	30,0

¹ Based on aggregates from a panel of selected businesses in the South African economy excluding agriculture, financial intermediation,

insurance, pension funding, business services not elsewhere classified, government and educational institutions.

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

Increases in capital expenditure on new assets between the second and third quarters of 2023 were recorded for vehicles and other transport equipment (+155,1%), buildings and improvements (+128,7%), computer software (+79,0%) and construction works (+18,0%). Decreases were recorded for 'other' assets (-20,8%), computer and IT equipment (-5,8%) and plant, machinery and equipment (-0,5%).

Total capital expenditure on new assets increased by 30,0% between the third quarter of 2022 and the third quarter of 2023. Increases in capital expenditure were reflected in buildings and improvements (+183,4%), vehicles and other transport equipment (+130,4%), construction works (+121,5%), 'other' assets (+97,0%), computer and IT equipment (+51,6%) and computer software (+45,3%). A decrease was recorded for plant, machinery and equipment (-2,8%).

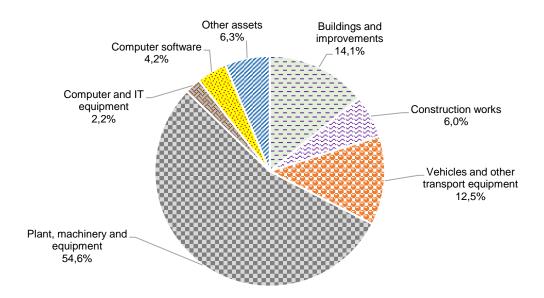
Table B – Capital expenditure on new assets by category and percentage contribution

	Septem	ber 2022	June 2023 ¹		September 2023 ²	
Asset category	R million	% of total capital expenditure	R million	% of total capital expenditure	R million	% of total capital expenditure
Buildings and improvements	4 512	6,4	5 592	7,3	12 789	14,1
Construction works	2 470	3,5	4 637	6,1	5 470	6,0
Vehicles and other transport equipment	4 934	7,1	4 456	5,8	11 369	12,5
Plant, machinery and equipment	51 134	73,1	49 952	65,5	49 711	54,6
Computer and IT equipment	1 350	1,9	2 173	2,9	2 046	2,2
Computer software	2 656	3,8	2 156	2,8	3 860	4,2
Other assets	2 915	4,2	7 253	9,5	5 742	6,3
Total	69 971	100,0	76 219	100,0	90 987	100,0

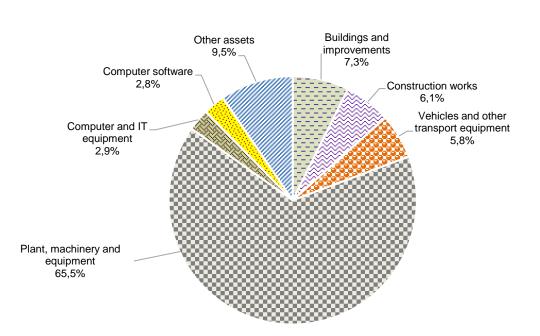
¹Revised.

² Preliminary.

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution per category to total capital expenditure on new assets – quarter ended September 2023

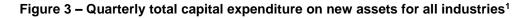


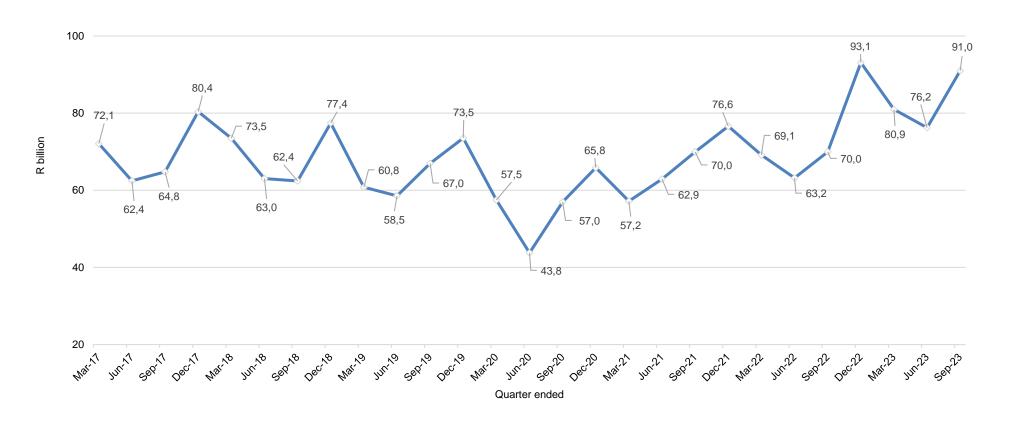
The largest contributor to total capital expenditure on new assets in the quarter ended September 2023 was plant, machinery and equipment (contributing 54,6%), followed by buildings and improvements (14,1%), vehicles and other transport equipment (12,5%), 'other' assets (6,3%), construction works (6,0%), computer software (4,2%) and computer and IT equipment (2,2%).



The largest contributor to total capital expenditure on new assets in the quarter ended June 2023 was plant, machinery and equipment (contributing 65,5%), followed by 'other' assets (9,5%), buildings and improvements (7,3%), construction works (6,1%), vehicles and other transport equipment (5,8%), computer and IT equipment (2,9%) and computer software (2,8%).

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General





¹ Based on aggregates from a panel of selected businesses in the South African economy excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, pension funding, business services not elsewhere classified, government and educational institutions.

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Quarter	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Transport, storage and communication
		R	million	
Mar-17	12 866	6 431	27 453	16 548
Jun-17	14 411	8 388	17 697	13 682
Sep-17	15 321	10 500	17 322	14 292
Dec-17	18 772	15 330	16 138	18 873
Mar-18	18 175	8 194	18 499	19 373
Jun-18	17 378	11 613	12 978	11 616
Sep-18	17 032	9 353	12 998	13 086
Dec-18	20 568	12 855	13 180	19 295
Mar-19	16 110	7 824	13 790	14 360
Jun-19	17 704	11 929	10 157	10 299
Sep-19	18 650	11 529	10 940	16 761
Dec-19	24 373	15 973	10 615	13 306
Mar-20	15 099	8 557	8 523	15 950
Jun-20	12 990	6 990	8 810	10 097
Sep-20	16 522	8 425	11 830	15 121
Dec-20	18 191	12 132	11 077	16 494
Mar-21	14 626	7 768	12 019	14 713
Jun-21	19 446	15 757	9 889	9 092
Sep-21	20 277	15 589	10 622	10 862
Dec-21	22 446	11 520	9 936	21 857
Mar-22	16 736	9 805	10 904	19 877
Jun-22	23 060	10 247	8 468	10 931
Sep-22	21 813	11 518	8 740	15 151
Dec-22	25 619	21 295	12 037	21 214
Mar-23	20 064	10 633	12 724	23 894
Jun-23 ¹	27 755	11 919	8 352	16 430
Sep-23 ²	28 413	20 704	7 301	21 436

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

Table 2 – Quarterly total capital expenditure on new assets for selected industries: quarter-on-quarter percentage change

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Quarter	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Transport, storage and communication
			%	
Jun-17	12,0	30,4	-35,5	-17,3
Sep-17	6,3	25,2	-2,1	4,5
Dec-17	22,5	46,0	-6,8	32,1
Mar-18	-3,2	-46,5	14,6	2,6
Jun-18	-4,4	41,7	-29,8	-40,0
Sep-18	-2,0	-19,5	0,2	12,7
Dec-18	20,8	37,4	1,4	47,4
Mar-19	-21,7	-39,1	4,6	-25,6
Jun-19	9,9	52,5	-26,3	-28,3
Sep-19	5,3	-3,4	7,7	62,7
Dec-19	30,7	38,5	-3,0	-20,6
Mar-20	-38,1	-46,4	-19,7	19,9
Jun-20	-14,0	-18,3	3,4	-36,7
Sep-20	27,2	20,5	34,3	49,8
Dec-20	10,1	44,0	-6,4	9,1
Mar-21	-19,6	-36,0	8,5	-10,8
Jun-21	33,0	102,8	-17,7	-38,2
Sep-21	4,3	-1,1	7,4	19,5
Dec-21	10,7	-26,1	-6,5	101,2
Mar-22	-25,4	-14,9	9,7	-9,1
Jun-22	37,8	4,5	-22,3	-45,0
Sep-22	-5,4	12,4	3,2	38,6
Dec-22	17,4	84,9	37,7	40,0
Mar-23	-21,7	-50,1	5,7	12,6
Jun-23	38,3	12,1	-34,4	-31,2
Sep-23	2,4	73,7	-12,6	30,5

Table 3 – Quarterly total capital expenditure on new assets by category: R million

Quarter	Buildings and improve- ments	Construc- tion works	Vehicles and other transport equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Computer and IT equipment	Computer software	Other assets	Total
				R mi	illion			
Mar-17	4 401	801	5 412	55 297	1 705	2 705	1 767	72 088
Jun-17	4 697	1 245	3 094	46 619	2 943	1 393	2 458	62 449
Sep-17	4 183	858	3 082	50 072	2 884	1 723	1 958	64 760
Dec-17	7 471	962	3 714	58 513	3 095	2 936	3 670	80 361
Mar-18	2 711	1 185	4 283	54 049	1 161	2 656	7 449	73 494
Jun-18	4 906	2 034	4 337	44 467	1 114	2 027	4 144	63 029
Sep-18	4 010	2 073	4 570	43 747	3 421	1 710	2 884	62 415
Dec-18	4 125	2 751	3 325	47 289	10 995	4 165	4 777	77 427
Mar-19	3 716	1 110	3 504	42 838	3 223	1 807	4 578	60 776
Jun-19	2 735	2 282	3 676	42 274	2 844	1 830	2 904	58 54
Sep-19	3 759	2 203	2 840	46 076	5 548	1 271	5 277	66 974
Dec-19	8 399	5 329	3 034	51 822	1 592	1 267	2 086	73 529
Mar-20	5 193	2 012	2 850	42 453	2 717	1 688	560	57 473
Jun-20	2 500	1 579	2 466	33 794	1 706	1 476	261	43 782
Sep-20	3 394	2 119	1 482	44 624	2 655	1 746	968	56 988
Dec-20	4 788	2 318	3 508	50 978	2 384	1 351	503	65 830
Mar-21	2 270	2 182	5 076	44 661	1 608	1 208	155	57 160
Jun-21	4 610	2 146	4 779	48 618	864	1 326	567	62 910
Sep-21	2 990	1 743	4 028	58 278	861	1 450	613	69 963
Dec-21	4 699	2 159	4 655	59 951	1 178	2 341	1 611	76 594
Mar-22	4 067	2 239	4 883	53 841	1 020	2 090	991	69 13 1
Jun-22	5 117	2 731	5 168	46 062	1 115	1 381	1 640	63 214
Sep-22	4 512	2 470	4 934	51 134	1 350	2 656	2 915	69 97 1
Dec-22	5 788	3 233	8 348	62 420	2 926	4 213	6 159	93 087
Mar-23	6 071	3 025	10 296	51 119	2 996	2 014	5 409	80 930
Jun-231	5 592	4 637	4 456	49 952	2 173	2 156	7 253	76 219
Sep-23 ²	12 789	5 470	11 369	49 711	2 046	3 860	5 742	90 987

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

Quarter	Buildings and improve- ments	Construc- tion works	Vehicles and other transport equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Computer and IT equipment	Computer software	Other assets	Total
				9	6			
Jun-17	6,7	55,4	-42,8	-15,7	72,6	-48,5	39,1	-13,4
Sep-17	-10,9	-31,1	-0,4	7,4	-2,0	23,7	-20,3	3,7
Dec-17	78,6	12,1	20,5	16,9	7,3	70,4	87,4	24,1
Mar-18	-63,7	23,2	15,3	-7,6	-62,5	-9,5	103,0	-8,5
Jun-18	81,0	71,6	1,3	-17,7	-4,0	-23,7	-44,4	-14,2
Sep-18	-18,3	1,9	5,4	-1,6	207,1	-15,6	-30,4	-1,0
Dec-18	2,9	32,7	-27,2	8,1	221,4	143,6	65,6	24,1
Mar-19	-9,9	-59,7	5,4	-9,4	-70,7	-56,6	-4,2	-21,5
Jun-19	-26,4	105,6	4,9	-1,3	-11,8	1,3	-36,6	-3,7
Sep-19	37,4	-3,5	-22,7	9,0	95,1	-30,5	81,7	14,4
Dec-19	123,4	141,9	6,8	12,5	-71,3	-0,3	-60,5	9,8
Mar-20	-38,2	-62,2	-6,1	-18,1	70,7	33,2	-73,2	-21,8
Jun-20	-51,9	-21,5	-13,5	-20,4	-37,2	-12,6	-53,4	-23,8
Sep-20	35,8	34,2	-39,9	32,0	55,6	18,3	270,9	30,2
Dec-20	41,1	9,4	136,7	14,2	-10,2	-22,6	-48,0	15,5
Mar-21	-52,6	-5,9	44,7	-12,4	-32,6	-10,6	-69,2	-13,2
Jun-21	103,1	-1,6	-5,9	8,9	-46,3	9,8	265,8	10,1
Sep-21	-35,1	-18,8	-15,7	19,9	-0,3	9,4	8,1	11,2
Dec-21	57,2	23,9	15,6	2,9	36,8	61,4	162,8	9,5
Mar-22	-13,4	3,7	4,9	-10,2	-13,4	-10,7	-38,5	-9,7
Jun-22	25,8	22,0	5,8	-14,4	9,3	-33,9	65,5	-8,6
Sep-22	-11,8	-9,6	-4,5	11,0	21,1	92,3	77,7	10,7
Dec-22	28,3	30,9	69,2	22,1	116,7	58,6	111,3	33,0
Mar-23	4,9	-6,4	23,3	-18,1	2,4	-52,2	-12,2	-13,1
Jun-23	-7,9	53,3	-56,7	-2,3	-27,5	7,1	34,1	-5,8
Sep-23	128,7	18,0	155,1	-0,5	-5,8	79,0	-20,8	19,4

Table 4 – Quarterly total capital expenditure on new assets by category: quarter-on-quarter percentage change

Explanatory notes

Background	This statistical release consists of aggregates of actual quarterly capital expenditure by selected enterprises operating in the formal business sector of the South African economy excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions. The aggregates are generated from data collected through the <i>Quarterly capital expenditure</i> (QCE) survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).
	 The statistical release contains information regarding quarterly capital expenditure trends for the following asset categories: buildings and improvements; construction works; vehicles and other transport equipment; plant, machinery and equipment; computer and IT equipment; computer software; and other assets.
Purpose of the survey	The purpose of the QCE survey is to collect data on new capital expenditure by asset type that is used in compiling gross fixed capital formation, which is a component of expenditure on gross domestic product (GDP). The survey is designed to improve the timeliness of capital information provided by respondents and quality gaps by focusing on a panel of large businesses, including providing data on expanded asset categories.
Scope of the survey	 The QCE survey covers the capital expenditure of the large businesses operating in the following industries according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993: mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water supply; construction; trade; transport, storage and communication; activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation, insurance, pension funding and business services not elsewhere classified); and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions).
Classification	interest. The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic</i> <i>Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993, was used to classify the enterprises in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International</i> <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this release are only presented at an industry level, i.e. one-digit level (SIC major division). Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise.
Statistical unit	The statistical unit for the collection of information in this survey is the enterprise, defined as a legal unit or combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.

Survey methodology and design

The sample is selected from the data reported in the *Annual financial statistics* (AFS) survey (statistical release P0021). The design of the QCE survey is based on a panel of predominantly large enterprises with respect to reported total capital expenditure. The panel was chosen based on the largest contributors to capital expenditure up to a cumulative 85% of total capital expenditure in the AFS. The rationale for using the AFS mainly relates to the large sample of the AFS, and the expectation that the panel-based aggregates will be benchmarked to AFS levels.

The release presents aggregates for selected industries that have a material contribution to the total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets.

Distribution of panel members across different industries:

Industry	Number of enterprises in the panel
Mining and quarrying	64
Manufacturing	92
Electricity, gas and water supply	11
Construction	10
Trade	43
Transport, storage and communication	43
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, real estate and other business services	38
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	7
Total panel	308

Capital expenditure comprises the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets.

According to IAS 16, the cost of PPE includes all costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition for its intended use. Items included in the cost of PPE are:

- acquiring fixed and, in some cases, intangible assets;
- repairing an existing asset so as to improve its useful life;
- upgrading an existing asset if it results in a superior fixture;
- preparing an asset to be used in business;
- restoring property or adapting it to a new or different use; and
- starting or acquiring a new business.

The QFS survey results comprise weighted estimates generated from a sample survey, and the QCE survey results comprise aggregates of capital expenditure reported by a selected panel of large enterprises. Refer to the explanatory note on survey methodology and design.

The results from the capital expenditure survey represent aggregates from a panel of large private businesses.

Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and totals.

Data for the current and previous quarters are subject to revisions due to submissions received after the publication date.

The preliminary collection rate for the quarter ended September 2023 was 84,9%. The revised collection rate for the quarter ended June 2023 was 89,5%.

Data that are not received at the time of publishing the results are imputed using the expected values reported by enterprises in the previous quarter's submission and historical data method. Mean imputations are used where there are no historical enterprise data available.

Capital expenditure

Data comparison: Quarterly

survey and Quarterly capital

expenditure (QCE) survey

Rounding-off of figures

Aggregates

Revisions

Collection rate

Imputations

financial statistics (QFS)

Glossary	
Buildings and improvements	This asset category consists of residential buildings, non-residential buildings and improvements conducted on buildings.
Capital expenditure	Any expenditure incurred or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment and intangible assets.
Computer and IT equipment	 A physical electronics device that is capable of instructing the computer to execute various electronic functions. This asset category includes, but is not limited to, the following asset categories: computers; IT equipment; peripherals; built-in process computers; support equipment; and data processing equipment.
Computer software	 This asset category includes, but is not limited to, the following categories: licence fees paid for standardised software; and software developed for a specific function and unique to the process/organisation.
Enterprise	Legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Machinery, plant and equipment	This asset category includes, but is not limited to, the following asset categories: plant; machinery; equipment; production assets; furniture and fittings; furnaces; kilns; earthmoving equipment; containers; printers; fax machines; copiers; underground mining equipment; and reconditionable spares.
Property, plant and equipment	These are tangible assets that an enterprise holds for its own use and expects to use during more than one financial year.

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Other assets

equipment

- research and development; •
- mineral exploration and evaluation; •
- patents and trademarks; •
- goodwill and marketing assets; •
- entertainment, artistic and literary originals; •
- contracts, leases and licences; •
- capital work in progress; •
- concession assets; •
- refractory relines; •
- right of use assets not elsewhere classified; and
- shutdown costs capitalised. •

This asset category includes, but is not limited to, the following asset categories:

- vehicles; •
- trucks; •
- aircraft;
- boats:
- trailers; and •
- locomotives and other transport equipment. •

Symbols and abbreviations

Vehicles and other transport

AFS	Annual financial statistics
IAS	International accounting standard
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
R	Rand
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
QCE	Quarterly capital expenditure
QFS	Quarterly financial statistics

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