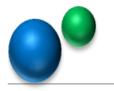


Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Buyung Airlangga







Coverage of Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF)

- GDCF consist of:
 - GFCF = Gross fixed capital formation
 - changes in inventory
 - acquisition less disposals of valuables, or net acquisition of valuables



Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Coverage:

- Non-financial fixed capital formation, such as:
 - purchase/barter/transfer of fixed capital (new and imported second-hand)
 - Owned final use of fixed capital
 - Fixed capital acquired from leasing (financial lease)
 - Major repair & improvement of fixed capital and historical monuments



GFCF... (2)

- Natural growth of cultivated assets which is harvested repeatedly (raising of dairy cattle, growing of perenial crops, etc.)
- Major repair & improvement of tangible nonproduced assets
- Costs incurred in transfer of ownership of nonproduced assets



GFCF ... (3)

- Dispositions of GFCF consist of:
 - Sold of fixed asset
 - Internal transaction (barter)
 - Capital transfer



Some notes:

- Fixed capital used repeatedly in production process includes: animals, crops, etc.
 - Treated as inventory while growing
 - Treated as fixed asset as soon as they produced output
 - Death or decreased productivity treated as consumption of fixed capital (CFC)
 - Fixed capital obtain trough purchase, barter, capital transfer and final own used are consider GFCF



Notes ... (2)

- Capital formation on non-produced asset is cost of ownership transfer
- Household durable goods used for household unincorporated enterprise must be allocated to Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF)
- Household durable goods used for own-final consumption is treated as Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE), except for dwelling



Types of GFCF

- Tangible assets:
 - Residential House
 - Dwelling other than residential house
 - Machinery and equipment
 - Cultivated assets, such as crops and livestock
- Intangible assets:
 - Mineral Exploration
 - Computer software
 - Entertainment, literary or artistic originals
 - Other intangible asset
- Major improvement on non-produced tangible assets (particularly land)
- Cost related to transfer of ownership on nonproduced assets (such as land, patents, etc.)







Border line cases

GFCF includes:

- ➤ Boathouse, caravan and other structure such as garage etc. which is use as shelter
- > Structure and tools/equipment used by military (also civilians) such as airport, helipad, shipping dock, road and hospital.
- > Small weaponry, vehicle used by military and civilians
- Addition to livestock used repeatedly/ simultaneously for production (such as dairy cattle, sheep raised for its fur, laying hens, etc.)
- Addition to cultivated crops harvested repeatedly, such as fruit crops, rubber plants, coconut plants, etc.
- Major repair and maintenance that prolong economic live of assets
- Addition to fixed assets acquired from leasing (financial leasing)



BPS – Statistics Indonesia – Border line cases

❖Not includes GFCF:

- Transaction intended as intermediate consumption: acquisition of auxiliary equipments (small tools); minor/routine maintenance or repair; fixed asset acquired from operational leasing contract
- Transactions as part of changes in inventory: feedlot animals intended for slaughtered, including poultry; perennials cultivated for timber wood(work-in-progress)
- Machinery and equipment intended for household final consumption expenditure
- Holding gains and losses on fixed assets as other changes in assets
- Losses due to natural disaster (flooding, forest fire, etc.), odamage or plague of productive plants, etc.



BPS – Statistics Indonesia – Intangible fixed assets

- Mineral exploration, actual cost of test drilling, field survey (aerial or other surveys), transportation cost, etc.
- Computer software and database used in production more than a year.
- Literary and artistic originals of manuscripts, renderings, models, films, sound recordings, etc.
- Cost of changing ownership such as:
 - Cost incurred in delivering asset (new or second hand) to destinated location, such as: transportation cost, installation cost, etc.
 - Professional or commission fee, such as: fees related to surveyors, engineer, lawyer, appraisal, etc., and commissions to broker, auction committee, etc.
 - > Taxes paid by owner related to transfer of ownership



Land improvement

- Land reclamation, construction of waves barrier, dam, etc.
- Forest, hill, mountain clearings for production of agriculture, plantation, etc.
- Construction of sewerage, irrigation, etc.
- Construction for flood management, erosion control, etc.



Timing and valuation of GFCF

Time recording

- > As transfer of ownership of fixed assets
- Modification needed if:
 - Assets acquired trough leasing (financial lease)
 - Own-account fixed capital formation

Valuation

- Recorded at purchaser's price, including installation and other transfer ownership costs
- Recorded at basic price or at costs plus mark-up for net operating surplus or mixed income if own production assets



Methodology

Two approaches:

- Conventional approach by collecting information from business and public sectors mainly based on commercial accounting practices
- Commodity flow estimate supply (output plus net imports of products that allocated to final demand components. Caution on the difference between Parts of capital goods and Partly capital goods.



Data sources

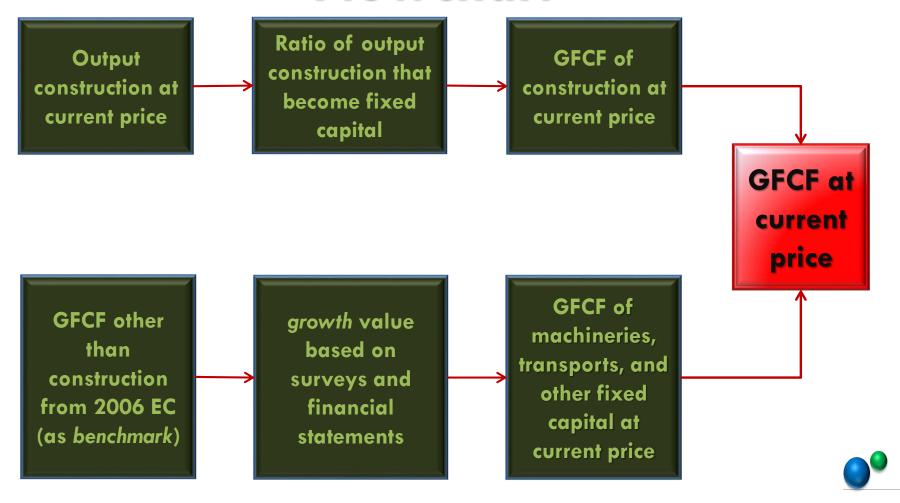
- Output of construction at current & constant prices;
- GFCF in the forms of machineries, transports, and other fixed capital from 2006 economic census;
- Survey on fixed capital;
- Implicit index of GFCF in the forms of machineries, transports, and other fixed capital





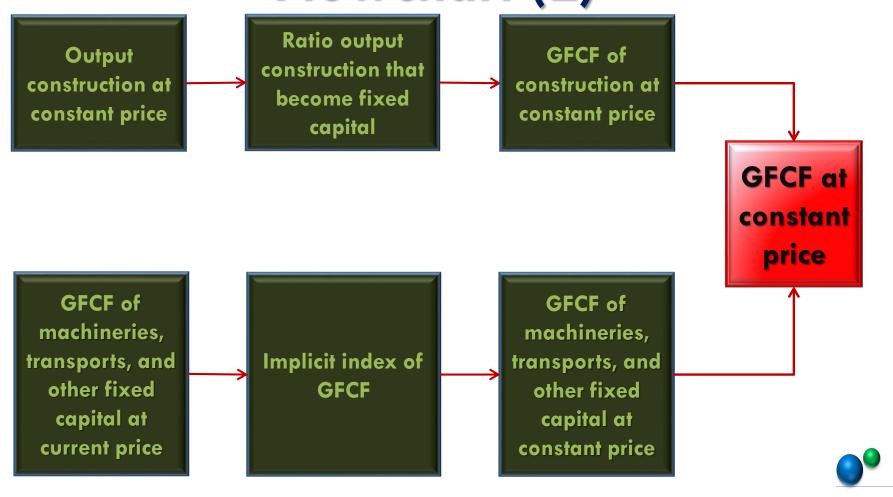


Flowchart





Flowchart (2)









Thank you

