

CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Kshs '000		
ASSET	2004	2005
Residential Buildings		
Non-Residential Buildings		
Other Constructions works		
Transport Equipments		
Plant, Machinery and Equipments		
Land Improvement		
Others (specify)		
Total		

Notes

Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets that are used repeatedly or continuously in production process(es) for more than one year.

Addition to fixed assets = the value of the acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets during the accounting period.

Residential Building- consists of buildings which are primarily used for dwelling, when a building partly consists of dwelling and partly offices and/or other non-residential structures the floor area is used as a criterion of classification. If more than 50% of the total floor area is covered by dwelling it should be classified as residential and the vice versa. Hotels and hostels are classified as non-residential buildings.

Non-Residential Building- a building is regarded to be non-residential if over 50% of its floor area is used for non dwelling purposes. Included are offices, classrooms, town halls, workshops, hospitals, hotels, hostels etc.

Other Constructions- includes construction of new and improvement of existing roads, bridges, drainages, parks, cementries, conservancy works etc

Transport Equipment- includes, aircrafts, railway rolling stock and locomotives, boats, ships etc.

Plant, Machinery and equipments- includes water turbines, computers, office machinery, carterpillars, milking machinery, agricultural machinery, office furniture, textile machinery, construction and mining machinery etc

Purchase of land- this includes the cost of land alone and not the cost of the buildings, roads etc thereon.

Land Improvement- includes cost of improvement undertaken on farms and plantation development.