



Statistical release P4001

Electricity, gas and water supply, 2010

**Embargoed until:
29 November 2011
14:30**

Enquiries:

User Information Services
012 310 8600/8351

Table of contents

1. Summary of findings for the year 2010..... 2

Figure 1 – Income in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 2

Figure 2 – Profit margin in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 2

Figure 3 – Composition of expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 3

Figure 4 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 3

Figure 5 – Employment in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 4

Figure 6 – Gender ratios in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 4

2. Tables..... 5

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 5

Table 2 – Income in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 6

Table 3 – Expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 7

Table 4 – Carrying value of assets as at the end of financial year in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 9

Table 5 – Details of assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 10

Table 6 – Details of liabilities and owners’ equity in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010..... 11

Table 7 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 12

Table 8 – Employment in the electricity, gas and water supply as at the end of June 2010 13

Explanatory notes..... 14

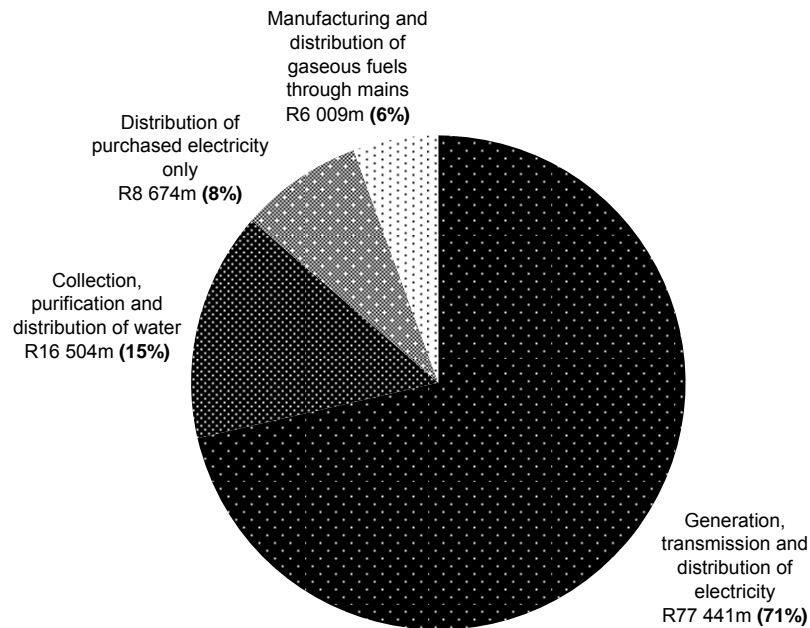
Table A – Size groups for the electricity, gas and water supply industry 15

Glossary 17

General information..... 20

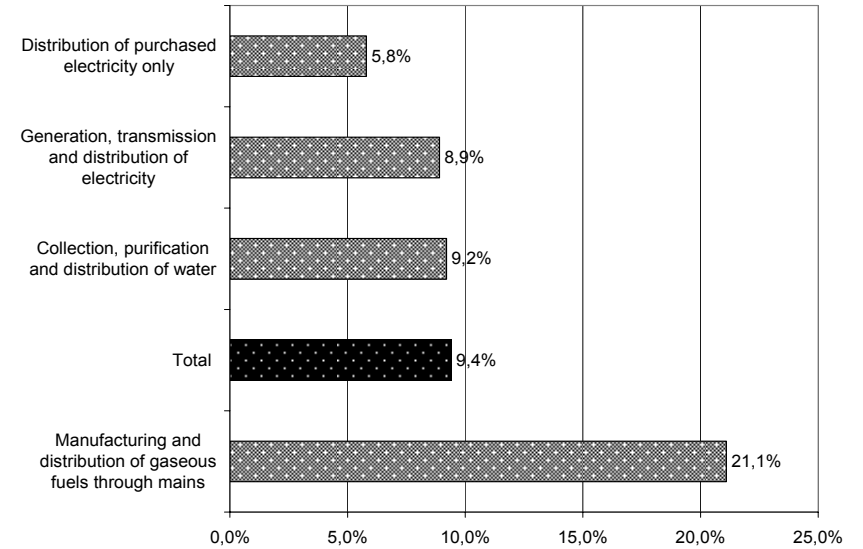
1. Summary of findings for the year 2010

Figure 1 – Income in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



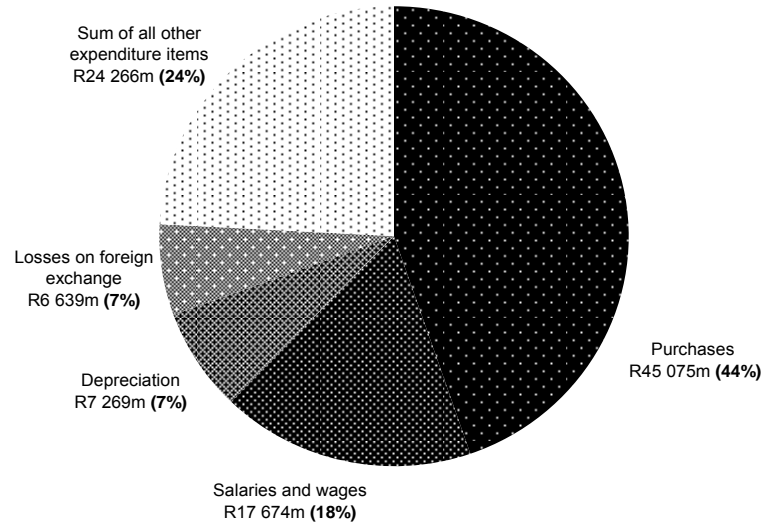
The total income for the electricity, gas and water supply industry in 2010 was R108 628 million. The largest contributor to the total income was 'generation, transmission and distribution of electricity' (R77 441 million or 71%), followed by 'collection, purification and distribution of water' (R16 504 million or 15%), 'distribution of purchased electricity only' (R8 674 million or 8%) and 'manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains' (R6 009 million or 6%) (Figure 1 and Table 2, page 6).

Figure 2 – Profit margin in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



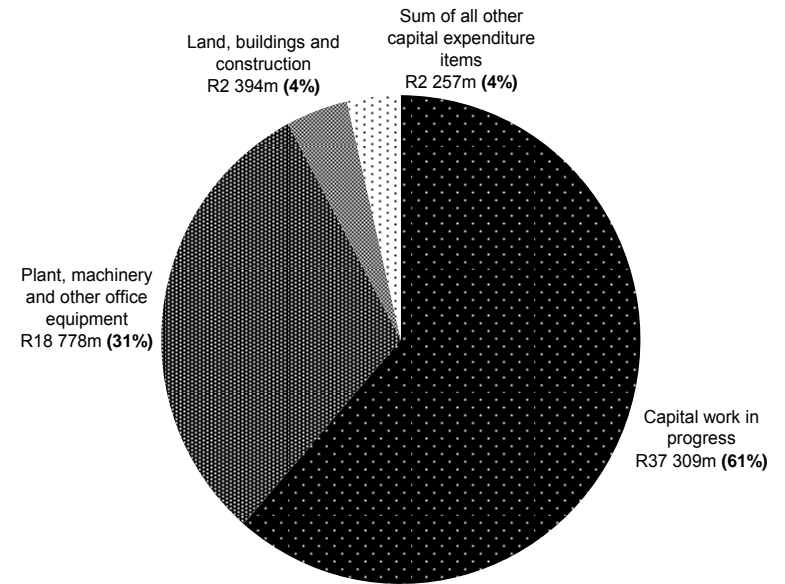
The profit margin for the electricity, gas and water supply industry was 9,4% in 2010. 'Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains' had the highest profit margin at 21,1%, followed by 'collection, purification and distribution of water' at 9,2% and 'generation, transmission and distribution of electricity' at 8,9% (Figure 2 and Table 1, page 5).

Figure 3 – Composition of expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



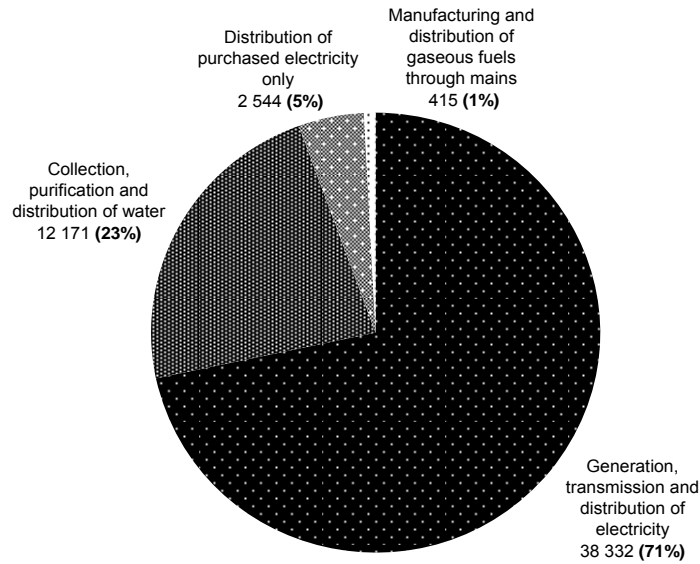
Expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry in 2010 amounted to R100 923 million. The largest contributor to the total expenditure was ‘purchases’ (R45 075 million or 44%), followed by ‘salaries and wages’ (R17 674 million or 18%), ‘depreciation’ (R7 269 million or 7%) and ‘losses on foreign exchange’ (R6 639 million or 7%) (Figure 3 and Table 3, page 7-8).

Figure 4 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



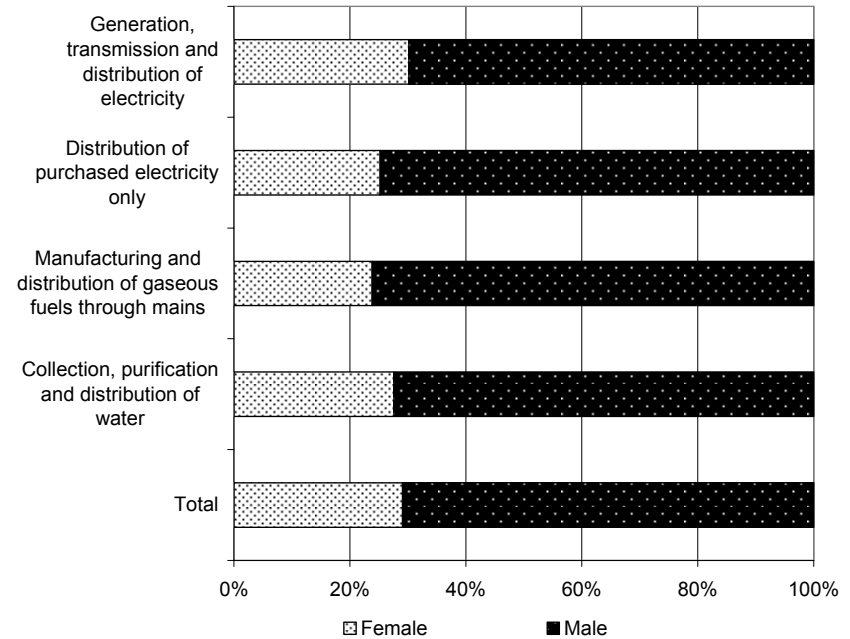
The total capital expenditure on new assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry in 2010 was R60 738 million. The largest contributor to the total capital expenditure on new assets was ‘capital work in progress’ (R37 309 million or 61%), followed by ‘plant, machinery and other office equipment’ (R18 778 million or 31%) and ‘land, buildings and construction’ (R2 394 million or 4%) (Figure 4 and Table 7, page 12).

Figure 5 – Employment in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



The total number of persons employed in the electricity, gas and water supply industry at the end of June 2010 was 53 462. 'Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity' employed the largest number of persons (38 332 or 71%), followed by 'collection, purification and distribution of water' (12 171 or 23%), 'distribution of purchased electricity only' (2 544 or 5%) and 'manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains' (415 or 1%) (Figure 5 and Table 8, page 13).

Figure 6 – Gender ratios in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010



The proportion of males out of the total persons employed was 71% and that of females was 29%. The industry with the highest proportion of males employed was 'manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains' (76%), whilst 'generation, transmission and distribution of electricity' had the highest proportion of females employed (30%) (Figure 6 and Table 8, page 13).

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

2. Tables

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Carrying value of fixed assets at the beginning of the financial year	Carrying value of fixed assets at the end of the financial year	Capital expenditure on new assets	Profit margin
	R million								
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	77 441	73 565	6 522	7 386	4 740	139 975	189 289	57 037	8,9
Distribution of purchased electricity only	8 674	8 171	124	113	492	6 070	8 763	902	5,8
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	6 009	4 081	103	47	1 872	2 094	1 056	193	21,1
Collection, purification and distribution of water	16 504	15 106	216	238	1 420	20 780	22 317	2 606	9,2
Total	108 628	100 923	6 965	7 784	8 524	168 919	221 425	60 738	9,4

Table 2 – Income in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Sales and services	Profit on financial and other assets	Interest	Profit on financial and other liabilities label	Other income	Total income
	R million					
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	71 789	2 579	1 696	624	753	77 441
Distribution of purchased electricity only	8 527	33	0	0	114	8 674
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	5 971	0	26	0	12	6 009
Collection, purification and distribution of water	15 123	312	521	9	539	16 504
Total	101 410	2 924	2 243	633	1 418	108 628

Table 3 – Expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Purchases	Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Loss on foreign exchange	Repair and maintenance	Interest
	R million					
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	29 355	14 186	6 129	6 580	5 529	3 027
Distribution of purchased electricity only	5 404	674	204	1	271	554
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	3 491	173	148	17	5	19
Collection, purification and distribution of water	6 825	2 641	788	41	443	815
Total	45 075	17 674	7 269	6 639	6 248	4 415

Table 3 – Expenditure in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010 (concluded)

Type of service	Administration and management fees	Losses on assets	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
	R million				
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	1 802	712	73	6 172	73 565
Distribution of purchased electricity only	124	438	53	448	8 171
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	1	1	3	223	4 081
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	731	1 211	1 570	15 106
Total	1 968	1 882	1 340	8 413	100 923

Table 4 – Carrying value of assets as at the end of financial year in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Land, buildings and construction	Computers, network and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value of fixed assets
	R million						
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	3 916	1	3 573	97 372	1 198	83 229	189 289
Distribution of purchased electricity only	204	32	3	7 972	182	370	8 763
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	30	97	9	607	115	198	1 056
Collection, purification and distribution of water	7 239	167	139	10 823	555	3 394	22 317
Total	11 389	297	3 724	116 774	2 050	87 191	221 425

Table 5 – Details of assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Current assets					Non-current assets					Total assets
	Bank	Debtors	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Fixed non-current assets	Goodwill	Long-term investment	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets	
	R million					R million					
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	14 992	8 326	7 386	11 348	42 052	189 289	0	4 378	7 838	201 505	243 557
Distribution of purchased electricity only	1 247	1 150	113	316	2 826	8 763	0	0	6	8 769	11 595
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	1 165	724	47	5	1 941	1 056	0	0	8	1 064	3 005
Collection, purification and distribution of water	3 933	4 265	238	2 227	10 663	22 309	8	601	481	23 399	34 062
Total	21 337	14 465	7 784	13 896	57 482	221 417	8	4 979	8 333	234 737	292 219

Table 6 – Details of liabilities and owners’ equity in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Total liabilities	Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Creditors	Overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term loans	Other non-current liabilities	Total non-current liabilities			
	R million									
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	16 487	2	27 591	44 080	35 464	96 977	132 441	176 521	67 036	243 557
Distribution of purchased electricity only	410	0	2 049	2 459	672	4 623	5 295	7 754	3 841	11 595
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	500	0	28	528	92	174	266	794	2 211	3 005
Collection, purification and distribution of water	6 396	139	1 370	7 905	5 371	1 080	6 451	14 356	19 706	34 062
Total	23 793	141	31 038	54 972	41 599	102 854	144 453	199 425	92 794	292 219

Table 7 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2010

Type of service	Land, buildings and construction	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Capital work in progress	Other capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure on new assets
	R million						
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	1 407	451	1 471	18 053	35 463	192	57 037
Distribution of purchased electricity only	3	3	1	107	788	0	902
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	1	1	2	32	128	29	193
Collection, purification and distribution of water	983	40	47	586	930	20	2 606
Total	2 394	495	1 521	18 778	37 309	241	60 738

Table 8 – Employment in the electricity, gas and water supply as at the end of June 2010

Type of service	Female employees	Male employees	Total employees
Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity	11 567	26 765	38 332
Distribution of purchased electricity only	658	1 886	2 544
Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	99	316	415
Collection, purification and distribution of water	3 349	8 822	12 171
Total	15 673	37 789	53 462

Explanatory notes

Background

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the **2010 census** of the electricity, gas and water supply industry. This is a periodic census, which measures economic activity in the electricity, gas and water supply industry of the South African economy. This census is conducted on private and public enterprises operating in the electricity, gas and water supply industry.

The sample was drawn from Stats SA's business register. Stats SA continuously upgrades its business register, based on units registered for value added tax (VAT) and income tax (IT) at the South African Revenue Service (SARS).

All figures exclude VAT.

Reference period

The information was collected from enterprises for their financial year which ended on any date between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010.

Purpose of the survey

Results of the survey are used within Stats SA for compiling South Africa's national accounts, e.g. the gross domestic product (GDP) and gross fixed capital formation. These statistics are also used by the private sector in analyses of comparative business and industry performance.

Scope and coverage

This census covers the following income tax-registered private and public enterprises that are mainly engaged in electricity, gas and water supply:

- Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity (SIC 41111).
- Distribution of purchased electricity only (SIC 41112).
- Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains (SIC 41200).
- Collection, purification and distribution of water (SIC 42000).

Exclusions:

- Enterprises which generate electricity as a secondary or auxiliary activity for own use (e.g. manufacturing companies).
- Municipalities (included in statistical releases P9114 and P9115).
- Enterprises which manufacture and distribute liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).
- Enterprises which are engaged in sanitation and other waste water treatment.

Classification by industry

The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 *International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at 5-digit SIC level (group). Each enterprise is classified to an industry, which reflects its predominant activity.

Statistical unit

The statistical unit for the collection of the information is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit (or a combination of legal units) that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.

Size groups

The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to the value of their business register turnover. Large enterprises are enterprises with an annual turnover of R51 million and more. Table A presents the size groups defined using the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) cut-off points.

Table A – Size groups for the electricity, gas and water supply industry

Size group	Turnover
Large	≥ R51 000 000
Medium	R13 000 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R51 000 000
Small	R5 100 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R13 000 000
Micro	< R5 100 000

Survey methodology and design

The census of enterprises in electricity, gas and water supply industry was conducted by post, email, fax, telephone and personal visits.

A population of approximately 998 enterprises was completely enumerated. The enterprises were first stratified at 5-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprise. Business register turnover was used as the measure of size for stratification. The response rate was 97,5%.

Weighting methodology

Each enterprise was assigned a weight of one because a census of the industry was conducted.

Relative standard error

A census of the electricity, gas and water supply industry was conducted; hence the estimates are subject to non-sampling errors only. Relative standard errors and confidence intervals do not apply to the census.

Non-sampling errors

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

Rounding-off of figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Symbols and abbreviations

DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
GDP	Gross domestic product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
IT	Income tax
RSE	Relative standard error
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SE	Standard error
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SNA	System of National Accounts
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
0	Nil or less than half the final digit shown

Glossary

Current assets	Assets on the balance sheet which are expected to be sold or otherwise used up in the near future, usually within one year. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• trade and other receivables;• cash and bank;• inventories; and other current assets.
Current liabilities	Current liabilities are debts or obligations that are due within one year. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• trade and other payables;• bank overdraft; and other current liabilities.
Employees	Employees are those people employed by the business or organisation who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2010.
Leasing income	Leasing income includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• leasing and hiring of motor vehicles and other transport equipment;• leasing and hiring of plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles; and rental of land, buildings and other structures.
Net profit or loss before tax	Net profit or loss before tax is derived as: Total income plus closing value of inventories minus total expenditure minus opening value of inventories

Non-current assets

Non-current assets are assets which are not easily convertible to cash or not expected to become cash within the next year. They include:

- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- long-term investments; and
- other non-current assets.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities are liabilities not due to be paid within one year during the normal course of business. They include:

- long-term loans; and
- other non-current liabilities.

Other expenditure

Other expenditure includes:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accommodation; • advertising; • amortisation; • bank; • bursaries; • computers • containers and packaging materials; • donations; • entertainment; • excise and customs duty; • insurance; • leasing and hiring of plant, machinery, equipment; • losses on liabilities; • losses on foreign exchange; • mineral rights leases; • motor vehicle running expenditure; • paper, printing and stationery; • railage and transport-out; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road tolls; • subcontractors; • security services; • postal and courier services; • property tax; • provisions; • rental of land, buildings and other structures; • research and development; • royalties; • severance, termination and redundancy payments; • skills development levy; • staff training (payment to outside organisations); • subcontracting expenses; • subscriptions; • telecommunication services; • travelling; and • other. |
|--|---|

Other income	<p>Other income includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• profit for redemption, liquidation or revaluation of liabilities;• mineral rights;• provisions;• leasing income;• dividends;• subsidies; and• other.
Owners' equity	<p>Owners' equity is the residual interest in the entity's assets after deducting its liabilities.</p>
Profit margin	<p>Profit margin is derived as:</p> <p>Net profit after tax <i>divided by</i> turnover <i>multiplied by</i> 100</p>
Statistical unit	<p>A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.</p>
Stratum	<p>A stratum is constructed by concatenating the SIC classification and size group variables.</p>
Turnover	<p>Turnover includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• value of sales of goods;• amount received for services rendered;• rent and lease payments received for land and buildings; and• rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division	Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division	Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg	Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
Library of Parliament, Cape Town	Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Bloemfontein Public Library	Central Reference Library, Mmabatho
Johannesburg Public Library	

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 4892/ 8496/ 8095.

You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone number: (012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 4892/ 8496/ 8095 (user information services)
(012) 310 2971/ 310 8191 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8358 (orders)
(012) 310 8490 (library)

Fax number: (012) 310 8623 (technical enquiries)

Email address: stanley@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
katumetsots@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)
magdaj@statssa.gov.za (orders)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA