Tariffs & Charges Booklet 2011/12

Charges for non-local authorities effective from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 Charges for local authorities effective from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

(Eskom

Disclaimer

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Introduction

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Tariff rate component summary

NOTE: A security deposit may be payable. For new connections or additional capacity, connection charges will be payable in addition to the tariffs.

	Tariff	Supply size	Service charge	Admin charge	Transmission Network charge	Distribution Network charge	Energy Demand charge	(Active) energy charge: Non-TOU	(Active) energy charge: TOU	Reactive energy charge	Electrification and rural subsidy	Environmental levy
Urban	NIGTITAAVE Urban Small NIGHTAAVE Urban Lage MEGAVLEX MINITAEX PUBLIC LIGHTING EUSINESSAATE 1 EUSINESSAATE 2 BUSINESSAATE 3 EUSINESSAATE 3	≥ 25 kVA and ≤ 1 MVA > 1 MVA ≥ 1 MVA ≥ 25 kVA and ≤ 5 MVA No limit 25 kVA 50 kVA 100 kVA 16 kVA ¹	R/day R/day R/day R/day* R/day* R/day*	R/day R/day R/day R/day	R/kVA ^{V,T} R/kVA ^{V,T} R/kVA ^{V,T}	R/kVA ^{4,5,V} R/kVA ^{4,5,V} R/kVA ^{4,5,V} R/kVA ^{4,5,V} R/day R/day R/day	R/kVA ^{V,T} R/kVA ^{V,T}	c/kWh ^{V,T,S} c/kWh ^{V,T,S} c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh	c/kWh ^{V,T,S} c/kWh ^{V,T,S}	c/kvarh ^S c/kvarh ^S	c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh	c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh
Residential	ICOMEROWER Buik* HOMEROWER I HOMEROWER 2 HOMEROWER 3 HOMEROWER 4 HOMEROWER 1 HOMEROWER 1	No limit 25 kVA 50 kVA 100 kVA 16 kVA 16 kVA 60 A or 20 A 60 A or 20 A						c/kWh ^V c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh				c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh
Rural	NIGHTAAN Rural RURATUK LANDRATE 1 LANDRATE 2 LANDRATE 3 LANDRATE 4 LANDRATE Dx LANDLIGHT		R/day R/day* R/day* R/day* R/day**	R/day R/day		R/kVA ^{4,V,T} R/kVA ^{4,V,T} R/day R/day R/day	R/kVA ^{V,T}	c/kWh ^{V.T.S} c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh	c/kWh ^{V,T,S}	c/kvarh ^S		c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh

TOU Time-of-use. (a tariff that has different energy rates for different time periods and seasons)

- Not available to new supplies

I Single-phase

- V Differs according to voltage of supply

2 Dual-phase

- T Differs according to Transmission zone
 - 3 Three-phase

4 Network access charge (NAC)

- 5 Network demand charge (NDC)
- 6 Transmission network charge

* The service charge for these tariffs includes the administration cost components, namely meter reading, billing and meter capital.

** The service charge for this tariff includes the administration, network and energy cost components.

*** All residential tariffs have the same rates and an inclining block rate structure.

Customers can contact the Eskom Call-Centre for customer services such as account queries, applications for new connections, transfer of existing accounts and termination of accounts.

Eskom has introduced an easy-to-remember national ShareCall number:

- dial **08600ESKOM** on a phone with an alphanumeric keypad; or
- dial **0860037566** if your phone does not have an alphanumeric keypad

Contact centre (CC)	Telephone	Fax	E-mail
Bellville	0860 037 566	021 915 2867	western@eskom.co.za
Bloemfontein	0860 037 566	051 404 2627	north.western@eskom.co.za
Braamfontein	0860 037 566	086 697 9065	central@eskom.co.za
East London	0860 037 566	043 703 2929	southern@eskom.co.za
Polokwane	0860 037 566	015 299 0400	northern@eskom.co.za
Westville	0860 037 566	031 204 5850 /	eastern@eskom.co.za
		031 204 5812	
Witbank	0860 037 566	013 693 3886	northern@eskom.co.za /
			north.eastern@eskom.co.za

Customers can now also send an SMS message stating their customer service requirement to any of the following numbers:

Vodacom 082 941 3707

MTN 083 647 1951

Cell C 084 655 5778



For the latest contact details and tariff information visit our web site at www.eskom.co.za/tariffs

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Eskom's customer service charter

Our customers have the right:

- to accurate measurement of consumption;
- to error-free bills;
- to be treated with respect;
- to experience excellent treatment in terms of Eskom's electricity supply agreement;
- to be dealt with promptly and efficiently;
- to be treated fairly;
- to have their property treated with respect;
- to the confidentiality of their information;
- to one-stop service without referral;
- to quality of supply in terms of negotiated agreement; and
- to be involved in issues affecting them.

Visit our web site at <u>www.eskom.co.za</u> for more information on Eskom's service levels. Go to:

- > Customer Services
 - > Customer Service Info
 - > Customer Service Levels



Foreword

On 24 February 2010, the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approved the annual average price increase on the Eskom revenue for the Multi Year Price Determination 2 (MYPD2) period from 2010/11 to 2012/13. NERSA allowed Eskom to recover R109.948 billion on 210.219TWh of electricity sales for the 2011/12 financial year.

The NERSA decision included the implementation of inclining block tariff (IBT) to replace all Eskom's residential tariffs to provide protection for lower usage residential customers against high price increases. Eskom implemented IBT for its conventionally metered residential customers on I April 2010. For its prepayment residential customers the new tariff structure will be implemented on I April 2011 as the prepayment vending system had to be adjusted to accommodate IBT. As an interim solution for 2010/11 a weighted average price reduction was applied to the prepayment tariffs to achieve a similar objective.

This structural change, to implement IBT, results in a shortfall in revenue to Eskom that needs to be recovered from other customer categories. The manner in which the shortfall (cross-subsidy) of R2,366 billion for 2011/12 is to be dealt with is prescribed by NERSA.

As this trend is not sustainable and cross-subsidies need to be managed, Eskom proposed to NERSA to increase the rate levels of the IBT in 2011/12 with a slightly higher percentage than the approved rates as per the MYPD2 decision. The intention was to reduce the large growth in the IBT subsidy levels with minimal impact on low consumption customers, whilst taking a step towards the Electricity Pricing Policy break-even of 350kWh for a life line tariff.

On 1 March 2011, however, NERSA announced the tariff determination for 2011/12 which was as per the original MYPD2 decision and excluded the Eskom proposal.

The respective average percentage increases are shown on the following page.

Environmental levy

In the recent Budget Speech, the Finance Minister announced that the environmental levy applied to electricity generated from non-renewable resources and nuclear energy was to be increased from 1 April 2011 from 2 c/kWh to 2.5 c/kWh. The increase in levy related to funding for the costs already included in the MYPD2 NERSA approval, that is, rehabilitation of roads due to coal haulage damage.

The increase in the environmental levy is not intended to increase electricity tariffs as the mechanism to recover this cost has already been included in NERSA's approved revenue requirement. The resultant environmental levy charge as applied in the tariff rates to the consumer will, therefore, not be increased.

Eskom's schedule of standard prices and the details of Eskom's 2011/12 tariff rates including impact and tariff comparison modelling tools can be found at the following web address: www.eskom.co.za/tariffs.

Tariffs	Average % increase incl Environmental levy charge	Increase on tariff rates excl Environmental levy charge	Reasons for deviation from average increase						
LOCAL AUTHORITY	ARIFFS								
Local Authority rates	25.34%	26.56%	 In compliance with the MFMA, will only be effective from 1 July 2011 						
NON-LOCAL AUTHORITY TARIFFS									
Urban tariffs									
 Megaflex, Miniflex, Nightsave Urban Businessrate Public Lighting 	26.95%	28.41%	 The inclining block tariffs resulted in an under- recovery of revenue of R2.366 billion, which as per NERSA is to be recovered from these tariffs. The subsidy resulted in a higher price increase than the average. 						
Rural tariffs		^ 							
 Ruraflex Nightsave Rural Landrate Landlight 	25.78%	26.52%	• The Rural tariffs are adjusted with the total Non- local Authority average increase that is 25.78% (including the environmental levy charge).						
Residential tariffs / Incli	Residential tariffs / Inclining block tariff								
HomepowerHomelight	13.79%	14.3%	 The inclining block rates will be applicable to the Non-local authority Homepower and Homelight tariffs. These tariffs are subsidised. 						

The increase for each of the blocks for the inclining block rates are:

Block structure	2010/11 block rates (excl.VAT)	2011/12 block rates (excl.VAT)	% increase on each block rate	
Block I (0-50kWh)	54.7 c/kWh	57.65 c/kWh	5.40%	
Block 2 (>50- <u>≤</u> 350kWh)	58.48 c/kWh	66.16 c/kWh	13.13%	
Block 3 (>350- <u><</u> 600kWh)	76.35 c/kWh	96.05 c/kWh	25.80%	
Block 4 (>600kWh)	83.74 c/kWh	105.35 c/kWh	25.80%	

Deon Conradie

Senior Manager (Electricity Pricing)

Abbreviations

<	less than	kWh	kilowatt-hour
\leq	less than or equal to	MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
>	greater than	MVA	megavolt-ampere
≥	greater than or equal to	MYPD	Multi-Year Price Determination
Α	ampere	N/A	not applicable
с	cents	NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
c/kvarh	cents per reactive kilovolt-ampere-hour	NMD	notified maximum demand
c/kWh	cents per kilowatt-hour	PF	power factor
CPI	consumer price index	R	rand
ERS	electrification and rural subsidy	R/kVA	rand per kilovolt-ampere
GWh	gigawatt-hour	TOU	time of use or time-of-use
km	kilometre	V	volt
kVA	kilovolt-ampere	VAT	value-added tax
kvarh	reactive kilovolt-ampere-hour	W	watt
kV	kilovolt		

Definitions

Account is a grouping of premises/points of delivery according to the same voltage or location.

(Active) energy charge is a charge for each unit of energy consumed, typically charged for as c/kWh.

Administration charge is a charge to cover the cost of the administration of the account, such as meter reading, billing and meter capital, and is payable whether electricity is consumed or not.

Annual utilised capacity is the higher of the customer's notified maximum demand (NMD) or maximum demand (MD), measured in kVA, and registered during a rolling 12-month period.

Billing is the process of producing and delivering a bill (an account or invoice) for payment by a customer, calculated from the tariff schedule or as per agreement between the parties (eg Special Pricing Agreements) and, for the majority of customers, the consumption measured and recorded by the metering system.

Billing period is the duration of the period from one meter reading date and time (actual or estimated) to the next meter reading date and time.

Bulk supply is a single point of supply to an intermediate distributor or reseller for resale to other customers.

Capital cost is the expenditure on plant, equipment and other resources required in order to provide capacity. A connection charge will be payable as an upfront payment in addition to the tariff for new connections or additional capacity.

Chargeable demand is the highest average demand measured in kVA in a billing month during the chargeable time periods specified for each tariff. For the time of use tariffs the chargeable period is during the peak and standard periods and for Nightsave during Nightsave's peak periods.

Chargeable time periods are the time periods when the demand registered will be charged for. The chargeable time periods differ and are described with each of the respective tariffs.

Connection charge is the charge to the customer for the cost of providing new or additional capacity (irrespective of whether new investment is required or not), not recovered through tariff charges.

Note: It is payable in addition to the tariff charges as an upfront payment.

Connection fee is the standard minimum upfront fee payable by the customer towards the cost of a new connection.

Conventional metered supplies where a meter's consumption is read and captured on the billing system for the purpose of generating a bill.

Cost-reflective tariffs include all the unique cost components of providing an electricity supply for a specific customer. *Note: It is based on the real economic costs.*

Distribution network access charge recovers Distribution network costs, is fixed on an annual basis and is charged on the greater of the NMD or annual utilised capacity. **Distribution network demand charge** recovers Distribution network costs, varies on a monthly basis and is charged on the chargeable demand.

Dual-phase supply is a supply at a declared phase-toneutral voltage of 230 V where the phases are vectorially 180 degrees apart and cannot be paralleled.

Electrification and rural subsidy is a charge transparently indicating the contribution towards socio-economic subsidies.

Energy demand charge is a charge per premise that recovers peak energy costs, and is seasonally differentiated and based on the chargeable demand.

Environmental levy is a government levy charged to non-renewable generators based on the energy they produce.

Environmental levy charge is a c/kWh charge reflecting the cost of the environmental levy payable by Eskom. VAT is payable as this is a tariff charge at the consumer level not a tax.

Key customer is a customer identified by Eskom as requiring special services, or a customer that consumes more than 100 GWh per year on contiguous sites.

Licensed area of supply is an area for which the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) has issued a licence to Eskom under the provisions of the Energy Regulation Act of August 2006, as amended, for the supply of electricity in that area. Eskom's tariffs are only applicable where Eskom is licensed to supply.

Local authority supplies are supplies to municipal bulk points.

Loss factors recover technical energy losses on the transmission and distribution systems. The Distribution loss factors differ per voltage category, per rural and urban categories. Transmission loss factors are based on the current Eskom transmission zones. The energy charges are given including the loss factors.

Definitions continued...

Maximum demand is the highest averaged demand measured in kVA or kW during any integrating period within a designated billing period. *Note: The integrating period is normally 30 minutes and the designated billing period refers to all time periods.*

Monthly utilised capacity is the higher of the customer's notified maximum demand (NMD) or maximum demand, measured in kVA, registered during the billing month.

Network access charge is a charge to recover network costs (including capital operations, maintenance and refurbishment) associated with the provision of network capacity required and reserved by the customer.

Non-local authority supplies are supplies to Eskom direct customers excluding municipal supplies.

Notified maximum demand (NMD) is the maximum demand notified in writing by the customer and accepted by Eskom. *Note: The notification of demand is governed by the NMD rules.*

Power factor is the ratio of kW to kVA measured over the same integrating period.

Premise or point of delivery means either a single point of supply or a specific group of points of supply located within a single substation, at which electricity is supplied to the customer at the same declared voltage and tariff. *Note: This can be a metering or summation point.*

Prepayment meter is an electricity meter that can (by means such as tokens, cards, keypads) be operated and controlled to allow the flow of a prepurchased amount of energy in an electrical circuit.

Public holiday means any day listed in the table in this brochure setting out the public holidays in the Republic of South Africa and/or any other day announced as a Public Holiday by the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

Rate components are the different charges associated with a tariff, for example the energy charge.

Reactive energy charge is a charge based on the reactive energy used.

Rural areas refer to rural as classified for pricing purposes.

Security deposit is a once-off refundable payment or guarantee provided by a customer to Eskom as security for the due payment of electricity accounts.

Service charge is a fixed charge payable per account to recover service-related costs. Charged per account and is based on the sum of the monthly utilised capacity of all premises linked to an account.

Single-phase supply is a 50 Hz AC supply at 230 V rms phase-to-neutral. The neutral carries the full load current.

Tariff is a combination of charging parameters applied to recover measured quantities such as consumption and capacity costs, as well as unmeasured quantities such as service costs. *Note: The tariff rate, multiplied by the measured service quantities, recovers the cost of service.*

Three-phase supply is a 50 Hz AC supply at 230 V rms phase-to-neutral; 400 V rms phase-to-phase (120° vector phase displacement).

Time-of-use (TOU) tariff is a tariff that has different energy rates for the same tariff component during different time periods and seasons in order to reflect the shape of Eskom's long-run marginal energy cost of supply at different times more accurately.

Transmission network charge recovers Transmission network cost and is fixed on an annual basis and is charged on the annual utilised capacity.

Transmission zone is the geographic differentiation applicable to transmission network charges and loss factors, to indicate the costs associated with the transmission of energy over long distances.

Urban areas refer to urban as classified for pricing purposes.

Utilised capacity refers to annual utilised capacity.

Charges that may be applicable to tariffs

- (a) A service charge: payable every month for each electricity account based on a daily rate (in Rands) and the number of days in the month.
- (b) An **administration charge:** payable on each point of delivery, which is based on a daily rate (in Rands) and the number of days in the month.
- (c) A distribution network demand charge: payable for the chargeable demand supplied during peak (and standard for Megaflex) periods per point of delivery per month.
- (d) A distribution network access charge: payable each month, based on the greater of the NMD or the annual utilised capacity of each point of delivery.
- (e) A **network access charge:** payable each month whether electricity is used or not, based on the daily rate (in Rands) and the number of days in the month.
- (f) A transmission network charge: payable each month, based on the annual utilised capacity of each point of delivery.
- (g) Non-TOU active energy charge: payable per kWh of electrical energy used in the month. This may be a single rate or an inclining block rate that has different charges depending on the monthly consumption.
- (h) ATOU active energy charge: payable per kWh of electrical energy used in the month. The charges for time of use tariffs differ for the high-demand (June - August) and low-demand (September - May) seasons. These charges also differ by the time-of-day in peak, standard and off-peak periods.
- (i) Loss factors: The active energy charges are shown inclusive of losses at the applicable loss factor which differs by the voltage category and transmission zone. The loss factors are given in the tables below.

Distribution loss factors

Voltage	Urban	Rural
< 500 V	1.1116	1.1399
\geq 500 V and < 66 kV	1.0758	1.1104
\geq 66 kV and \leq 132 kV	1.0365	N/A
> 132 kV	1.0000	N/A

Transmission loss factors

Distance from Johannesburg	Zone	Loss factor
0 - 300 km	0	1.0096
301 - 600 km	I	1.0197
601 - 900 km	2	1.0299
> 900 km	3	1.0402

(j) An energy demand charge: payable on the chargeable demand registered during peak periods in the month. The energy demand charges, differ for the high-demand and low-demand seasons and are only applicable to the Nightsave Urban Large, Nightsave Urban Small and Nightsave Rural tariffs.

Charges that may be applicable to tariffs continued...

- (k) A reactive energy charge: applicable for every kilovar-hour (kVArh) registered in excess of 30% of the kWh used during peak and standard periods. The excess reactive energy is only applicable during the high demand season (June August). Only applicable to Megaflex, Miniflex and Ruraflex tariffs. Refer to the applicable tariff for the methodology applied to determine the excess reactive energy.
- (I) The electrification and rural subsidy (ERS): a c/kWh charge payable on the total active energy.
- (m) An environmental levy charge: a c/kWh charge payable on the total active energy.
- (n) An upfront connection charge/fee: is payable in addition to the tariff for new connections or additional capacity.





Urban Tariffs

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NIGHTSAVE Urban Large

Electricity tariff for high load factor urban_P customers with an NMD greater than 1 MVA with the following charges:

- seasonally differentiated c/kWh active energy charge based on the voltage of the supply and the transmission zone
- seasonally differentiated **energy demand charge** based on the voltage of the supply, the chargeable demand and the transmission zone; applicable during peak periods only
- a R/kVA/month **transmission network charge** based on the voltage of the supply, the transmission zone and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network access charge based on the voltage of the supply and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network demand charge based on the voltage of the supply and the chargeable demand applicable during peak periods only
- a c/kWh **electrification and rural subsidy** contribution to cross-subsidies to rural and Homelight tariffs, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge charged on the total kWh in the month
- a R/day service charge based on the monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12

NIGHTSAVE Urban Large Non-Local Authority Rates

	Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charges (R/kVA/m)				Transmission network charges (R/kVA/m)			
Transmission zone	Voltage	(Jun-Aug)		(Jun-Aug) (Sep-May) (Jun-		(Jun-Aug)		ind season May) VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	
≤ 300km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	41.22 39.96 38.55 37.28	46.99 45.55 43.95 42.50	28.34 27.49 26.54 25.67	32.31 31.34 30.26 29.26	R124.22 R120.23 R115.85 R111.76	R141.61 R137.06 R132.07 R127.41	R17.36 R16.81 R16.19 R15.61	R19.79 R19.16 R18.46 R17.80	R4.71 R4.30 R4.19 R5.29	R5.37 R4.90 R4.78 R6.03
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	41.63 40.35 38.92 37.61	47.46 46.00 44.37 42.88	28.61 27.74 26.80 25.91	32.62 31.62 30.55 29.54	R125.50 R121.45 R117.01 R112.89	R143.07 R138.45 R133.39 R128.69	R17.53 R16.96 R16.35 R15.77	R19.98 R19.33 R18.64 R17.98	R4.74 R4.34 R4.22 R5.35	R5.40 R4.95 R4.81 R6.10
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	42.03 40.72 39.29 37.98	47.91 46.42 44.79 43.30	28.88 27.99 27.04 26.16	32.92 31.91 30.83 29.82	R126.78 R122.67 R118.18 R114.03	R144.53 R139.84 R134.73 R129.99	R17.71 R17.14 R16.51 R15.92	R20.19 R19.54 R18.82 R18.15	R4.80 R4.38 R4.26 R5.42	R5.47 R4.99 R4.86 R6.18
> 900km	<500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	42.43 41.10 39.68 38.34	48.37 46.85 45.24 43.71	29.14 28.26 27.29 26.39	33.22 32.22 31.11 30.08	R128.02 R123.90 R119.38 R115.18	R145.94 R141.25 R136.09 R131.31	R17.89 R17.30 R16.68 R16.08	R20.39 R19.72 R19.02 R18.33	R4.82 R4.43 R4.28 R5.46	R5.49 R5.05 R4.88 R6.22

Electrification an (c/kV All Sea	Vh)	Environmental levy charge (c/kWh) All Seasons			
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl		
3.97	4.53	2.00	2.28		

Distribution network charges							
Voltage	Network ac (R/kV	0	Network dei (R/kV	0			
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.			
< 500V	R9.40	R10.72	R17.82	R20.31			
\geq 500 V & < 66kV	R8.63	R9.84	R16.35	R18.64			
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	R8.35	R9.52	R15.85	R18.07			
>132kV	R0.00	R0.00	R14.28	R16.28			

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Accou		Administra (R/PO	0
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
> I MVA	R107.38	R122.41	R48.40	R55.18
Key customers	R2,104.29	R2,398.89	R67.20	R76.61

NIGHTSAVE Urban Large Local Authority Rates

		Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charges (R/kVA/m)			√m)	Transmission network charges (R/kVA/m)		
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demai (Jun-A VAT excl.		Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.			and season -Aug) VAT incl.	Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	42.69 41.36 39.91 38.58	48.67 47.15 45.50 43.98	29.35 28.45 27.48 26.58	33.46 32.43 31.33 30.30	R128.61 R124.47 R119.92 R115.69	R146.62 R141.90 R136.71 R131.89	R17.97 R17.40 R16.78 R16.17	R20.49 R19.84 R19.13 R18.43	R4.87 R4.45 R4.33 R5.49	R5.55 R5.07 R4.94 R6.26
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	43.08 41.76 40.29 38.95	49.11 47.61 45.93 44.40	29.61 28.71 27.74 26.84	33.76 32.73 31.62 30.60	R129.92 R125.71 R121.12 R116.86	R148.11 R143.31 R138.08 R133.22	R18.16 R17.57 R16.92 R16.32	R20.70 R20.03 R19.29 R18.60	R4.92 R4.49 R4.36 R5.54	R5.61 R5.12 R4.97 R6.32
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	43.50 42.17 40.67 39.33	49.59 48.07 46.36 44.84	29.89 28.99 27.99 27.07	34.07 33.05 31.91 30.86	R131.23 R126.99 R122.35 R118.04	R149.60 R144.77 R139.48 R134.57	R18.35 R17.75 R17.11 R16.50	R20.92 R20.24 R19.51 R18.81	R4.97 R4.54 R4.41 R5.61	R5.67 R5.18 R5.03 R6.40
> 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	43.92 42.56 41.08 39.69	50.07 48.52 46.83 45.25	30.17 29.27 28.26 27.32	34.39 33.37 32.22 31.14	R132.56 R128.27 R123.58 R119.23	R151.12 R146.23 R140.88 R135.92	R18.53 R17.93 R17.26 R16.66	R21.12 R20.44 R19.68 R18.99	R4.99 R4.59 R4.42 R5.65	R5.69 R5.23 R5.04 R6.44

Electrification a (c/k) All Se	√Vh)	Environmenta (c/k) All Sea	∕Vh) ́
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl. VAT ind	
4.11	4.69	2.00	2.28

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Acco	charge unt/day)	Administrat (R/POI	0
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
> I MVA	R111.16	R126.72	R50.09	R57.10
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R69.56	R79.30

Distribution network charges								
Voltage	Network ac (R/kV/ VAT excl.		Network der (R/kV VAT excl.					
< 500∨	R9.73	R11.09	R18.46	R21.04				
≥ 500 V & < 66kV	R8.92	R10.17	R16.92	R19.29				
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	R8.64	R9.85	R16.40	R18.70				
>132kV	R0.00	R0.00	R14.79	R16.86				

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NIGHTSAVE Urban Small

Electricity tariff for high load factor urban, customers with an NMD from 25 kVA to 1 MVA with the following charges:

- seasonally differentiated c/kWh active energy charge based on the voltage of the supply and the transmission zone seasonally differentiated energy demand charge based on the voltage of the supply, the chargeable demand and the transmission zone; applicable during peak periods only
- a R/kVA/month tansmission network charge based on the voltage of the supply, the transmission zone and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network access charge based on the voltage of the supply and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network demand charge based on the voltage of the supply and the chargeable demand applicable during peak periods only
- a c/kWh **electrification and rural subsidy** contribution to cross-subsidies to rural and Homelight tariffs, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a R/day service charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12

NIGHTSAVE Urban Small Non-Local Authority Rates

		Activ	Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charges (R/kVA/m)			Transmission network charges (R/kVA/m)		
Transmission zone	Voltage	High dema (Jun-/ VAT excl.		Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.		0	and season -Aug) VAT incl.	Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V	43.51	49.60	28.82	32.85	R87.24	R99.45	R11.25	R12.83	R4.71	R5.37
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	42.17	48.07	27.93	31.84	R84.43	R96.25	R10.88	R12.40	R4.30	R4.90
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	40.68	46.38	26.99	30.77	R81.33	R92.72	R10.48	R11.95	R4.19	R4.78
	>132kV	39.32	44.82	26.09	29.74	R78.48	R89.47	R10.12	R11.54	R5.29	R6.03
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	43.89	50.03	29.06	33.13	R88.13	R100.47	R11.36	R12.95	R4.74	R5.40
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	42.57	48.53	28.20	32.15	R85.29	R97.23	R10.99	R12.53	R4.34	R4.95
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	41.04	46.79	27.21	31.02	R82.17	R93.67	R10.58	R12.06	R4.22	R4.81
	>132kV	39.67	45.22	26.34	30.03	R79.27	R90.37	R10.23	R11.66	R5.35	R6.10
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	44.34	50.55	29.35	33.46	R89.00	R101.46	R11.47	R13.08	R4.80	R5.47
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	42.97	48.99	28.46	32.44	R86.15	R98.21	R11.11	R12.67	R4.38	R4.99
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	41.45	47.25	27.49	31.34	R82.99	R94.61	R10.71	R12.21	R4.26	R4.86
	>132kV	40.06	45.67	26.59	30.31	R80.05	R91.26	R10.32	R11.76	R5.42	R6.18
> 900km	< 500V	44.74	51.00	29.61	33.76	R89.90	R102.49	R11.60	R13.22	R4.82	R5.49
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	43.39	49.46	28.74	32.76	R87.00	R99.18	R11.22	R12.79	R4.43	R5.05
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	41.84	47.70	27.74	31.62	R83.83	R95.57	R10.80	R12.31	R4.28	R4.88
	>132kV	40.42	46.08	26.81	30.56	R80.89	R92.21	R10.41	R11.87	R5.46	R6.22

Electrification and rural subsidy (c/kWh) All Seasons		Environmenta (c/kV All Sea	Vh)
VAT excl.	VAT excl. VAT incl.		VAT incl.
6.95	7.92	2.00	2.28

Monthly utilised capacity		e charge p unt/day) VAT incl.	(R/PO	tration charge POD/day) VAT incl.		
\leq 100 kVA	R 7.64	R 8.71	R I.68	R 1.92		
> 100 kVA ≤ 500 kVA	R 34.90	R 39.79	R 9.78	R11.15		
$>$ 500 kVA \leq 1 MVA	R 107.38	R 122.41	R19.44	R22.16		
Key customers	R2,104.29	R2,398.89	R67.20	R76.61		

Distribution network charges								
Voltage	Network ac (R/kV VAT excl.		Network der (R/kV VAT excl.					
< 500V	R9.40	R10.72	R17.82	R20.31				
≥ 500 V & < 66 kV	R8.63	R 9.84	R16.35	R18.64				
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV	R8.35	R 9.52	R15.85	R18.07				
>132kV	R0.00	R 0.00	R14.28	R16.28				

NIGHTSAVE Urban Small Local Authority Rates

		Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charges (R/kVA/m)			Transmission network charges (R/kVA/m)			
Transmission zone	Voltage	High dema (Jun-, VAT excl.		Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.	nd season May) VAT incl.		and season -Aug) VAT incl.		nd season •May) VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V	45.03	51.33	29.83	34.01	R90.31	R102.95	R11.66	R13.29	R4.87	R5.55
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	43.64	49.75	28.93	32.98	R87.39	R99.62	R11.26	R12.84	R4.45	R5.07
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	42.11	48.01	27.93	31.84	R84.21	R96.00	R10.85	R12.37	R4.33	R4.94
	>132kV	40.70	46.40	27.03	30.81	R81.23	R92.60	R10.47	R11.94	R5.49	R6.26
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	45.45	51.81	30.08	34.29	R91.22	R103.99	R11.76	R13.41	R4.92	R5.61
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	44.07	50.24	29.21	33.30	R88.28	R100.64	R11.37	R12.96	R4.49	R5.12
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	42.49	48.44	28.18	32.13	R85.06	R96.97	R10.97	R12.51	R4.36	R4.97
	>132kV	41.07	46.82	27.26	31.08	R82.06	R93.55	R10.58	R12.06	R5.54	R6.32
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	45.89	52.31	30.40	34.66	R92.13	R105.03	R11.87	R13.53	R4.97	R5.67
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	44.48	50.71	29.46	33.58	R89.17	R101.65	R11.49	R13.10	R4.54	R5.18
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	42.90	48.91	28.45	32.43	R85.90	R97.93	R11.07	R12.62	R4.41	R5.03
	>132kV	41.48	47.29	27.52	31.37	R82.89	R94.49	R10.68	R12.18	R5.61	R6.40
> 900km	< 500V	46.33	52.82	30.65	34.94	R93.07	R106.10	R11.99	R13.67	R4.99	R5.69
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	44.89	51.17	29.74	33.90	R90.08	R102.69	R11.61	R13.24	R4.59	R5.23
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	43.31	49.37	28.70	32.72	R86.80	R98.95	R11.19	R12.76	R4.42	R5.04
	>132kV	41.84	47.70	27.75	31.64	R83.72	R95.44	R10.80	R12.31	R5.65	R6.44

Electrification an (c/kV All Sea	Vh)	Environmenta (c/k) All Sea	∕Vh)	
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl. VAT incl.		
7.18	8.19	2.00	2.28	

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Acco		Administration charge (R/POD/day)		
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	
≤ 100 kVA	R 7.93	R 9.04	R I.75	R 2.00	
> 100 kVA ≤ 500 kVA	R 36.13	R 41.19	R10.12	R11.54	
$> 500 \text{ kVA} \le 1 \text{ MVA}$	R 111.16	R 126.72	R20.16	R22.98	
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R69.56	R79.30	

Distribution network charges									
Voltage		ccess charge /A/m) VAT incl.	Network de (R/kV VAT excl.						
< 500V	R9.73	R11.09	R18.46	R21.04					
≥ 500 V & < 66 kV	R8.92	R10.17	R16.92	R19.29					
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV	R8.64	R 9.85	R16.40	R18.70					
>132kV	R0.00	R 0.00	R14.79	R16.86					

MEGAFLEX

TOU electricity tariff for $urban_{p}$ customers with an NMD greater than 1 MVA that are able to shift load, with the following charges:

- seasonally and time-of-use differentiated c/kWh active energy charge; based on the voltage of the supply and the transmission zone
- three daily time-of-use periods namely peak, standard and off peak periods
- a R/kVA/month transmission network charge based on the voltage of the supply, the transmission zone and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network access charge based on the voltage of the supply and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- a R/kVA/month distribution network demand charge based on the voltage of the supply and the chargeable demand applicable during peak and standard periods
- a c/kvarh reactive energy charge supplied in excess of 30% (0,96 PF) of the kWh recorded during the peak and standard periods. The excess reactive energy is determined per 30-minute integrating period and accumulated for the month and will only be applicable during the high-demand season
- a c/kWh **electrification and rural subsidy** contribution to cross-subsidies to rural and Homelight tariffs, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a R/day service charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account

MEGAILEX Non-Local Authority Rates

			Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)									Transmission network charges (R/kVA/mth)			
Transmission zone	Voltage	Pe	High d ak	lemand se Stand	•	n-Aug) Off F	Peak	Pe		emand se Stan		p-May) Off Po	eak		
		VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	188.87 182.83 176.20 170.08	215.31 208.43 200.87 193.89	49.05 47.52 45.84 44.31	55.92 54.17 52.26 50.51	26.17 25.39 24.54 23.73	29.83 28.94 27.98 27.05	52.69 51.04 49.25 47.56	60.07 58.19 56.15 54.22	32.26 31.27 30.19 29.20	36.78 35.65 34.42 33.29	22.54 21.87 21.15 20.47	25.70 24.93 24.11 23.34	R4.71 R4.30 R4.19 R5.29	R5.37 R4.90 R4.78 R6.03
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	190.73 184.62 177.95 171.75	217.43 210.47 202.86 195.80	49.51 47.97 46.29 44.73	56.44 54.69 52.77 50.99	26.44 25.63 24.77 23.95	30.14 29.22 28.24 27.30	53.20 51.53 49.73 48.05	60.65 58.74 56.69 54.78	32.54 31.56 30.48 29.48	37.10 35.98 34.75 33.61	22.75 22.07 21.33 20.64	25.94 25.16 24.32 23.53	R4.74 R4.34 R4.22 R5.35	R5.40 R4.95 R4.81 R6.10
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	192.62 186.45 179.71 173.44	219.59 212.55 204.87 197.72	50.00 48.45 46.72 45.15	57.00 55.23 53.26 51.47	26.67 25.85 24.98 24.17	30.40 29.47 28.48 27.55	53.71 52.03 50.20 48.51	61.23 59.31 57.23 55.30	32.86 31.86 30.75 29.74	37.46 36.32 35.06 33.90	22.95 22.25 21.51 20.84	26.16 25.37 24.52 23.76	R4.80 R4.38 R4.26 R5.42	R5.47 R4.99 R4.86 R6.18
> 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	194.53 188.30 181.51 175.18	221.76 214.66 206.92 199.71	50.47 48.91 47.16 45.56	57.54 55.76 53.76 51.94	26.91 26.09 25.22 24.39	30.68 29.74 28.75 27.80	54.20 52.52 50.67 48.94	61.79 59.87 57.76 55.79	33.16 32.13 31.05 30.02	37.80 36.63 35.40 34.22	23.17 22.47 21.71 21.01	26.41 25.62 24.75 23.95	R4.82 R4.43 R4.28 R5.46	R5.49 R5.05 R4.88 R6.22

Electrification & Environn rural subsidy levy ch			Reactive	e energy	charge (c/	kvarh)		
(c/k) All Sea	Wh) asons	(c/k\ All Sea	Wh) asons	High Se		Low Season		
VAT exd.	VAT incl.	VAT exd.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	
3.97	4.53	2.00	2.28	7.56	8.62	0.00	0.00	

Monthly utilised capacity		charge ount/day)	Administration charg (R/POD/day)			
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.		
> I MVA	R 107.38	R 122.41	R48.40	R55.18		
Key customers	R2,104.29	R2,398.89	R67.20	R76.61		

Distribution network charges									
Voltage	Network ac (R/k) VAT excl.	ccess charge /A/m) VAT incl.	Network der (R/kV VAT excl.	0					
< 500V	R9.40	R10.72	R17.82	R20.31					
≥ 500 V & < 66 kV	R8.63	R 9.84	R16.35	R18.64					
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV	R8.35	R 9.52	R15.85	R18.07					
>132kV	R0.00	R 0.00	R14.28	R16.28					

MEGA

Local Authority Rates

			Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)										Transmission netwo charges (R/kVA/mt		
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season (Jun-Aug) Peak Standard Off Pea VAT excl. VAT incl. VAT excl. VAT incl. VAT excl. VAT						Low demand season (S Peak Standard			dard	Off	Peak VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV > 132kV	195.53 189.28 182.44 176.06	222.90 215.78 207.98 200.71	50.79 49.21 47.47 45.87	57.90 56.10 54.12 52.29	26.28 25.39	30.92 29.96 28.94 28.02	54.55 52.85 50.98 49.24	62.19 60.25 58.12 56.13	33.39 32.39 31.27 30.23	38.06 36.92 35.65 34.46	23.33 22.64 21.88 21.20	26.60 25.81 24.94 24.17	R4.87 R4.45 R4.33 R5.49	R5.55 R5.07 R4.94 R6.26
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV > 132kV	197.46 191.13 184.22 177.80	225.10 217.89 210.01 202.69	51.27 49.67 47.92 46.33	58.45 56.62 54.63 52.82	26.52 25.65	31.20 30.23 29.24 28.27	55.08 53.36 51.48 49.73	62.79 60.83 58.69 56.69	33.69 32.67 31.55 30.51	38.41 37.24 35.97 34.78	23.56 22.85 22.09 21.35	26.86 26.05 25.18 24.34	R4.92 R4.49 R4.36 R5.54	R5.61 R5.12 R4.97 R6.32
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV > 132kV	199.39 193.04 186.05 179.59	227.30 220.07 212.10 204.73	51.76 50.14 48.38 46.73	59.01 57.16 55.15 53.27	27.58 26.77 25.87 25.04		55.60 53.86 51.95 50.23	63.38 61.40 59.22 57.26	34.02 32.97 31.83 30.79	38.78 37.59 36.29 35.10	23.76 23.05 22.28 21.55	27.09 26.28 25.40 24.57	R4.97 R4.54 R4.41 R5.61	R5.67 R5.18 R5.03 R6.40
> 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	201.37 194.93 187.90 181.35	229.56 222.22 214.21 206.74	52.26 50.62 48.83 47.19	59.58 57.71 55.67 53.80	27.86 27.01 26.10 25.24	30.79 29.75	56.13 54.38 52.45 50.66	63.99 61.99 59.79 57.75	34.31 33.27 32.15 31.08	39.11 37.93 36.65 35.43	24.00 23.28 22.48 21.76	27.36 26.54 25.63 24.81	R4.99 R4.59 R4.42 R5.65	R5.69 R5.23 R5.04 R6.44

	Electrification & Environmental rural subsidy levy charge		Reactiv	e energy (charge (c/	kvarh)	
	:Wh) (c/kWh)		High S	eason	Low Se	eason	
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
4.11	4.69	2.00	2.28	7.86	8.96	0.00	0.00

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Acco		Administration charge (R/POD/day)				
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.			
> I MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R50.09	R57.10			
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R69.56	R79.30			

Distribution network charges									
Voltage	Network ac (R/kV VAT excl.	0	Network der (R/kV VAT excl.	-					
< 500V	R9.73	R11.09	R18.46	R21.04					
≥ 500 V & < 66 kV	R8.92	R10.17	R16.92	R19.29					
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV	R8.64	R 9.85	R16.40	R18.70					
>132kV	R0.00	R 0.00	R14.79	R16.86					



TOU electricity tariff for urban, customers with an NMD from 25 kVA up to 5 MVA, with the following charges:

- seasonally and time-of-use differentiated c/kWh **active energy charges** recovering energy and network costs based on the voltage of supply and the transmission zone
- three time-of-use periods namely peak, standard and off-peak periods
- a R/kVA/month (network access charge) bundled transmission network and distribution network access charge based on the voltage of the supply, the transmission zone and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- no **network demand charge** included in the active energy charges
- a c/kvarh **reactive energy charge** supplied in excess of 30% (0,96 PF) of the kWh recorded during the entire billing period. The excess reactive energy is determined using the billing period totals and will only be applicable during the high-demand season
- a c/kWh **electrification and rural subsidy** contribution to cross-subsidies to rural and Homelight tariffs, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a R/day service charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12

MINIFLEX Non-Local Authority Rates

			Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)									Network access charge (R/kVA/m)			
Transmission	Voltage		High demand season (Jun-Aug) Low demand season (Sep-May)												
zone		Pe: VAT excl.			Standard Off Peak (AT excl. VAT incl. VAT excl. VAT incl. VAT		Peak Standard VAT excl. VAT incl. VAT excl. VAT incl.		Off Peak V AT excl. VAT incl.		VAT exd.	VAT incl.			
≤ 300km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	197.17 190.44 183.60 176.72	224.77 217.10 209.30 201.46	57.35 55.15 53.23 50.95	65.38 62.87 60.68 58.08	26.17 25.39 24.54 23.73	29.83 28.94 27.98 27.05	60.99 58.68 56.62 54.21	69.53 66.90 64.55 61.80	40.56 38.88 37.59 35.84	46.24 44.32 42.85 40.86	22.54 21.87 21.15 20.47	25.70 24.93 24.11 23.34	R14.11 R12.93 R12.54 R 5.29	R16.09 R14.74 R14.30 R 6.03
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	199.04 192.26 185.32 178.41	226.91 219.18 211.26 203.39	57.81 55.59 53.66 51.36	65.90 63.37 61.17 58.55	26.44 25.63 24.77 23.95	30.14 29.22 28.24 27.30	61.52 59.16 57.10 54.66	70.13 67.44 65.09 62.31	40.83 39.19 37.86 36.10	46.55 44.68 43.16 41.15	22.75 22.07 21.33 20.64	25.94 25.16 24.32 23.53	R14.14 R12.97 R12.57 R 5.35	R16.12 R14.79 R14.33 R 6.10
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	200.90 194.07 187.08 180.07	229.03 221.24 213.27 205.28	58.30 56.04 54.10 51.76	66.46 63.89 61.67 59.01	26.63 25.85 24.95 24.15	30.36 29.47 28.44 27.53	62.00 59.65 57.57 55.13	70.68 68.00 65.63 62.85	41.14 39.46 38.09 36.37	46.90 44.98 43.42 41.46	22.93 22.25 21.48 20.80	26.14 25.37 24.49 23.71	R14.20 R13.01 R12.61 R 5.42	R16.19 R14.83 R14.38 R 6.18
> 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	202.84 195.92 188.87 181.79	231.24 223.35 215.31 207.24	58.77 56.50 54.55 52.22	67.00 64.41 62.19 59.53	26.91 26.09 25.22 24.39	30.68 29.74 28.75 27.80	62.51 60.13 58.04 55.61	71.26 68.55 66.17 63.40	41.45 39.76 38.42 36.66	47.25 45.33 43.80 41.79	23.17 22.47 21.71 21.01	26.41 25.62 24.75 23.95	R14.22 R13.06 R12.63 R 5.46	R16.21 R14.89 R14.40 R 6.22

Electrification & Environmental rural subsidy levy charge		Reactive	energy	charge (c/	kvarh)			
(c/k) All Sea	∕Vh) ́	ı) (c/kWh)		High Se	eason	Low Season		
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	
3.97	4.53	2.00	2.28	3.30	3.76	0.00	0.00	

Monthly utilised capacity	Service c (R/Accour VAT excl.	0	Administratio (R/POD VAT excl.	0
≤ 100 kVA	R 7.64	R 8.71	R 1.68	R 1.92
> 100 kVA ≤ 500 kVA	R 34.90	R 39.79	R 9.78	R 11.15
$>$ 500 kVA \leq 1 MVA	R 107.38	R 122.41	R19.44	R22.16
> MVA	R 107.38	R 122.41	R48.40	R55.18
Key customers	R2,104.29	R2,398.89	R67.20	R76.61

MINIFLEX Local Authority Rates

			Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)							Networ charge (F					
Transmission	Voltage		High de	emand se	ason (Jun	-Aug)			Low d	emand sea	ason (Sep	-May)			
zone		Pe VAT excl.	ak VAT ind.	Star VAT excl.	n dard VAT incl.	Off I VAT exd.		Pea VAT excl.	k VAT incl.	Stand VAT excl.	dard VAT incl.	Off F VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500∨ ≥ 500∨ & < 66k∨ ≥ 66k∨ & ≤ 132k∨ >132k∨	204.12 197.17 190.07 182.96	232.70 224.77 216.68 208.57	59.38 57.08 55.11 52.74	67.69 65.07 62.83 60.12	27.12 26.28 25.39 24.58	30.92 29.96 28.94 28.02	63.16 60.73 58.60 56.16	72.00 69.23 66.80 64.02	41.99 40.26 38.90 37.09	47.87 45.90 44.35 42.28	23.33 22.64 21.88 21.20	26.60 25.81 24.94 24.17	R14.60 R13.37 R12.97 R 5.49	R16.64 R15.24 R14.79 R 6.26
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500∨ ≥ 500∨ & < 66k∨ ≥ 66k∨ & ≤ 132k∨ >132k∨	206.06 199.04 191.85 184.69	234.91 226.91 218.71 210.55	59.86 57.54 55.55 53.18	68.24 65.60 63.33 60.63	27.37 26.52 25.65 24.80	31.20 30.23 29.24 28.27	63.68 61.23 59.11 56.59	72.60 69.80 67.39 64.51	42.28 40.56 39.18 37.37	48.20 46.24 44.67 42.60	23.56 22.85 22.09 21.35	26.86 26.05 25.18 24.34	R14.65 R13.41 R13.00 R 5.54	R16.70 R15.29 R14.82 R 6.32
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	207.97 200.91 193.66 186.43	237.09 229.04 220.77 212.53	60.34 58.03 55.99 53.60	68.79 66.15 63.83 61.10	27.57 26.77 25.84 25.00	31.43 30.52 29.46 28.50	64.19 61.76 59.60 57.07	73.18 70.41 67.94 65.06	42.60 40.86 39.44 37.63	48.56 46.58 44.96 42.90	23.75 23.05 22.26 21.54	27.08 26.28 25.38 24.56	R14.70 R13.46 R13.05 R 5.61	R16.76 R15.34 R14.88 R 6.40
> 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & < 66kV ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV >132kV	209.96 202.82 195.53 188.20	239.35 231.21 222.90 214.55	60.85 58.50 56.47 54.08	69.37 66.69 64.38 61.65	27.86 27.01 26.10 25.24	31.76 30.79 29.75 28.77	64.72 62.27 60.11 57.55	73.78 70.99 68.53 65.61	42.92 41.16 39.77 37.94	48.93 46.92 45.34 43.25	24.00 23.28 22.48 21.76	27.36 26.54 25.63 24.81	R14.72 R13.51 R13.06 R 5.65	R16.78 R15.40 R14.89 R 6.44

Electrific rural s		Environmental levy charge (c/kWh) All Seasons		Reactive	energy	charge (c/	kvarh)
(c/k) All Se	∕Vh) ́			High Season		Low Se	eason
VAT excl.	VAT ind.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
4.11	4.69	2.00	2.28	3.41	3.89	0.00	0.00

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Accou VAT excl.	0		tion charge D/day) VAT incl.
≤ 100 kVA	R 7.93	R 9.04	R 1.75	R 2.00
> 100 kVA ≤ 500 kVA	R 36.13	R 41.19	R10.12	R11.54
$> 500 \text{ kVA} \le 1 \text{ MVA}$	R . 6	R 126.72	R20.16	R22.98
> I MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R50.09	R57.10
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R69.56	R79.30



BUSINESSRATE

Suite of electricity tariffs typically for commercial usage and for high consumption, non-commercial supplies such as churches, schools, halls, clinics, old-age homes or similar supplies in $urban_p$ areas with an NMD of up to 100kVA, with the following charges:

- a single c/kWh energy charge
- a R/day network access charge based on the NMD of the supply
- a R/day service charge based on the NMD of the supply
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge

The Businessrate suite of tariffs are:

Businessrate I	single-phase 16 kVA (80 A per phase)
	dual-phase 32 kVA (80 A per phase)
	three-phase 25 kVA (40 A per phase)
Businessrate 2	dual-phase 64 kVA (150 A per phase)
	three-phase 50 kVA (80 A per phase)
Businessrate 3	dual-phase 100 kVA (225 A per phase)
	three-phase 100 kVA (150 A per phase)
Businessrate 4	single-phase I6 kVA (80 A per phase)
	three-phase 25 kVA (40 A per phase)

BUSINESS RATE Non-Local Authority Rates

	(R/	e charge day)	Network acco (R/da	y)	Energy (c/k/	₩h)	Environmenta (c/k/	√Vh) ⊂
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
Businessrate I	R9.87	R11.25	R11.47	R13.08	63.46	72.34	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 2	R9.87	R11.25	R19.33	R22.04	63.46	72.34	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 3	R9.87	R11.25	R33.40	R38.08	63.46	72.34	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 4					161.44	184.04	2.00	2.28

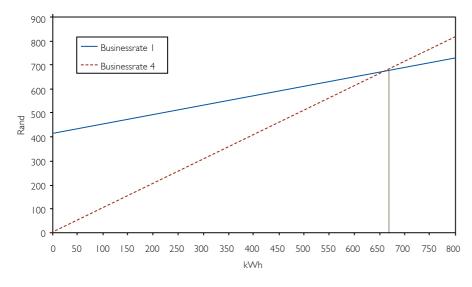
For a description of the charges - refer pages || & |2

BUSINESSRATE

Local Authority Rates

	Service o (R/da VAT excl.		Network ac (R/d VAT excl.			charge Wh) VAT incl.	Environmenta (c/k/ VAT excl.	
Businessrate I	R10.23	R11.66	R11.87	R13.53	65.69	74.89	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 2	R10.23	R11.66	R20.01	R22.81	65.69	74.89	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 3	R10.23	R11.66	R34.57	R39.41	65.69	74.89	2.00	2.28
Businessrate 4					167.13	190.53	2.00	2.28

Comparison of Businessrate I and Businessrate 4



The break-even between Businessrate I and Businessrate 4 is 662 kWh/month.

- If less than 662 kWh/month is used, Businessrate 4 is cheaper than Businessrate 1.
- If more than 662 kWh/month is used, Businessrate 1 is cheaper than Businessrate 4.

PUBLIC LIGHTING

Electricity tariff for public lighting or similar supplies in urban_p areas where Eskom provides a supply for, and maintains, any street lighting or similar public lighting and where, the charge for the supply and service is fixed based on the number of lights and light fixtures. This tariff is applicable only in an Eskom-designated urban area.

The Public Lighting tariff is made up of a range of tariffs, as follows:

All night:	333,3 hours per month
24 hours:	730 hours per month
Urban fixed:	based on consumption of 200 kWh per month

This tariff has the following charges:

- the energy charge per light/supply is based on the number of hours for which the supply will be used in a day and the time at which the electricity will be used.
- the energy charge is calculated using either a c/kWh energy rate or a R/100 W/month energy rate.
- if the c/kWh energy rate is used, kWh is calculated as kWh = number of lights x light wattage x hours in use.
- a monthly maintenance charge per light.

The urban fixed tariff is based on a consumption of 200 kWh/month at the All Night rate, this is suitable for small urban telephony installations (telephone booths, switchgear installations, etc).

In order to provide a public lighting service in its licensed area of supply, Eskom will enter into a written Electricity Supply Agreement for Public Lighting with a recognised representative body with legal powers, e.g. a local authority, the traffic department, etc, which, in turn, normally provides a service to the general public. Eskom will not enter into an electricity supply agreement with home dwellers for public lighting services.

Typical supplies are neon and billboard signs, traffic lights, street lights and lights in telephone booths.

Connection fees

Actual cost per streetlight connection or per high-mast connection.

Energy charge

There are two methods of charging for energy – either by means of a metered supply or by means of a monthly energy charge. The supply may be metered on either the Homepower or the Businessrate tariff. The choice of tariff will depend on the consumption of the supply.

Where a Public Lighting supply is not metered, an energy charge based on the number of hours in a day for which the supply will be used and the time at which the electricity will be used, is payable per month per light fitting. The energy charge is calculated using either the c/kWh energy rate or the R/100 W/month energy rate. Where the c/kWh energy rate is used, kWh is calculated as kWh = number of lights x light wattage x hours in use.

PUBLIC LIGHTING Non-Local Authority Rates

		1 IIA	Night	24 H	lours	Environm charge (
Public Lighting	Energy charge (c/kWh)	46.07	52.52	61.16	69.72	2.00	2.28
	Energy charge (R/100W/month)	R16.02	R/8.26	R46.11	R52.57	Environmental	levy charge incl.
Public Lighting- Urban Fixed	Fixed Charge (R/POD/day)	R 3.16	R 3.60	* Public Lighting - Urban Fixed charge includes the Environmental levy charge			

Maintenance charges	R/month				
Per Iuminaire	R 26.27	R 29.95			
Per High-mast luminaire	R611.59	R697.21			

PUBLIC LIGHTING Local Authority Rates

		All N	light	24 ⊢	lours	Environm charge (ental levy c/k/Wh)
							VAT incl.
Public Lighting	Energy charge (c/kWh)	47.71	54.39	63.32	72.18	2.00	2.28
	Energy charge (R/100W/month)	R16.57	R18.89	R47.68	R54.36	Environmental	levy charge incl.
Public Lighting- Urban Fixed	Fixed Charge (R/POD/day)	R 3.27	R 3.73	*	Public Lighting - U		ge includes the tal levy charge

Maintenance charges	R/m	onth
, in the second s		VAT incl.
Per Iuminaire	R 26.79	R 30.54
Per High-mast luminaire	R625.49	R713.06



Residential Tariffs

Tariffs & Charges Booklet 2011/12

The inclining block tariff

On 24 February 2010, the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approved an annual average price increase on all tariffs. At the same time, NERSA approved the implementation of the inclining block tariff to the residential customer base.

An inclining block tariff structure is commonly used to charge for water usage and the main feature is that the more you use, the higher the average price. The objective of the inclining block tariff is to provide a cross-subsidy for lower usage customers against high price increases resulting in a reduction in tariff to these customers. This means that higher consumption customers will see increasingly higher charges based on their electricity usage.

• The tariff structure is divided into four consumption blocks and each subsequent block has a higher price per kWh of energy. The amount payable is the sum of consumption per block multiplied by the energy rate/price per unit associated with each block. The selection of the blocks, the limits and the prices per unit have been set by NERSA and this structure is required to be implemented by Eskom as is.

Note that NERSA did not restructure local authority residential tariffs.

HOMEPOWER Bulk

An electricity tariff for residential bulk supplies >100 kVA, typically sectional title developments and multiple housing units, in urban, areas connected prior to 1 January 2004.

- The inclining block tariff is applicable to Homepower Bulk supplies.
- All customers on this tariff are advised to convert to Miniflex or Nightsave Urban.

Note: Conversions are done on request only. Customers who do not want to convert or do not apply for a conversion will have the inclining block tariff applied to their bill (refer rates for Homepower Standard and Homelight).

Non-Local Authority & Local Authority Residential Tariffs

HOMEPOWER Standard

Suite of electricity tariffs typically for residential customers and low consumption supplies such as churches, schools, halls, clinics, old-age homes or similar supplies in urban, areas with an NMD of up to 100 kVA.

The non-local authority Homepower Standard tariff has the following charges:

- an inclining block rate energy charge applied to all energy consumed, divided into four consumption blocks
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to all energy consumed.

NOTE: There are no service and network charges payable on the inclining block rate tariff.

The Homepower Standard tariff is made up of a range of tariffs, as follows:

Homepower I	dual-phase 32 kVA (80 A per phase) three-phase 25 kVA (40 A per phase)
Homepower 2	dual-phase 64 kVA (150 A per phase) three-phase 50 kVA (80 A per phase)
Homepower 3	dual-phase 100 kVA (225 A per phase) three-phase 100 kVA (150 A per phase)
Homepower 4	single-phase 16 kVA (80 A per phase)

HOMEPOWER Standard Non-Local Authority Rates

	Energy charge (c/k/Wh) VAT excl. VAT incl.	Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh) VAT excl. VAT incl.	Total VAT excl. VAT incl.	
Block I \leq 50 kWh	55.65 63.44	2.00 2.28	57.65 65.72	
Block 2 > 50 & ≤ 350 kWh	64.16 73.14	2.00 2.28	66.16 75.42	
Block 3 > 351 & ≤ 600 kWh	94.05 107.22	2.00 2.28	96.05 109.50	
Block 4 > 600 kWh	103.35 / 17.82	2.00 2.28	105.35 120.10	

The local authority Homepower Standard tariff has the following charges:

- a single c/kWh energy charge
- a R/day **network access charge** based on the NMD of the supply
- a R/day service charge based on the NMD of the supply
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month.

HOMEPOWER Standard Local Authority Rates

	Service charge (R/day)		Network access charge (R/day)		Energy charge (c/k/Wh)		Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh)	
	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
Homepower I	R4.00	R4.56	R 4.99	R 5.69	82.74	94.32	2.00	2.28
Homepower 2	R4.00	R4.56	R 10.80	R12.31	82.74	94.32	2.00	2.28
Homepower 3	R4.00	R4.56	R 21.69	R24.73	82.74	94.32	2.00	2.28
Homepower 4	R4.00	R4.56	R 2.56	R 2.92	82.74	94.32	2.00	2.28
Homepower Bulk ≥ 500V*	R9.67	R11.02	R I.74	R 1.98	80.07	91.28	2.00	2.28
Homepower Bulk < 500V*	R9.67	R11.02	R I.91	R 2.18	82.74	94.32	2.00	2.28

*Homepower Bulk network access charge is R/dwelling/day



HOMELIGHT

Suite of electricity tariffs that provides a subsidy to low-usage single phase residential supplies in $urban_p$ and electrification areas and has the following charges:

For non-local authority **billed** and **prepayment** customers:

- an inclining block rate energy charge applied to all energy consumed, divided into four consumption blocks
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied equally to all energy consumed

HOMELIGHT Non-Local Authority Rates - Homelight I & 2 Conventional / Prepaid

	Energy charge (c/k/Wh) VAT excl. VAT incl.	Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh) VAT excl. VAT incl.	Total VAT excl. VAT incl.
Block I \leq 50 kWh	55.65 63.44	2.00 2.28	57.65 65.72
Block 2 > 50 & ≤ 350 kWh	64.16 73.14	2.00 2.28	66.16 75.42
Block 3 > 351 & ≤ 600 kWh	94.05 107.22	2.00 2.28	96.05 109.50
Block 4 > 600 kWh	103.35 117.82	2.00 2.28	105.35 120.10



For prepayment metered local authority customers:

- an active energy charge applied to all energy consumed,
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to all energy consumed.

HOMELICHT Local Authority Rates - Homelight I & 2

	Energy charge (c/k/Wh)		Environmenta (c/k/		Total		
	VAT excl.		VAT excl.			VAT incl.	
Homelight I							
10A	127.71	145.59	2.00	2.28	129.71	147.87	
20A	127.71	145.59	2.00	2.28	129.71	147.87	
60A	143.65	163.76	2.00	2.28	145.65	166.04	
Homelight 2							
20A	110.90	126.43	2.00	2.28	112.90	128.71	
60A	126.86	144.62	2.00	2.28	128.86	146.90	

Explanation of the capacity of the supply

Any combination of appliances can be used at the same time as long as the capacity of all appliances does not exceed a maximum of 4 200 W for 20A limited supplies and 12 500 W for 60A limited supplies.

However, for any customers still on 2.5A or 10A, the following capacity should not be exceeded; 525 W for 2.5A limited supplies, 2 100 W for 10A limited supplies.

Any customers who wish to upgrade their supply from 20A to 60A should be aware of the connection fee applicable to supplies greater than 20A.

HOMEFLEX

A TOU electricity tariff suitable for medium-to-high usage residential customers in urban_p areas with an NMD of up to 100 kVA and has the following charges:.

- seasonally and time-of-use differentiated c/kWh active energy charge
- a R/day network access charge based on the NMD of the supply
- a R/day service charge based on the NMD of the supply
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month

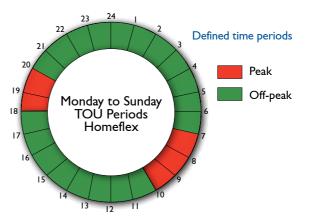
This tariff will be implemented initially on a voluntary basis to 10 000 suburban residential customers in selected areas, together with advanced metering infrastructure (smart metering technology). Homeflex will be marketed to suburban residential customers in a phased approach, once the advanced metering infrastructure (meter, communications and systems) is in place.

The Homeflex tariff is made up of a range of tariffs, as follows:

Homepower I	dual-phase 32 kVA (80 A per phase) three-phase 25 kVA (40 A per phase)
Homepower 2	dual-phase 64 kVA (150 A per phase) three-phase 50 kVA (80 A per phase)
Homepower 3	dual-phase 100 kVA (225 A per phase) three-phase 100 kVA (150 A per phase)
Homepower 4	single-phase 16 kVA (80 A per phase)

HOMEFLEX

Non-Local Authority Rates



			e charge day) VAT incl.	Network access charge (R/day) VAT excl. VAT incl.		Peak energy charge (c/kWh) VAT excl. VAT incl.		Off peak energy charge (c/kWh) VAT excl. VAT incl.		Envirome charge (VAT excl.	ental levy (c/kWh) VAT incl.
	High demand	53.04	7 2 2 7	D 2 (0	D 400	174.87	199.35	55.10	62.81	2.00	2.28
Homeflex I	Low demand	R2.96	R 3.37	R 3.68	R 4.20	65.86	75.08	43.89	50.03	2.00	2.28
	High demand	D 2.07	7000	R 7.95	R 9.06	174.87	199.35	55.10	62.81	2.00	2.28
Homeflex 2	Low demand	R2.96	R 3.37	K 7.75	17 2.00	65.86	75.08	43.89	50.03	2.00	2.28
Line office 2	High demand	R2.96	R 3.37	R16.00	D 10 24	174.87	199.35	55.10	62.81	2.00	2.28
Homeflex 3	Low demand	K2.76	K 3.37	R16.00	0 R 18.24	65.86	75.08	43.89	50.03	2.00	2.28
	High demand	D 2.07	7.2.0	D 1 00	D 214	174.87	199.35	55.10	62.81	2.00	2.28
Homeflex 4	Low demand	R2.96	R 3.37	R I.88	R 2.14	65.86	75.08	43.89	50.03	2.00	2.28



Rural Tariffs

Tariffs & Charges Booklet 2011/12

NIGHTSAVE Rural

Electricity tariff for high load factor rural_p customers, with an NMD from 25 kVA at a supply voltage \leq 22 kV (or 33 kV where designated by Eskom as rural), and has the following charges:

- seasonally differentiated c/kWh active energy charges; based on the voltage of the supply and the transmission zone
- seasonally differentiated **energy demand charge** (which includes network costs) based on the voltage of the supply, the chargeable demand and the transmission zone; applicable during peak periods only
- a bundled R/kVA/month (network access charge) Transmission and Distribution network access charge based on the voltage of the supply, the transmission zone and the utilised capacity applicable during all time periods
- no network demand charge
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a R/day service charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12

NIGHTSAVE Rural

Non-Local Authority Rates

		Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charge (R/kVA/m)				Network access charge (R/kVA/m)		
Transmission zone	Voltage	High de seas (Jun-2 VAT excl.	son Aug)	sea	·May)	High dema (Jun- VAT excl.		Low dema (Sep- VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V	42.61	48.58	27.92	31.83	R166.74	R190.08	R101.10	R115.25	R7.15	R8.15
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	41.27	47.05	27.06	30.85	R162.41	R185.15	R 98.48	R112.27	R6.57	R7.49
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	42.99	49.01	28.16	32.10	R168.42	R192.00	R102.13	R116.43	R7.17	R8.17
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	41.68	47.52	27.30	31.12	R164.07	R187.04	R 99.47	R113.40	R6.59	R7.51
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	43.42	49.50	28.43	32.41	R170.11	R193.93	R103.14	R117.58	R7.24	R8.25
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	42.07	47.96	27.57	31.43	R165.70	R188.90	R100.47	R114.54	R6.64	R7.57
> 900km	< 500V	43.84	49.98	28.68	32.70	R171.84	R195.90	R104.18	R118.77	R7.25	R8.27
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	42.47	48.42	27.81	31.70	R167.40	R190.84	R101.49	R115.70	R6.65	R7.58

Environmental levy charge (c/kWh) All Seasons								
VAT excl.	VAT incl.							
2.00	2.28							

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/POI VAT excl.		Administration charge (R/POD/day) VAT excl. VAT incl.			
≤ 100 kVA	R 9.69	R 11.05	R 2.76	R 3.15		
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 33.06	R 37.69	R15.32	R17.46		
> 500 kVA & ≤ 1 MVA	R 101.68	R 115.92	R23.51	R26.80		
> I MVA	R 101.68	R 115.92	R43.64	R49.75		
Key customers	R1,992.74	R2,271.72	R43.64	R49.75		



NIGHTSAVE Rural

Local Authority Rates

		Act	Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)			Energy demand charge (R/kVA/m)				Network access charge (R/kVA/m)	
Transmission zone	Voltage	High do seas (Jun-z VAT excl.	son	Low de seas (Sep-l VAT excl.	on	sea	emand son Aug) VAT incl.	sea (Sep-		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500V	46.55	53.07	30.51	34.78	R182.27	R207.79	R110.53	R 126.00	R7.81	R8.90
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	45.13	51.45	29.57	33.71	R177.56	R202.42	R107.67	R 122.74	R7.17	R8.17
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	46.98	53.56	30.79	35.10	R184.12	R209.90	R111.62	R127.25	R7.86	R8.96
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	45.55	51.93	29.88	34.06	R179.36	R204.47	R108.74	R123.96	R7.20	R8.2 I
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	47.47	54.12	31.08	35.43	R185.97	R212.01	R112.75	R128.54	R7.93	R9.04
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	46.00	52.44	30.13	34.35	R181.17	R206.53	R109.84	R125.22	R7.25	R8.27
> 900km	< 500V	47.91	54.62	31.36	35.75	R187.85	R214.15	R113.90	R129.85	R7.96	R9.07
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	46.44	52.94	30.41	34.67	R182.99	R208.61	R110.96	R126.49	R7.27	R8.29



Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/PO VAT excl.	0	Administration charge (R/POD/day) VAT excl, VAT incl.			
≤ 100 kVA	R 10.58	R 12.06	R 3.04	R 3.47		
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 36.13	R 41.19	R16.74	R19.08		
$>$ 500 kVA & \leq 1 MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R25.67	R29.26		
> I MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R47.71	R54.39		
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R47.71	R54.39		

1. The network access charge is subsidised by the electrification and rural subsidy on Nightsave (Urban), Megaflex and Miniflex.

2. The energy demand charge includes some network costs, i.e. there is no separate network charge.

* Note that some rural networks with a voltage of 33 kV have been specifically designated by Eskom as rural reticulation networks.

RURA = L=X

TOU electricity tariff for rural_p customers with dual and three-phase supplies with an NMD from 25 kVA with a supply voltage \leq 22kV (or 33 kV where designated by Eskom as rural) and has the following charges:

- seasonally and time-of-use differentiated c/kWh active energy charges (which includes network costs)
- three time-of-use periods namely peak, standard and off-peak periods
- a R/kVA/month bundled network access charge applicable during all time periods
- no network demand charge
- a c/kvarh **reactive energy charge** supplied in excess of 30% (0,96 PF) of the kWh recorded during the entire billing period. The excess reactive energy is determined using the billing period totals and will only be applicable during the high-demand season
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge, applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- a R/day service charge based on the monthly utilised capacity of each premise linked to an account
- a R/day administration charge based on the monthly utlised capacity of each premise linked to an account



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12



Non-Local Authority Rates

			Active energy charge (c/k/Wh)									Networ charge (R			
Transmission	Voltage		High demand season (Jun-Aug)						Low d	emand sea	ason (Sep	-May)			
zone		Pe VAT excl.	ak VAT incl.	Stan VAT excl.	dard VAT incl.	Off I VAT excl.	Peak VAT incl.	Pea VAT excl.		Stand VAT excl.	ard VAT incl.	Off P VAT excl.		VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500∨	284.85	324.73	72.98	83.20	38.37	43.74	78.40	89.38	47.48	54.13	32.78	37.37	R9.98	R11.38
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	271.68	309.72	69.69	79.45	36.68	41.82	74.86	85.34	45.37	51.72	31.35	35.74	R9.15	R10.43
> 300km and	< 500∨	286.68	326.82	73.42	83.70	38.60	44.00	78.92	89.97	47.77	54.46	33.00	37.62	R10.02	R11.42
≤ 600km	≥ 500∨ & ≤ 22kV	273.46	311.74	70.12	79.94	36.89	42.05	75.34	85.89	45.65	52.04	31.55	35.97	R 9.21	R10.50
> 600km and	< 500V	288.50	328.89	73.90	84.25	38.85	44.29	79.40	90.52	48.05	54.78	33.20	37.85	R10.07	R11.48
≤ 900km	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	275.24	313.77	70.56	80.44	37.13	42.33	75.81	86.42	45.94	52.37	31.77	36.22	R 9.25	R10.55
> 900km	< 500∨	290.34	330.99	74.36	84.77	39.08	44.55	79.90	91.09	48.36	55.13	33.39	38.06	R10.11	R11.53
	≥ 500∨ & ≤ 22k∨	277.02	315.80	71.02	80.96	37.35	42.58	76.29	86.97	46.24	52.71	31.93	36.40	R9.26	R10.56

Environmental levy (c/kWh)	Reactive energy charge (c/kvarh)							
All Seasons	High Season	Low Season						
VAT excl. VAT incl.	VAT excl. VAT incl.	VAT excl. VAT incl.						
2.00 2.28	4.73 5.39	0.00 0.00						

Monthly utilised capacity	Service (R/Acco VAT excl.	0	Administration charge (R/POD/day) VAT excl. VAT incl.			
\leq 100 kVA	R 9.69	R 11.05	R 2.76	R 3.15		
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 33.06	R 37.69	R15.32	R17.46		
> 500 kVA & ≤ 1 MVA	R 101.68	R 115.92	R23.51	R26.80		
> I MVA	R 101.68	R 115.92	R43.64	R49.75		
Key customers	R1,992.74	R2,271.72	R43.64	R49.75		

RURA = L=X

Local Authority Rates

			$\Delta ctive energy charge (c/k/\//b)$											Networ charge (F	
Transmission	Voltage		High demand season (Jun-Aug) Low demand season (Sep-May)												
zone		Pea VAT excl.	ak VAT incl.	Stan VAT excl.	i dard VAT incl.	Off I VAT excl.	Peak VAT incl.	Pea VAT exd.	ik VAT incl.	Stan VAT excl.	dard VAT incl.	Off VAT excl.	Peak VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
≤ 300km	< 500∨ ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	311.40 297.00	355.00 338.58	79.79 76.18	90.96 86.85	41.95 40.09	47.82 45.70	85.72 81.84	97.72 93.30	51.90 49.58	59.17 56.52	35.85 34.29	40.87 39.09	R10.91 R10.02	R12.44 R11.42
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500∨ ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	313.39 298.95	357.26 340.80	80.30 76.65	91.54 87.38	42.21 40.34	48.12 45.99	86.29 82.36	98.37 93.89	52.22 49.91	59.53 56.90	36.06 34.49	41.11 39.32	R10.95 R10.06	R12.48 R11.47
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	315.39 300.89	359.54 343.01	80.78 77.13	92.09 87.93	42.46 40.60	48.40 46.28	86.81 82.89	98.96 94.49	52.56 50.23	59.92 57.26	36.29 34.72	41.37 39.58	R11.02 R10.11	
> 900km	< 500∨ ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	317.40 302.85	361.84 345.25	81.28 77.64	92.66 88.5 I	42.73 40.84	48.71 46.56	87.35 83.41	99.58 95.09	52.86 50.53	60.26 57.60	36.51 34.92	41.62 39.81	R11.06 R10.12	

Environme charge (c		Reacti	Reactive energy charge (c/kvarh)							
All Sea	sons	High	Season	Low Season						
VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.					
2.00	2.28	5.18	5.91	0.00	0.00					

Monthly utilised capacity	Service cha (R/Account/ VAT excl.	'day)	Administration charge (R/POD/day) VAT excl. VAT incl.			
≤ 100 kVA	R 10.58	R 12.06	R 3.04	R 3.47		
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 36.13	R 41.19	R16.74	R19.08		
> 500 kVA & ≤ 1 MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R25.67	R29.26		
> I MVA	R 111.16	R 126.72	R47.71	R54.39		
Key customers	R2,178.47	R2,483.46	R47.71	R54.39		

LANDRATE

Electricity tariff for rural_p customers with single, dual or three-phase conventionally metered supplies with an NMD up to 100 kVA with a supply voltage \leq 500 V and has the following charges:

- A single c/kWh active energy charge
- A R/day network access charge based on the NMD of the supply
- A R/day service charge based on the size of supply
- a c/kWh environmental levy charge applied to the total active energy supplied in the month
- Landrate Dx is an non-metered supply with a fixed charge based on Landrate 4, typically suited to small telecommunication installations, where the electricity usage is low enough not to warrant metering for billing purposes.

The Landrate range of tariffs are:

Landrate I	single-phase 16 kVA (80 A per phase) dual-phase 32 kVA (80 A per phase) three-phase 25 kVA (40 A per phase)
Landrate 2	dual-phase 64 kVA (150 A per phase) three-phase 50 kVA (80 A per phase)
Landrate 3	dual-phase 100 kVA (225 A per phase) three-phase 100 kVA (150 A per phase)
Landrate 4	single-phase 16 kVA (80 A per phase)
Landrate Dx	single-phase 5 kVA (limited to 10 A per phase)



For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12 $\,$

LANDRATE

Non-Local Authority Rates

	Service charge (R/day) VAT excl. VAT incl.			ccess charge day)	Energy (c/k/		Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh)		
Landrate I	R12.45	R14.19	R15.20	R17.33	69.48	79.21	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 2	R12.45	R14.19	R23.37	R26.64	69.48	79.21	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 3	R12.45	R14.19	R37.36	R42.59	69.48	79.21	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 4			R12.11	R13.81	136.45	155.55	2.00	2.28	
Landrate Dx*	R26.91	R30.68	* Landrate Dx charge includes the Environmental levy charge						

LANDRATE

Local Authority Rates

	Service charge (R/day)			ccess charge day)	Energy (c/k/		Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh)		
	VAT excl.		VAT excl.		VAT excl.		VAT excl.		
Landrate I	R13.62	R15.53	R16.61	R18.94	75.96	86.59	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 2	R13.62	R15.53	R25.56	R29.14	75.96	86.59	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 3	R13.62	R15.53	R40.86	R46.58	75.96	86.59	2.00	2.28	
Landrate 4			R13.24	R15.09	149.19	170.08	2.00	2.28	
Landrate Dx*	R29.43	R33.55	* Landrate Dx charge includes the Environmental levy charge						

* Note that some rural networks with a voltage of 33 kV are specifically designated by Eskom as rural reticulation networks.

LANDLIGHT

An electricity tariff that provides a subsidy to low-usage single phase supplies in rural $_{p}$ areas, limited to 20A and has the following charges:

- a single c/kWh active energy charge inclusive of the environmental levy
- only offered for 20A supplies
- no fixed charges applicable
- applicable only on prepayment metering technology
- not applicable to local-authority supplies



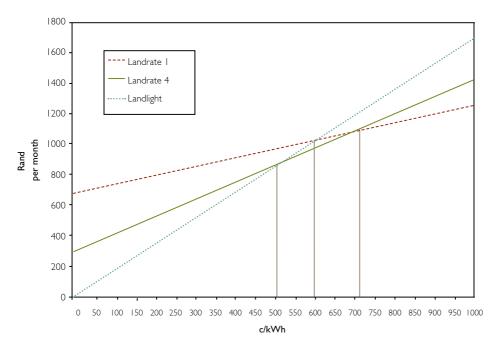
For a description of the charges - refer pages 11 & 12

LANDLIGHT

Non-Local Authority Rates

	Energy charge (c/k/Wh)	Environmental levy charge (c/k/Wh)			
	VAT excl. VAT incl.	VAT excl. VAT incl.			
Landlight	210.18 239.61	2.00 2.28			

Comparison of Landrate I, Landrate 4 and Landlight



The break-even between Landlight, Landrate 4 and Landrate 1 is shown in the above graph.

Note:

- If less than 501 kWh/month is used, Landlight is cheaper than Landrate 4.
- If less than 705 kWh/month is used, Landrate 4 is cheaper than Landrate 1.



Appendices

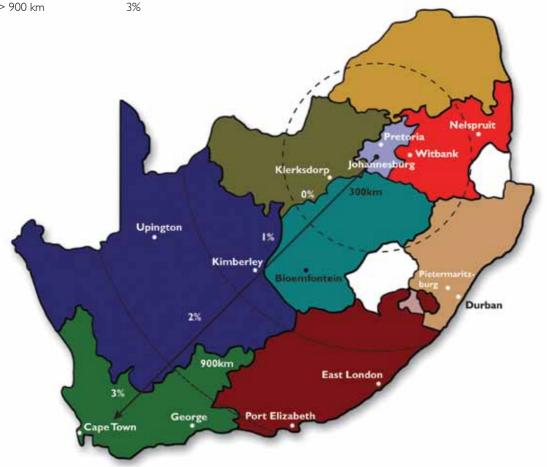
Tariffs & Charges Booklet 2011/12

Appendix A - Transmission zones and applicable percentages

The transmission network charge is subject to a transmission surcharge. Where transmission network charges are applicable they are shown inclusive of the surcharge. The surcharge rate depends on the distance from a central point in Johannesburg.

≤ 300 km	0%

- > 300 km and \leq 600 km 1%
- $> 600 \text{ km and} \le 900 \text{ km} \quad 2\%$
- > 900 km

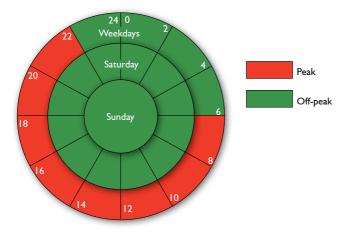


The table below indicates the treatment of public holidays in terms of the TOU tariffs, namely **Nightsave (Urban Large & Small)**, **Megaflex** and **Miniflex** tariffs for the period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 for non-local-authority supplies. The holidays from 6 April 2012 until 16 June 2012 are shown to accommodate local authority supplies. The appropriate seasonally differentiated energy charges will be applicable on these days. Any unexpectedly announced public holiday will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

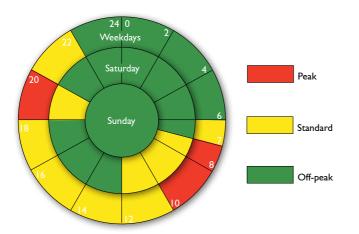
NOTE: All public holidays for the Nightsave (Rural) and Ruraflex tariffs will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

Date	Day	Actual day of the week	TOU day t	reated as
			NIGHT <u>SAVE</u>	MEGAFLEX
			URBAN (Small & Large)	MINIFLEX
22 April 2011	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
25 April 2011	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2011	Freedom Day	Wednesday	Sunday	Saturday
May 2011	Workers Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
2 May 2011	Public Holiday	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
16 June 2011	Youth Day	Thursday	Sunday	Saturday
9 August 2011	National Women's Day	Tuesday	Sunday	Saturday
24 September 2011	Heritage Day	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday
16 December 2011	Day of Reconciliation	Friday	Sunday	Saturday
25 December 2011	Christmas Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
26 December 2011	Day of Goodwill	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
l January 2012	New Year's Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
2 January 2012	Public Holiday	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
21 March 2012	Human Rights Day	Wednesday	Sunday	Saturday
6 April 2012	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
9 April 2012	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2012	Freedom Day	Friday	Sunday	Saturday
1 May 2012	Workers Day	Tuesday	Sunday	Sunday
16 June 2012	Youth Day	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday

NIGHTSAVE Urban Large, NIGHTSAVE Urban Small and NIGHTSAVE Rural



MEGAFLEX MINIFLEX and RURA



Appendix D - Explanation of the Excess Network Access Charge for the NMD Rules

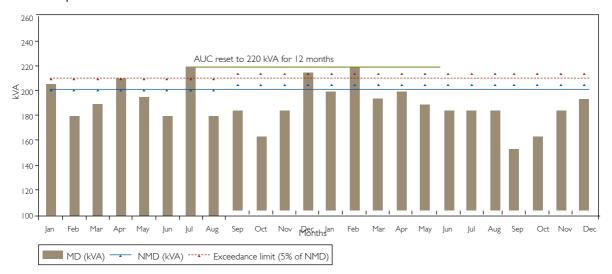
Exceeding your notified maximum demand (NMD) will impact the network access charge (NAC) payable as an excess network access charge (NAC). The excess NAC charge will be raised on the following tariffs; Ruraflex, Nightsave rural, Megaflex, Nightsave Urban Small and Nightsave Urban Large. Refer to the respective tariff(s) for the current applicable NAC on which the excess NAC charge is based. The NMD rules and a modelling tool to calculate the impacts based on the latest rates can be found at www.eskom.co.za/tariffs.

In terms of the NMD rules, the following is taken into account when the notified maximum demand (NMD) is exceeded

- Event number every time the NMD is exceeded (whether within or above exceedance limit) based on a rolling 12 months (i.e. previous 11 months from current month).
- Exceeded amount any demand (in kVA) recorded which is above the NMD.
- NAC charge the R/kVA value charged per tariff..
- Demand exceeding the NMD the exceeded kVA amount above the NMD.
- Excess NAC charges the Demand exceeding the NMD (kVA) multiplied by the event number multiplied by applicable tariff NAC charge.

Example to demonstrate the NMD rules:

- A customer on **Miniflex** tariff, taking supply at less than 500 V and transmission zone >300 km and ≤600 km with an NMD of **200 kVA**. The scenario looks at the customer's demand pattern over a "historical" 24 month period to demonstrate the rolling 12 months period.
- Below are the results, i.e. the graph comparing the NMD, the 5% limit, the monthly utilised capacity (MUC) and the Annual Utilised Capacity (AUC). The results sheet explains how the customer is charged when the NMD, 5% limit or previous AUC are exceeded at any given period.



NMD comparison with MUC and 5% limit

Appendix D - continued...

Results sheet

Year	Month	NMD	MD	MUC	AUC	Exceed- ance limit (5% of NMD)	Event num- ber	Excess NAC	Exceeded (demand exceeding NMD)kVA	*NAC charge (R/kVA)	NAC (R)	Excess NAC charge (R/kVA)	Total NAC (R/kVA)	Comments
	Jan	200	205	205	200	210	I	No	5	R I.01	R 2,899	N/A	R 2,899	Ist free event, no excess NAC, AUC not reset
	Feb	200	180	200	200	210				R .0	R 2,899		R 2,899	
	Mar	200	190	200	200	210				R .0	R 2,899		R 2,899	
	Apr	200	210	210	200	210	2	No	10	R I.01	R 2,969	N/A	R 2,899	2nd free event, no excess NAC, AUC not reset
(0)	May	200	195	200	200	210				R .0	R 2,899		R 2,899	
(20	Jun	200	180	200	200	210				R .0	R 2,899		R 2,899	
YEAR I (2010)	Jul	200	220	220	220	210	3	Yes	20	R .0	R 3,111	R 848	R 3,959	5% limit exceeded, 3rd event i.e. NAC is 3x exceeded kVA.AUC reset MD > previous UC
Í	Aug	200	180	200	220	210				R .0	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Sep	200	180	200	220	210				R .0	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Oct	200	160	200	220	210				R .0	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Nov	200	180	200	220	210				R .0	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Dec	200	210	210	220	210	4	Yes	10	R .0	R 3,111	R 566	R 3,676	Within 5% limit but 4th event, NAC is 4x exceeded kVA. AUC not reset, MD < prev UC
	Jan	200	195	200	220	210				R 14.14	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Feb	200	185	200	220	210				R 4. 4	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Mar	200	190	200	220	210				R 14.14	R 3,111		R 3,111	
YEAR 2 (2011)	Apr	200	215	215	220	210	4	Yes	15	R 14.14	R 3,111	R636	R 3,747	5% limit exceeded, NAC is 4X exceeded kVA. AUC not reset, MD < previous UC. Rolling 12 months has lapsed, 4th event in new year.
R 2	May	200	185	200	220	210				R 4. 4	R 3,111		R 3,111	
LEA	Jun	200	180	200	220	210				R 14.14	R 3,111		R 3,111	
	Jul	200	180	200	215	210				R 4. 4	R 3,040		R 3,040	12 months lapsed, AUC reset to 215 kVA.
	Aug	200	180	200	215	210				R 4. 4	R 3,040		R 3,040	
	Sep	200	150	200	215	210				R 14.14	R 3,040		R 3,040	
	Oct	200	160	200	215	210				R 14.14	R 3,040		R 3,040	
	Nov	200	180	200	215	210				R 4. 4	R 3,040		R 3,040	
	Dec	200	190	200	215	210				R 14.14	R 3,040		R 3,040	

*This is the combined transmission and distribution NAC charges

Eskom's tariffs are adjusted on an annual basis – previously on 1 January, but due to the change in Eskom's financial year price adjustments now take place on 1 April every year. The average tariff adjustments for the last 15 years are indicated in the table below. Some tariffs, due to structural changes, have experienced a higher or lower impact than the average tariff adjustment.

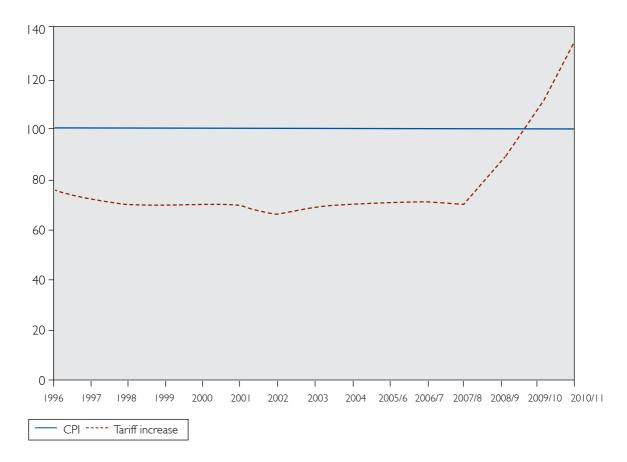
Year	Average price adjustment	CPI		
l January 1996	4,00%	7,32%		
l January 1997	5,00%	8,62%		
l January 1998	5,00%	6,87%		
l January 1999	4,50%	5,21%		
l January 2000	5,50%	5,37%		
January 200	5,20%	5,70%		
l January 2002	6,20%	9,20%		
l January 2003	8,43%	5,80%		
l January 2004	2,50%	1,40%		
l January 2005	4,10%	3,42%		
I April 2006/7	5,10%	4,70%		
I April 2007/8	5,90%	7,10%		
I April 2008/9*	27,50%	10,30%		
l April 2009/10	31,30%	6,16%		
April 2010/11	24,80%	5,40%		
April 2011/12	25,80%	4,50%		

Eskom's average tariff adjustment for the last 15 years

* Comprises two increases in 2008/9; average of 14.2% on 1 April 2008 and 34.2% on 1 July 2008.

Appendix E - continued...

Eskom's tariff adjustment as a percentage of CPI (cumulative graph) - base = 1990



Eskom's average price for electricity is based on the overall cost of supply but, in order to determine tariffs, it is first necessary to break down the overall costs into relevant cost categories. Costs are expressed in a manner that will ultimately be applied to derive the tariffs according to an appropriate cost driver. By using the correct cost driver for each cost component, the possibility of inappropriate pooling of costs is reduced.

Common cost drivers are:

- R/customer/month or R/customer/day typically for customer service and administration costs
- R/kVA typically for network costs
- c/kWh typically for energy costs
- c/kvarh reactive energy costs
- Energy loss factors for energy loss costs

The cost of providing electricity to customers varies according to:

- The quantity of electricity used and the period (time or season) when the electricity is used
- The size/capacity of the supply required
- The geographic location of the customer
- The voltage at which supply is provided
- The cost of connecting a supply

A totally cost-reflective tariff will reflect the cost drivers and the factors that could influence cost by taking into account the following:

- · The time of use and seasonal variance of energy costs
- Unbundled costs for distribution and transmission networks. These costs are differentiated according to:
 the supply voltage
 - o the supply voltage
 - o the density of the points of delivery
- Retail charges that reflect the size of the customer and the service provided
- A connection charge that reflects the location of the supply and the impact on upstream costs

However, the tariff applied depends on meter capability, billing functionality and logistics, as well as limitations on tariff complexity and the impact of changes to existing tariffs. For more energy-intensive users of electricity, tariff structures tend to be more complex, whereas for users such as domestic customers tariffs are simpler.

Appendix F - continued...

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A larger customer will have a much lower supply cost than a smaller customer. In Eskom, larger customers generally subsidise smaller customers. The reasons for the higher cost for small customers are as follows:

- As a ratio of overall consumption, smaller customers tend to use much more electricity in the more expensive peak periods and have a poorer load factor than larger customers.
- Significantly more network capacity is required at the lower voltage level (e.g. 500 V) to supply a smaller customer than is required to supply a larger customer (e.g. 132 kV). This means that more electrical networks have to be built, maintained and operated to supply smaller customers. Also, more electrical losses occur in the latter sector.

For Eskom, the overall price of electricity is regulated and is based on approved costs plus a return on investment as determined by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa. While Eskom's **average** price (total revenue/total consumption) is based on cost, **individual** price levels per customer or per customer class might not be cost-reflective. This is due to cost averaging, historical cross-subsidies and social factors such as the customer's ability to pay the determined price.



Appendix G - Explanation of how the average price increase is applied to the Eskom tariff rates

When the average price increase is announced by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), this is not necessarily the increase applied to the tariff rates. There are various reasons for this and is explained as follows:

Approval of average price increase and revenue requirement

NERSA decides on a revenue requirement and from this calculates an average price increase.

This average increase is the difference between the total revenue requirement and kWh sales for the year before and the revenue and sales for the year under review. The average price increase is an increase on the overall revenue and sales and is not an increase on the tariff rates.

There is a therefore a difference between the average price increase (based on overall revenue and sales) and the increase applied to the tariff rates (the increase applied to individual tariff charges). The sum of all the tariff rates and their associated sales must equal the revenue requirement. The reasons for the difference are:

Taking into account the environmental levy charge

The revenue requirement as approved includes all approved costs, including Eskom's cost due to the environmental levy (the tax payable by non-renewable generators at 2 c/kWh). Eskom currently shows the cost of the environmental levy as a separate tariff charge. The environmental levy charge does not increase each year at the price increase and therefore the cost of the environmental levy to Eskom must be subtracted before the tariff increase to each tariff rate can be calculated.

Determine the level of subsidies

NERSA introduced the inclining block tariffs (IBT) to residential customers in 2010 to provide relief to poorer customers. This tariff is subsidised as per NERSA's requirement by the following non-local authority Urban tariffs, Megaflex, Miniflex, Nightsave Urban Small and Nightsave Urban Large and Businessrate. The level of subsidies is determined as the difference between applying the average increase and the revenue when IBT is implemented.

Residential

The inclining block tariff rates plus environmental levy charge is applied as calculated by NERSA.

Non-local authority Urban tariffs, Megaflex, Miniflex, Nightsave Urban Small and Nightsave Urban Large and Businessrate.

Eskom calculates the level of subsidies and then adds the subsidy to the above tariffs required revenue after applying the average price increase and subtracting the revenue associated with the environmental levy charge to calculate the tariff increase to be applied to the above tariff charges.

Calculate tariff increase to local authority tariffs

Due to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Eskom is only able to implement a price increase to municipalities on 1 July – three months after all other customers. This means a tariff increase must be calculated to ensure that the revenue received for the full financial year from the municipal customers is the same as if a 1 April increase had been applied. For the first 3 months, the previous year's tariffs are applied and then for the last 9 months of the financial year, the increased rates are applied.

Appendix G - continued...

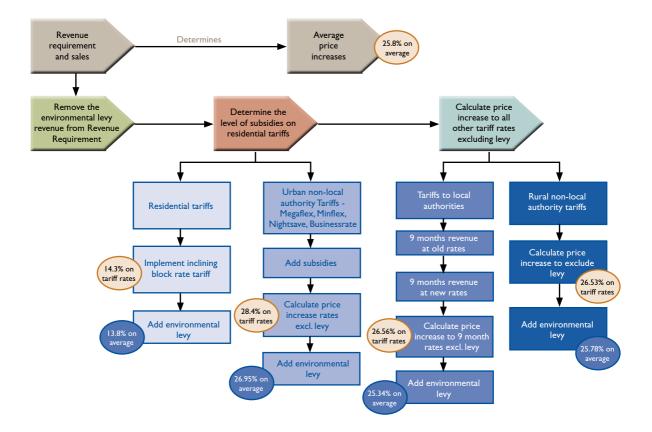
The tariff rates calculated for the 9 months are then again carried over to the next financial year, making the price change applicable for a period of 12 months (July to June) and not just the 9 months. This, however, is taken into account when calculating the next year price increase for municipalities i.e. the first 3 months at the previous year's price increase and the next 9 months at a higher increase.

The tariff increase to the 1 July tariff rates is calculated as per above excluding the environmental levy charge revenue.

Calculate price increase to rural tariffs

The tariff increase is calculated excluding the environmental levy charge revenue.

The following diagram shows the increases including and excluding the environmental levy for 2011/12



Appendix H - Billing

Estimated readings

Conventional meters are read at least once every three months. Estimated charges are raised in months during which no meter readings are taken and these are subsequently adjusted when actual consumption is measured.

Deposits

A security deposit covering three months' consumption is required.

Pro-rating of bills

Pro-rating takes place under the following circumstances:

- at times of price increase and seasonal charges
- where a billing period spans the price change period
- where readings for demand or energy are not measured

Pro-ration is done by taking into account the number of days in the billing period where the old rates are applicable and the number of days in the billing period where the new rates are applicable.

Example: In a billing period of 31 days, with 15 days billed at the old rate and 16 days billed at the new rate, consumption of 1000 kWh in total, consumption is pro-rated as follows:

1000 kWh x 15/30 x c/kWh (old rate) 1000 kWh x 16/30 x c/kWh (new rate)

The above gives an indication of pro-ration of consumption only. In other individual charges, pro-ration may slightly differ; however, all are based on the number of days.

Appendix I - Base energy rate excluding losses and reliability services rates (commonly known as WEPS)

The following table shows the base energy rate, excluding losses and reliability service. The Megaflex rates are calculated from these rates after adding losses (based on voltage and Transmission zone) and reliability services. Refer to page 11 for the loss factors applicable to the voltage and Transmission zone.

The formula to be used to determine the energy rate including losses and reliability services is: (Energy charge + reliability services charge) × (Distribution voltage loss factor + Transmission zone loss factor - I)

Note: there may be slight differences in the actual rates after using the above formula. This is due to rounding to 2 decimal places after the application of the price increase.

WEPS energy rates excluding losses and reliability services	Pea		Stand VAT excl.		Off p	
(c/kWh)	VAT excl.	VAT incl.	VAI exci.	VAT incl.	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
High demand season (Jun - Aug)	168.01	191.53	43.43	49.51	23.05	26.28
Low demand season (Sept - May)	46.65	53.18	28.47	32.46	19.82	22.59

Reliability services excluding losses	VAT excl.	VAT incl.
(c/kWh)	0.46	0.52

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