City of Johannesburg Council 2024-03-19/20

COJ : MAYORAL COMMITTEE 2024-03-13

CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

57 REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF CITY POWER DRAFT TARIFFS, MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES AND NETWORK SURCHARGE FOR ELECTRICITY SERVICES FOR FY 24/25

1 STRATEGIC THRUST

Sustainable Service Delivery

2 OBJECTIVE

a) For the Council of the City of Johannesburg to approve the following for public consultation:
   - The proposed electricity tariff, miscellaneous and connection charges for FY24/25.
   - The continuation of the network surcharge (6c/kWh) and the 2% business and Large Power User Surcharge as previously approved.

b) For the Council of the City of Johannesburg to note that the proposed tariff increase will also be subjected to National Energy Regulator (NERSA) approval processes.

3 CITY POWER TARIFF APPROVAL PROCESS

City Power reviews its tariff structures and tariff levels annually to determine changes in the price of electricity for its customers. During this process, City Power must not only comply with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), NERSA regulations and guidelines, but also consider the expectations from the City of Johannesburg (COJ) as its shareholder as well as its customers and residents of City of Johannesburg as supplied electricity by City Power.

City Power's tariffs therefore are determined after consideration of key factors:

a. NERSA Municipal Tariff Increase for FY24/25, which is yet to be determined,
b. City Power cost structure including bulk purchases as well as expected increases in each of the respective elements of the cost structure,
c. Shareholder, stakeholder and customer considerations,
d. Findings of the City Power Cost of Supply Study, including but not limited to financial sustainability, cost reflectivity and affordability of tariffs.

On 14 December 2023 NERSA granted Eskom an annual average tariff increase of 12.74% for FY24/25. The annual average increase (12.74%) is applicable with effect from the beginning of the Eskom financial year, however in terms of the provisions of the MFMA, it can only be implemented at the beginning of the municipal financial year, which is three months into the new Eskom financial year.
After the annual average increase was determined NERSA used the Eskom Retail Tariff and Structural Adjustment (ERTSA) methodology to calculate the increase (Eskom) that will be applicable to municipalities and municipal entities which was determined to be 12.72% for FY24/25. The increase to municipal entities (12.72%) is slightly lower than the Eskom annual average increase (12.74%), as it was at the back of a higher (15.1%) increase in the previous financial year.

NERSA is in the process of finalising the proposed municipal increase for FY24/25 but will no longer determine municipal tariff increase using the benchmark tariff methodology. It is now required to also consider individual municipal cost of supply studies. NERSA has in the meantime issued letters to municipal entities suggesting perimeters for increase in various cost elements of a typical municipal entity which seems to suggest an annual average increase of approximately 10.74% for municipal customers. It is our expectation that NERSA will still subject its proposed new methodology to a public consultation process during March 2024.

4 KEY FINDINGS OF THE COST OF SUPPLY STUDY FOR FY2122

City Power cost of supply study was finalised and submitted to NERSA during FY21/22. The cost of supply study had several findings of which the following are particularly pertinent to the FY24/25 tariff cycle:

- City Power tariff levels lack overall cost reflectivity (surplus not in line with NERSA benchmark), however alignment of tariffs levels should not be considered in isolation of also reducing energy losses to be in line with NERSA benchmark range,
- The thrust of City Power revenue management be that actual revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue
- City Power tariff structures are energy bias and therefore overexposed to volumetric risk,
- Lack of inter-tariff category cost reflectivity,

The study based on historic City Power customer profiles and actual sales volume for the year projected tariff model revenue from sale of electricity to be R20,7 billion and given that cost of supply was R20,2 billion the surplus is approximately R0,495 billion (Figure 1). The projected tariff model revenue is higher than realised revenue because actual revenue from sale of electricity was lower than modelled revenue. The thrust is therefore

on City Power revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue. Surplus of R496 million amounts to only 2.4% of revenue from sale of electricity while according to the NERSA financial benchmark it should be at least 15% of revenue from sale of electricity though it can range between 10%-20% of revenue from sale of electricity.

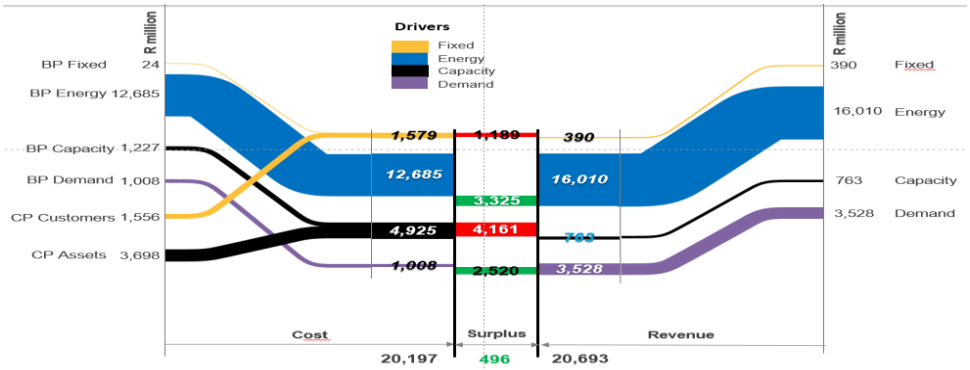

Figure 1: City Power Cost Reflectivity based on FY2122 Financials

Therefore, as the tariff model revenue from sale of electricity is R20,7 billion appropriate surplus (15%) should be R3,1 billion which on face value suggests that the tariff levels are below cost reflectivity. However, as the total energy losses were approximately 27% in FY2122 reducing energy losses to 15% will result in additional revenue of as much as R3,5 billion (Figure 2) which though a realistic target it is still above the NERSA financial benchmark of 10%-12%.

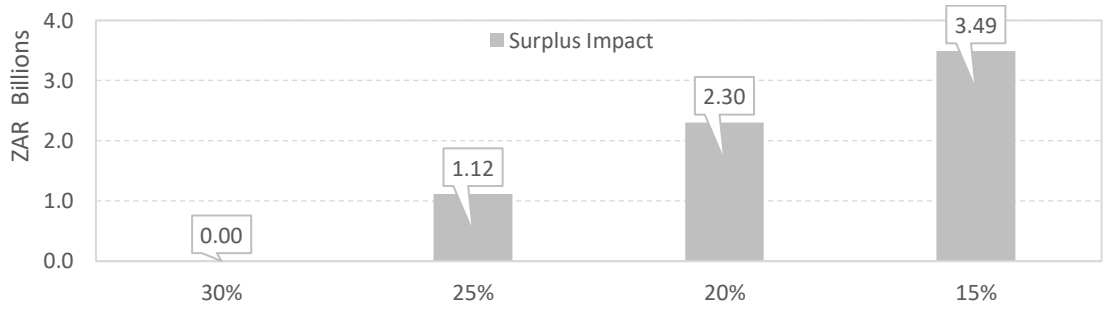

Figure 2: Impact Energy Losses on Current Surplus (FY2122)

This will however increase the tariff model revenue to R24,2 billion of which 15% surplus is R3.6 billion, therefore should City Power manage to reduce its energy losses to at least 15% of bulk purchases and manage its actual revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue it may not need to increase tariffs in real terms. (Figure 2). The inference from findings of the cost of supply study is that the overall City Power tariffs may well be cost reflective when considered in the context of high-energy losses. It is for this reason that the proposed tariff increase is only for electricity related inflationary tariff adjustment.

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5 PROPOSED TARIFF STRUCTURAL CHANGES AND TARIFF INCREASE FOR FY24/25

The following tariff structural changes and tariff increases are proposed:

- Subdivide the residual prepaid customers into two sub-categories namely residential prepaid (low), to cater for the indigent customer and the residential prepaid (high) to cater for the rest of the residential prepaid customers,
- Residential prepaid (low) to be exempt from paying both the service and capacity charges (R/month) to cushion our indigent customers in consideration of the current economic climate. To ensure that tariff remains targeted at the low use indigent customer it is proposed the block 3 tariff be increased above the NERSA proposed average increase,
- The residential prepaid (high) customer to start contributing to the service and network operating and maintenance cost to gradually align to the tariff applicable to the residential conventional tariff,
- Consolidation of the conventional residential seasonal single phase 80A and conventional residential seasonal three phase 80A into one customer category in the interest of aligning to cost of supply findings as well as necessary tariff rationalisation,
- Consolidation of the conventional residential Time of Use (TOU) single phase 80A and conventional residential TOU three phase 80A into one customer category in the interest of aligning to cost of supply findings as well as necessary tariff rationalisation,
- Migrating all business customers to be on the same tariff irrespective of the payment platform (i.e. both conventional and business prepaid customers to be on the same tariff), in the interest of aligning to cost of supply findings as well as necessary tariff rationalisation,
- Restoration of the 10% tariff differential between the business conventional energy tariff and the business reseller energy tariff by limiting the increase to the business reseller energy tariffs to only 90% of the business energy tariffs,
- Limit the increase to energy charges and allow additional increase to service and capacity charges all customer categories to start reducing the volumetric risk across,
- Further limit the increase to large power user (LPU) to start the process of gradual alignment of LPU tariffs to findings of the cost of supply study with respect to inter tariff category cost reflectivity,
- Further alignment of the alternate LPU TOU Demand Tariff which is based on the notified maximum demand (NMD) methodology to the needs of the targeted special customer category,

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6 SUBDIVIDING THE RESIDENTIAL PREPAID INTO TWO CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

The tariffs that are applicable to the residential customer category are generally below cost of supply and are subsidised by other customer categories. As it will not be feasible to make the residential tariff fully cost reflective some element of cross subsidisation is necessary though to be limited to levels that are economically sustainable. While that is the case the price differential between the residential prepaid and residential conventional customer is still unjustifiable high. This was also confirmed by findings of the cost of supply study that residential prepaid tariff is to a greater degree below the cost of supply when compared to the residential conventional customers. The residential prepaid customer therefore does not adequately contribute to the network availability cost.

The residential prepaid tariff consists of energy charges only which can only be used when the customer consumes electricity. While customers may choose not to use electricity at any given time it is the kind of product that must be available on demand. The utility therefore must ensure that the distribution network is operated and maintained to ensure availability of supply on demand. Compared to residential conventional customer the prepaid customer contribution to network availability cost is still very inadequate and require substantial increase in the next three to five years to fully align to the conventional tariff.

However, at the same time shield the indigent customer against adverse tariff increase it is proposed to split the prepaid customer into two customer categories namely prepaid (low) and prepaid (high) and to subject the prepaid (high) subcategory to some element of service and network capacity charges for the financial year which will result in higher increases for the subcategory as outlined in figure 3 on page 9.

7 MIGRATING ALL BUSINESS CUSTOMERS TO THE SAME SET OF TARIFFS

The FY23/24 tariff differential between business prepaid and business conventional customers as average monthly usage of 3000kWh is approximately 3.80c/kWh (Table 1) only, in favour of the conventional customer. The overall business conventional tariff is in fact lower by about 1.07% when compared to the prepaid tariff. This is because the business conventional tariff increases were limited over the last few years to better align the two customers categories. Both customer categories are on IBT while the business conventional customer pay capacity and service charges that combined amount to R1 199.68 per month. Though business prepaid customers do not pay any capacity charges their energy charges are so much higher. At usage of 3000kWh/m, the energy charge for prepaid customers is 43,79c/kWh higher than the energy charge only of the business conventional customer. However, the volumetric risk associated with a single part energy tariff only is still too high to leave the tariff structure unchanged.

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Business Conventional Annual Average					Business Prepaid Annual Average				
Assumed usage				3 000	Assumed usage				3000
	Size	Usage	Tariff (/kWh)			Size	Usage	Tariff (/kWh)	
Block 1	500	500	276,48	1 382,41	Block 1	500	500	315,73	1 578,65
Block 2	1000	500	302,84	1 514,19	Block 2	1000	500	345,35	1 726,75
Block 3	2000	1000	317,26	3 172,55	Block 3	2000	1000	361,75	3 617,50
Block 4	3000	1000	328,67	3 286,68	Block 4	3000	1000	374,66	3 746,60
Block 5	>3000	0	339,04	-	Block 5	>3000	0	386,64	-
		3000					3000		-
Sub-total				9 355,83	Sub-total				10 669,50
Basic Charge				1 199,68	Basic Charge				-
Service Charge				612,47	Service Charge				-
Capacity Charge				587,21	Capacity Charge				-
Total Charge for the Month				10 555,50	Total Charge for the Month				10 669,50
Average Selling Price (c/kWh)				351,85	Average Selling Price (c/kWh)				355,65
Annual Average Energy Only (c/kWh)				311,86	Annual Average Energy Only (c/kWh)				355,65
Average Selling Price (c/kWh)				351,85	Average Selling Price (c/kWh)				355,65
					Prepaid Annual Average Energy Only higher by (c/kWh)				43,79
					Prepaid Average Selling Price higher by (c/kWh)				3,80

Table 1: FY22/23 Business Prepaid Vs Conventional

To mitigate the volumetric risk is proposed that the business prepaid customer and the business conventional customer with effect from FY24/25 be on the very same tariff irrespective of the payment method that will be used to recover the basic charges from the prepaid customer. The service and network capacity charge should also be applicable to the prepaid customers including those currently supplied by resellers.

8 RESTORATION OF THE MARGIN BETWEEN BUSINESS CONVENTIONAL TARIFF AND THE BUSINESS RESELLER TARIFF

There are instances where City Power supplies business resellers at bulk for them to-in-turn service captive business customers at approved City Power tariffs. As resellers essentially act as agents of the utility in its demarcated area of supply, they are compelled to provide such services at the NERSA approved tariff at which City Power would have otherwise supplied such customers. To enable resellers to provide services at approved tariffs City Power must enable them to obtain electricity supply at tariffs that are favourable to earn some margin for acting as agents of the utility. However, as over the last few years the margin between the conventional business tariff and the business reseller tariff was eroded as increases on the business conventional tariff were consistently lower. The business reseller has an obligation to supply electricity to customers at the NERSA approved business prepaid or conventional tariff. To be able to comply with their obligation business resellers are to be afforded favourable tariff at which they obtain supply from City Power. The proposed tariffs will ensure that there is a 10% margin in favour of the business reseller customer.

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9 MANAGEMENT OF VOLUMETRIC RISK

In line with the findings of the cost of supply study City Power must gradually align its tariff structure to its cost structure. The study suggests that greater part of the cost structure is fixed while the tariff structure that is bias in favour of an energy-based tariff structure. To mitigate against the volumetric risk associated with the current tariff structure it is proposed to allow an additional increase in the service, network capacity and capacity charge (R/kVA) while limiting the increase to the energy charge to all customer categories as contained in Annexure B (p15-18) of this tariff report.

10 LIMITING THE INCREASE TO LARGE POWER USERS

According to the findings of the cost of supply study large power users (LPU) are supplied electricity at tariff that are higher than the relative cost of supplying them with electricity. The differential is attributable to the fact that they subsidise electricity supply to mainly residential customers. The Electricity Pricing Policy (EPP) and relevant legislation allow reasonable cross subsidy between customer categories. It is up to the regulator (NERSA) to define the level of cross subsidisation it will allow as it makes changes to its price determination methodology. To gradually reduce the level of cross subsidisation to a reasonable level over the next five years it is proposed to limit the increase to LPU energy charges as outlined in Annexure A and Annexure B on pages 13-18 of this tariff report.

To further align the LPU Time of Use (ToU) and the LPU Demand tariff it is proposed to further limit the increase the LPU Demand energy charges. However, to start aligning the tariff structure to the City Power cost structure additional increases are proposed with respect to the service, network capacity and demand charges as outlined in Annexure B (p14) of this tariff report.

11 ALTERNATE TOU DEMAND TARIFF BASED ON NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD) METHODOLOGY

The tariff allows the qualifying LPU TOU customers the option whereby the demand charge (R/kVA) is based on a combination of notified maximum demand and actual demand in a particular month. Customers are currently charged based on higher of actual maximum demand, 80% of the 3 highest 12 month rolling actual maximum demand of 70kVA. The alternate tariff to be based on a combination of notified maximum demand (NMD) and actual demand to ensure greater alignment between the City Power cost structure and its tariff structure.

The propose alternate tariff will ensure TOU Demand customers continue to adequately contribute to cost of ensuring availability of grid supply on demand, while enabling customers to proactively supplement their demand for electricity supplied by City Power while remaining grid tight for purposes of security of supply.

The following alternate tariffs are proposed for FY24/25:

a) TOU Demand MV
   Network Capacity Charge: R140.67/kVA (Based on NMD)
   Network Demand Charge: R171.93/kVA (Based on actual demand for the month)

b) TOU Demand LV
   Network Capacity Charge: R142.15/kVA (Based on NMD)
   Network Demand Charge: R1774/kVA (Based on actual demand for the month)

The customer will however be required to notify City Power of its intended NMD. The network capacity charge will be based on the higher of NMD or actual maximum demand in a particular month. The network demand to always be based on the actual maximum demand in the month of a billing cycle. Except for the variant demand charges, all other tariffs applicable to the respective TOU customer categories will remain applicable to customers who may opt for the NMD based Demand Charges.

12 GENERATOR USE OF SYSTEM TARIFF

The tariff will be applicable to generators of electricity who may want to service customers embedded within the City Power area of supply but will be charged to their respective end customers. The tariff will also be applicable to customers who self-generate electricity for use at a location elsewhere on the City Power electricity distribution network. Third party generators who would like to supply a customer/s within the City Power network will be required to apply for third party access to our network infrastructure. Though City Power is obliged to give such generators 'third party" access to its network at a reasonable charge for services rendered "wheeling services", it will be subject to compliance with our safety requirements.

City Power will remain the network services provider irrespective of whoever is the actual supplier of electricity. Therefore, the end customer will continue to be City Power's customer for the purposes of availability of network capacity and its reliability like any other LPU customer. As the customer would otherwise have been supplied by City Power, giving third party access to our networks would effectively displace City Power as the source of electricity (kWh) and therefore comes at an opportunity cost to the network operator, particularly because the network charges are not fully cost reflective and a substantial portion of City Power margin on sale of electricity is still been recovered from

energy charges. Allowing customers to source electricity from third parties will therefore displace the current revenue margin on energy (kWhs) sold, while the demand charge is not fully cost reflective. The network access charges should therefore be proportional to the opportunity cost (as may be discounted) of providing third party access to the City Power network. It is therefore proposed that City Power charges the customer for all the electricity supplied to the customer and credit the customer with electricity supplied by the third party at the following Eskom WEPS tariff for FY2425 as approved by NERSA.

13 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TARIFF INCREASES PER CUSTOMER CATEGORY

Below is a summary of the NERSA approved increases for current financial year (FY2324), and proposed increase per customer category for FY24/25(Figure 3). The increases for subsequent financial years are only indicative. The impact on various customer categories is likely to be different as indicated however it is our intention to limit the overall increase to be in line with the NERSA expectation.

The proposed increases for FY24/25 are subject to change in consideration of public consultation and NERSA approval processes and are therefore not final.

Customer Segments	Type	FY2324*	FY2425	FY2526	FY2627
Large Power User (MV-TOU)	MV-TOU	**22,92%**	10,11%	10,00%	10,00%
Large Power User (LV-TOU)	LV_TOU	**20,55%**	10,29%	10,00%	10,00%
Large Power User (MV-Demand)	MV-Denand	**17,50%**	9,26%	10,00%	10,00%
Large Power User (LV-Demand)	LV-Demand	**16,95%**	9,32%	10,00%	10,00%
Business Conventional	50kVA	**16,95%**	11,12%	10,00%	10,00%
Business Conventional	>50kVA	**16,95%**	10,94%	10,00%	10,00%
Business Prepaid	Prepaid	**16,95%**	16,66%	10,00%	10,00%
Agricultural	0,00%	**16,95%**	10,64%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic 3 Ø Seasonal	80A	**16,95%**	11,31%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic 1 Ø Seasonal	80A	**16,95%**	13,27%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic 1 Ø	80A	**16,95%**	11,30%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic 1 Ø	60A	**16,95%**	12,95%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic 1 Ø	80A	**16,95%**	11,71%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic	Prepaid (Low)	**16,95%**	6,36%	10,00%	10,00%
Domestic	Prepaid (high)	**16,95%**	18,84%	10,00%	10,00%
Reseller Conven.	Commercial	**16,95%**	-2,81%	10,00%	10,00%
Reseller Conven.	Residential	**16,95%**	10,87%	10,00%	10,00%
Overall Average Increase		**16,95%**	10,74%	10,00%	10,00%

Figure 3: Proposed Tariff Increases per Customer Category

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14 EMBEDDED GENERATION TARIFFS

It is proposed to increase the residential Embedded Generator Tariff, Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator (<=1MW) by 10,74 percentage points to make the tariff more attractive to potential embedded generators as a viable alternative source of electricity supply to City Power.

15 NETWORK SURCHARGE

In terms of the provisions of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, (Act 12 of 2007) hereafter referred to as MFPFA, municipalities and their collecting agent may impose municipal surcharges on fees for services provided under section 229(1)(a) of the Constitution. Section 1 of the MFPFA defines municipal surcharge as a charge more than the municipal base tariff that a municipality may impose on fees for municipal service provided by or on behalf of the municipality. It is hereby proposed that the Network Surcharge remain unchanged at 6c/kWh. The Network Surcharge is based on energy consumed measured in kWh and is applicable to all customer categories. However, residential customers will be exempt for the first 500kWh per month, meaning that residential consumption beyond 500kWh per month will be subject to the Network Surcharge.

16 SURCHARGE ON BUSINESS AND LARGE POWER USERS

The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) as amended: Sections 17(3)(a)(ii), and 22(a)(i) and (ii) ;the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended: Sections 21(1) and (3), 21A and 75A(3) and (4) :, it is hereby notified that the City of Johannesburg has, in terms of Sections 11(3)(i) and 75A(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, read with Section 24(2)(c)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), amended its tariff of charges for Electricity Services with effect from 1 July 2023 a 2% surcharge be levied on business and large Power User customers.

17 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

City Power tariff principles are in line with the City of Johannesburg's policies of addressing social, economic and financial imperatives.

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18 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Based on the application for an average tariff increase of 10.74% and anticipated reduction in energy losses, the City Power FY24/25 revenue from sale of electricity is projected to increase to R21 841 million.

19 COMMUNICATION IMPLICATIONS

Rationalised tariffs throughout the City Power area of supply will render customer's tariffs geared towards cost reflectivity, as required by the NERSA. The relevant information regarding the proposed tariffs for FY24/25 will be communicated to all role players.

IT IS RECOMMENDED

1 That Council note the following for purposes of public consultation:

- **The proposed electricity tariff increases and schedule of tariffs for FY24/25.**
- **Proposed miscellaneous and connection charges schedule of tariffs for FY24/25**
- **The continuation of the network surcharge (6c/kWh) as previously approved by the Mayoral Committee and Council of City of Johannesburg for City Power Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd.**

2 That the report be submitted to the relevant Section 79 Committee for comment.

(CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD)
(Frank Hinda)
(Tel. 072 453 0425)
(tc)

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Annexure B: The FY2324 Schedule of Proposed Tariffs (p14-16)

Annexure C: Percentage increases for FY24/25 to respective electricity tariffs (p17-19)

Annexure D: General Miscellaneous Service Fees (p20-26)

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ANNEXURE A

TITLE OF THE REPORT: CITY POWER TARIFF INCREASE PROPOSAL

What are the major benefits to the Communities of Johannesburg?

- Improved Service delivery

Which Communities will primarily benefit (if relevant state the region, ward, suburb, or socio economic group etc.)?

- All wards and Regions

If relevant, when will implementation take start?

- On going

If relevant, when will work be completed?

- On going

What is the total cost of implementation?

- R3 million has been budgeted

How will communities be informed of the contents of this report?

- Media
- Public consultation

How can communities be involved in the implementation of this report?

- N/A

Who can be contacted to provide additional information and/or clarity?

- City Power –Frank Hinda

What other information can be given to assist Councillors to communicate the contents of this report to communities?

- Tariff booklets as well as Leaflets on Customer Education

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ANNEXURE B

The proposed schedule of tariffs for FY24/25, exclusive of the 6c/kWh Network Surcharge, 2% Surcharge on Business and Large Power Users and VAT:

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Block	Service Charge R/month	Capacity Charge R/month	Maximum Demand Summer R/kVA	Maximum Demand Winter R/kVA	Energy Charge Summer c/kWh	Energy Charge Winter c/kWh
Large Customer - TOU	**HV**							
		Peak	29 564,49	35 208,54	323,02	323,02	256,33	609,97
		Standard					192,99	232,89
		Off-peak					148,34	159,56
Large Customer - TOU	**MV**							
		Peak	2 698,71	7 505,63	347,33	347,33	256,33	609,97
		Standard					192,99	232,89
		Off-peak					148,34	159,56
Large Customer - TOU	**LV**							
		Peak	1 962,68	1 754,72	371,64	371,64	256,33	609,97
		Standard					192,99	232,89
		Off-peak					148,34	159,56
Large Customer Demand	**MV**							
			1 472,00	7 948,98	347,33	347,33	211,40	250,22
Large Customer Demand	**LV**							
			1 226,68	1 873,26	371,59	371,59	226,46	265,27
Large Customer Reactive Energy	**c/kVArh**						36,98	
Business	**400 V**	**< 50**	714,99	685,50				
		0 - 500					302,35	316,53
		501 - 1000					331,87	344,61
		1001 - 2000					348,02	359,99
		2001 - 3000					360,71	372,42
		> 3000					372,41	383,21
		< 100	714,99	979,61				
		0 - 500					302,35	316,53
		501 - 1000					331,87	344,61
		1001 - 2000					348,02	359,99
		2001 - 3000					360,71	372,42
		> 3000					372,41	383,21
Business Prepaid	**400 V**	**<100kVA**	714,99	685,50				
		0 - 500					302,35	316,53
		501 - 1000					331,87	344,61
		1001 - 2000					348,02	359,99
		2001 - 3000					360,71	372,42
		> 3000					372,41	383,21
Reseller Business (Conventional)	**400 V**		630,48	604,49				
		0 - 500					272,12	284,87
		501 - 1000					298,69	310,15
		1001 - 2000					313,21	323,99
		2001 - 3000					324,64	335,18
		> 3000					335,17	344,89

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Annexure B: (continued….2)

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Block	Service Charge R/month	Capacity Charge R/month	Maximum Demand Summer R/kVA	Maximum Demand Winter R/kVA	Energy Charge Summer c/kWh	Energy Charge Winter c/kWh
Agricultural	**400 V**		736,02	989,99			260,68	301,67
Domestic TOU	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	985,37				
		Peak					270,49	622,31
		Standard					213,98	254,92
		Off-peak					168,34	179,89
Domestic TOU	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	985,37				
		Peak					270,49	622,31
		Standard					213,98	254,92
		Off-peak					168,34	179,89
Domestic 3 Ø Seasonal	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	985,37				
		0 - 500					212,17	253,13
		501 - 1000					245,11	286,07
		1001 - 2000					264,01	304,95
		2001 - 3000					279,13	313,91
		> 3000					293,37	334,33
Domestic 1 Ø Seasonal	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	985,37				
		0 - 500					212,17	253,13
		501 - 1000					245,11	286,07
		1001 - 2000					264,01	304,95
		2001 - 3000					279,13	313,91
		> 3000					293,37	334,33
Domestic 3 Ø	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	985,37				
		0 - 500					223,08	223,08
		501 - 1000					256,02	256,02
		1001 - 2000					274,91	274,91
		2001 - 3000					290,04	290,04
		> 3000					304,28	304,28
Domestic 1 Ø	**230 V**	**60**	244,20	719,35				
		0 - 500					223,08	223,08
		501 - 1000					256,02	256,02
		1001 - 2000					274,91	274,91
		2001 - 3000					290,04	290,04
		> 3000					304,28	304,28
Domestic 1 Ø	**230 V**	**80**	244,20	791,00				
		0 - 500					223,08	223,08
		501 - 1000					256,02	256,02
		1001 - 2000					274,91	274,91
		2001 - 3000					290,04	290,04
		> 3000					304,28	304,28
Domestic Prepaid Low	**230 V**	0 - 350		0,00			219,52	219,52
		350 - 500					266,34	266,34
		>500					317,18	317,18
Domestic Prepaid (High)	**230 V**		244,20	237,30				
		0 - 500					232,19	232,19
		501 - 1000					266,34	266,34
		1001 - 2000					303,48	303,48
Reseller Domestic (Conventional)	**230 V**	**80**	245,35	989,99				
		0 - 500					197,57	197,57
		501 - 1000					239,70	239,70
		1001 - 2000					285,46	285,46
		2001 - 3000					00,00	00,00
		> 3000					00,00	00,00
Robot Intersections							433,95	433,95
Streetlights & Billboard per Luminaire							486,48	486,48

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Annexure B: (continued….3)
EMBEDDED GENERATION TARIFF

Residential Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	94,68
Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	78,46

EMBEDDED GENERATOR MINIMUM CONDITIONS

1.1 In terms of the provision of the Electricity Regulation Act, (Act 4 of 2006) (ERA) generation of electricity is a licensed activity, unless exempted by the Minister of Energy.

1.2 This tariff will only apply to customers that are net consumers at City Power and who have invested in embedded generation capacity, are grid-tied (and comply with all the regulations regarding grid connection).

1.3 That the embedded generator is required to register with City Power and the equipment used must comply with the technical standards required by City Power.

1.4 All Large Power Users and Business Customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power will have to be on a conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to a conventional tariff structure.

1.5 All residential customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power, will have to be on a time-of-use conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to the time-of-use conventional tariff structure.

1.6 Embedded generators that are at any time capable of feeding energy back into the grid will require meters with bidirectional metering capability.

1.7 All parties that would invest in generating electricity capacity and who would elect to only feed into the grid (and never draw from the grid) will be treated as an additional supplier under a negotiated power purchase agreement.

1.8 Embedded generation tariff is only applicable to maximum generation capacity of 1MW.

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Annexure C

Proposed percentage increases for FY24/25 to respective electricity tariffs are as follows:

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Units	Block	Service Charge R/month	Capacity Charge R/month		Maximum Demand Summer R/kVA	Maximum Demand Winter R/kVA	Energy Charge Summer c/kWh	Energy Charge Winter c/kWh
		kVA								
Large Customer - TOU	**HV**	kWh	Peak	16,74%	16,74%		16,74%	16,74%	7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Standard						7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Off-peak						7,24%	7,24%
		kVA								
Large Customer - TOU	**MV**	kWh	Peak	16,74%	16,74%		16,74%	16,74%	7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Standard						7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Off-peak						7,24%	7,24%
		kVA								
Large Customer - TOU	**LV**	kWh	Peak	16,74%	16,74%		16,74%	16,74%	7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Standard						7,24%	7,24%
		kWh	Off-peak						7,24%	7,24%
Large Customer	**MV**	**kVA**								
		kWh		16,74%	16,74%		16,74%	16,74%	6,29%	6,29%
Large Customer	**LV**	**kVA**								
		kWh		16,74%	16,74%		16,74%	16,74%	6,29%	6,29%
Large Customer Reactive Energy	**c/kVArh**								10,74%	
Business	**400 V**	**kVA**	**< =50**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kVA	**< =100**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Business Prepaid	**400 V**	**kVA**		New	New					
		kWh	0 - 500						-4,24%	0,25%
		kWh	501 - 1000						-3,90%	-0,21%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						-3,80%	-0,49%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						-3,72%	-0,60%
		kWh	> 3000						-3,68%	-0,89%
Reseller Business (Conventional)	**400 V**	**kVA**		16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						-2,36%	-2,95%
		kWh	501 - 1000						-2,62%	-3,11%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						-2,74%	-3,18%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						-2,84%	-3,15%
		kWh	> 3000						-2,91%	-3,29%

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Annexure C (Continued…2)

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Units	Block	Service Charge	Capacity Charge		Maximum Demand		Energy Charge	
							Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
				R/month	R/month		R/kVA	R/kVA	c/kWh	c/kWh
Agricultural	**400 V**	**kVA**		16,74%	16,74%				10,64%	10,64%
Domestic TOU	**230 V**	**A**	**<=80**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	Peak						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	Standard						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	Off-peak						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic 3 Ø Seasonal	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic 1 Ø Seasonal	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	16,74%	45,43%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic 3 Ø	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic 1 Ø	**230 V**	**A**	**60**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic 1 Ø	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 500						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	501 - 1000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	1001 - 2000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	2001 - 3000						10,64%	10,64%
		kWh	> 3000						10,64%	10,64%
Domestic Prepaid (Low)	**230 V**	kWh	0 - 350						4,70%	4,70%
		kWh	351-500						10,74%	10,74%
		kWh	>500						15,74%	15,74%
Domestic Prepaid (High)	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	New	New					
		kWh	0 - 350						10,74%	10,74%
		kWh	351-500						10,74%	10,74%
		kWh	>500						10,74%	10,74%
Reseller Domestic (Conventional)	**230 V**	**A**	**80**	16,74%	16,74%					
		kWh	0 - 350						9,16%	9,16%
		kWh	351-500						14,71%	14,71%
		kWh	>500						26,90%	26,90%
Robot Intersections									10,74%	10,74%
Streetlights & Billboard per Luminaire									10,74%	10,74%

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Embedded Generator

Residential Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	10,74%
Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator (c/kWh)	10,74%

City of Johannesburg Council 2024-03-19/20

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

ANNEXURE D: GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES FEES

City Of Johannesburg

Schedule Of Tariffs For The Period July 2024- June 2025

In terms of Sections 17(3)(a)(ii) and 22(a)(i) and (ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) and Sections 21(1) and (3), 21A and 75A(3) and (4) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, it is hereby notified that the City of Johannesburg has, in terms of Sections 11(3)(i) and 75A(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, read with Section 24(2)(c)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), amended its Tariff of Charges for Electricity Services with effect from 1 July 2024

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES FEES

1,00	Type of service (Requested by or caused by the customer)	Amount	Amount inc VAT
1,01	Replacement of the Split-Pre Pay Meter Customer meter card-	R 62,14	R 71,47
1,02	Replacement of the Split-Pre Pay Meter Customer Interface Unit or keypad-	R 590,33	R 678,88
1,03	On site Special Meter Reading of a Non programmable 80A Single phase Meter	R 652,47	R 750,34
1,04	On site Special Meter Reading of a Programmable 80A Single Phase Meter	R 1 066,74	R 1 226,75
1,05	Tariff Change from Three-Part Seasonal Tariff to Three-Part Flat Tariff or vice versa charge - no meter change or meter reading required	R 352,12	R 404,94
1,06	Tariff Change from Domestic Tariff to Domestic Time of Use (TOU) Tariff include on site Special meter Reading (Smart Meter suitable)	R 658,01	R 756,71
1,07	Tariff Change from Domestic Tariff to Domestic Time of Use (TOU) Tariff include on site Special meter Reading (Require a Meter Change)	R 1 231,07	R 1 415,74
1,08	Tarfiff Change From Domestic / Business To Domestic / Business Reseller Tariff	R 2 300,00	R 2 645,00
1,09	For testing the accuracy of a 80A meter:	R 654,93	R 753,17
1,10	For Testing the accuracy of a meter for a supply > 70 kVA:	R 3 759,47	R 4 323,39
1,11	On site Special Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade for Single Phase SMART METER up to 17.5kVA	R 1 025,31	R 1 179,10
1,12	On site Special Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade for Three Phase SMART METER up to 56kVA	R 1 574,21	R 1 810,34
1,13	Contractor's visit: Customer side not ready for connection ..	R 1 284,22	R 1 476,86
1,14	For each attendance as a result of a complaint of loss of supply caused by the consumer's own electrical installation.	R 664,84	R 764,57
1,15	Administration fee for Energy Wheeling Agreements	R 6 550,00	R 7 532,50
1,16	*Tampering with load management equipment and or bypassing of the equipment (single dwelling)*	*R 4 629,43*	*R 5 323,84*
1,17	*Tampering with load management equipment and or bypassing of the equipment (Multiple dwelling - Rate per dwelling)*	*R 4 629,43*	*R 5 323,84*
1,18	*Warning Notice of the Impending Disconnection of supply less than 56 Keva--Due to charges in arrears_ No change to meter & MCB)*	*R 538,54*	*R 619,33*
1,19	*Disconnection or isolation of supply less than 56 kVA only --Due to charges in arrears_ (no change to meter & MCB)*	*R 1 023,20*	*R 1 176,68*
1,20	*Re-connection of supply less than 56 kVA only--Due to charges in arrears_ (no change to meter & MCB) .*	*R 1 025,31*	*R 1 179,10*
1,21	*Re-connection of supply less than 56 kVA only--Due to charges in arrears_ (no change to meter & MCB) .*	*R 2 682,37*	*R 3 084,73*
1,22	*Re-connection of supply less than 56 kVA only--Due to charges in arrears_ (no change to meter & MCB) .*	*R 2 682,37*	*R 3 084,73*
1,23	*Re-connection of supply less up to 17 kVA only--Due to illegal connection, tampering or bypassing of the energy meter or its supply. (no change to meter & MCB)*	*R 7 539,65*	*R 8 670,60*
1,24	*Re-connection of supply up to 56 kVA only--Due to illegal connection, tampering or bypassing of the energy meter or its supply. (no change to meter & MCB)*	*R 15 379,64*	*R 17 686,59*
1,25	*Re-connection of supply greater than 56 kVA only--Due to illegal connection, tampering or bypassing of the energy meter or its supply. (no change to meter & MCB) per ampere above 100 amperes*	*R 155,35*	*R 178,65*
1,26	*Replacing a pole any excluding light fitting (New)*	*R 3 624,83*	*R 4 168,56*
1,27	*Replacing of light fitting including bulb (New)*	*R 2 071,33*	*R 2 382,03*

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Annexure D (Continued…2)

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES FEES FOR SPLV AND LARGE POWER USERS			
2,00	**Type of service (Requested by or caused by the customer)**	**Amount**	**Amount Inc. VAT**
2,01	On site Special Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade for SMART METER	**R 1 853,84**	**R 2 131,91**
2,02	Tariff Change from Business to Demand Tariff: Special reading of a Programmable AMR Meter (Service connection suitable)	**R 1 852,80**	**R 2 130,72**
2,03	Tariff Change from Demand Tariff to Demand Time of Use (TOU) Tariff include Special meter Reading (Smart Meter suitable)	**R 1 857,34**	**R 2 135,94**
2,04	Tariff Change from Demand Tariff to Demand Time of Use (TOU) Tariff include Special meter Reading (Require a Meter Change)	**R 3 086,29**	**R 3 549,23**
2,05	For each subsequent testing of a consumer's main low voltage circuit breaker	**R 1 232,44**	**R 1 417,30**
2,06	Tariff Change from Demand Tariff to Business Tariff the Service Connection Requires to be Downgrade to 150A	**Actual Fee less min fee of the detail design fee of R12 455. 00 (excl. VAT)**	
2,07	Disconnection or isolation for all SPLV & MV supply	**R 6 804,32**	**R 7 824,97**
2,08	Re-connection of supply for all SPLV & MV supply	**R 6 804,32**	**R 7 824,97**
2,09	For any work carried out by City Power for the benefit of and at the request of the applicant	**R 13 608,65**	**R 15 649,95**
2,10	Relocation or the Removal of supply equipment	**Actual Fee less min fee of the detail design fee of R12 455. 00 (excl. VAT)**	
2,11	After normal business hours surcharge	***Twice normal fee***	***Twice normal fee plus VAT***

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES FEES FOR EVENTS (NEW)			
3.00	**Type of service (Requested by or caused by the customer)**	**Amount**	**Amount Inc. VAT**
3.01	Generator hired for Standby only not running	**Its per quotation per generator size**	
3.02	Generator hired for Standby but it is running all the time	**Its per quotation per generator size including Diesel**	
3.03	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per event (during weekday including Saturday)	**R 1 242,80**	**R 1 429,22**
	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per event (Sunday and Public Holidays)	**R 1 864,20**	**R 2 143,83**
	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per event (None City Power area of supply during weekday including Saturday)	**R 921,74**	**R 1 060,00**
	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per event (None City Power area of supply Sunday and Public Holiday)	**R 1 382,62**	**R 1 590,01**
3.04	Technical Team Resources during Sports per event per team of two (during the week including Saturday)	**R 1 657,07**	**R 1 905,63**
	Technical Team Resources during Sports per event per team of two (Sunday and Public Holiday)	**R 2 485,60**	**R 2 858,44**
	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per hour (during weekday including Saturday)	**R 207,13**	**R 238,20**
	VOC Resources during Sports excluding technical team per hour (Sunday and Public Holidays)	**R 310,70**	**R 357,30**
3.05	For each subsequent testing of a consumer's main low voltage circuit breaker	**R 1 232,44**	**R 1 417,30**
3.06	Assisting to any plugs and light fittings for any events per event	**Its per quotation according to number of plugs and lighting**	

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Annexure D (Continued…3)

City Of Johannesburg

Schedule Of Tariffs For The Period July 2024- June 2025

In terms of Sections 17(3)(a)(ii) and 22(a)(i) and (ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) and Sections 21(1) and (3), 21A and 75A(3) and (4) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, it is hereby notified that the City of Johannesburg has, in terms of Sections 11(3)(i) and 75A(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, read with Section 24(2)(c)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), amended its Tariff of Charges for Electricity Services with effect from 1 July 2018

RECONNECTIONS MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES FEES

4.00	Type of service (Reconnection fees when customer bypassed or bridged meters for all categories and customer types)	Penalty Fee	Reconnection Fee	Total Excl VAT	Amount inc VAT
4.01	Single Phase less or equal to 60/80 Amp (Tempering and/or bypassing of the equipment or meter or supply (All types of Dwelling)	R 4 313,64	R 7 896,37	R 12 210,01	R 14 041,51
4.02	Three Phases less or equal to 60/80 Amp (Tempering and/or bypassing of the equipment or meter or supply (Single Dwelling)	R 4 313,64	R 20 587,16	R 24 900,80	R 28 635,92
4.03	Pensioners (NB;- The first cut only or only once)	R 4 313,64	R 0,00	R 4 313,64	R 4 960,69
4.04	Three Phases above 100kVA	R205/kVA after 100kVA	R 7 896,37	To be calculated	To be calculated
4.05	Tampering with load management equipment and or bypassing of the equipment (Multiple dwelling - Rate per dwelling)	R 4 313,64	R 4 952,31	R 9 265,95	R 10 655,84

Conversion from a conventional credit meter to prepaid meter.

For all new domestic and non-domestic supplies - ≤ 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC

1	City power will provide and install a split Prepaid meter and/ or an on site Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade of a smart meter up to 56kVA. The customer is to provide and install all internal low voltage equipment and the meter box on the stand/Erf boundary City power will replace the existing meter/s in the existing meter box on the stand/Erf boundary using the existing service cable				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
1a	1 Phase <=80 Amp (Existing meter box on boundary using existing cable and or an "On site Special Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade" for Single Phase SMART METER)	R 1 275,00	R 0,00	R 1 275,00	R 1 466,25
1b	3 Phase <=80 Amp (Existing meter box on boundary but using existing cable and or an On site Special Meter Reading and Firm Ware Upgrade for Three Phase SMART METER)	R 2 300,00	R 0,00	R 2 300,00	R 2 645,00

For all new domestic and non-domestic supplies

Up to 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC Pre-Paid or Conventional Meter

2	City Power will install a new domestic or non-domestic supply and provide and install a pre-paid power line split meter or a conventional credit kWh meter in the customer's meter box via a new service cable from City Power's distribution point The customer is to provide and install all the low voltage equipment and a meter box on the stand boundary with street frontage				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
2a	1 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box and new cable to be provided on the boundary)	R 8 250,00	R 0,00	R 8 250,00	R 9 487,50
	3 Phase <= 80 Amp (New meter box and new cable to be provided on the boundary)	R 21 500,00	R 50 650,00	R 72 150,00	R 82 972,50

For all new domestic and non-domestic supplies (Developer installed reticulation)

Up to 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC Pre-Paid or Conventional Meter

2 cont.	Where the Developer has installed the service cable from City Power's distribution point to accommodate the capacity of the new domestic or non-domestic supply, (in specified areas only) The customer is to provide and install all internal low voltage equipment and the Communal Meter Kiosk on the stand/Erf boundary with street frontage City Power will be provide and install A Split Prepaid meter or conventional credit meter in the communal meter receptacle on the Stand/Erf boundary				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
2b	1 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary) On application to planning	R 3 000,00	R 0,00	R 3 000,00	R 3 450,00
	3 Phase <= 80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary) On application to planning	R 6 900,00	R 0,00	R 6 900,00	R 7 935,00

New prepaid domestic supplies for electrification projects.

Prepaid Service Connection 12 kVA @ 230V AC

item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
2c	New 50 Amp Prepaid supplies (infrastructure / Meter and connection fee subsidised by DME / USDG funds)	R 735,00	R 0,00	R 735,00	R 845,25

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CITY POWER JOHANNESBURG (SOC) LTD

Annexure D (Continued…4)

Increase the capacity of a small power user service connection Up to 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC					
3	Increase in capacity- Change of the Main Miniature Circuit Breaker size (MCB) The customer is to provide and install all internal low voltage equipment and the meter box on the stand/Erf boundary				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
3a	1 Phase 60A to 80 Amp change MCB only (Existing meter box & cable on boundary)	R 1 600,00	R 5 065,00	R 6 665,00	R 7 664,75
	1 Phase 60A to 80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary in line with the existing service cable i.e. New Point of Entry)	R 4 125,00	R 5 065,00	R 9 190,00	R 10 568,50
	1 Phase 60A to 80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary that requires a new service cable)	R 8 250,00	R 5 065,00	R 13 315,00	R 15 312,25
	1Phase 60A or 80A to 3 Phase 80 A (New meter box on the boundary)	R 21 500,00	R 50 650,00	R 72 150,00	R 82 972,50
3b	3 Phase 60A to 80 Amp change MCB only (Existing meter box on boundary)	R 3 050,00	R 15 195,00	R 18 245,00	R 20 981,75
	3 Phase 60A to 80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary in line with the existing service cable i.e. New Point of Entry)	R 9 750,00	R 15 195,00	R 24 945,00	R 28 686,75
	3 Phase 60A to 80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary that requires a new service cable)	R 21 500,00	R 15 195,00	R 36 695,00	R 42 199,25

Reduction of the capacity of a small power user service connection Up to 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC					
3 cont	Reduction of Supply from 56 kVA @ 400V AC to 18 kVA or 230V AC : Change of number of phases from Three (3) Phase to Single Phase (1) <= 80 Amp The customer is to provide and install all internal low voltage equipment and the meter box on the stand/Erf boundary				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
3c	1 Phase <=80 Amp (Change the MCB only, in the existing meter box on boundary)	R 1 600,00	R 0,00	R 1 600,00	R 1 840,00
	1 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary in line with the existing service cable)	R 4 125,00	R 0,00	R 4 125,00	R 4 743,75
	1 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary that requires a new service cable)	R 8 250,00	R 0,00	R 8 250,00	R 9 487,50

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Annexure D (Continued…5)

New point of entry for a small power user service connection Up to 56 kVA @ 230V or 400V AC					
4	New Point of entry, where the applicant has installed a new meter box on the stand/Erf boundary as well as all the internal low voltage equipment. City power will relocate the existing meter/s or replace them with a similar meter/s in the New meter box on the stand/Erf boundary via the existing or new service cable				
Item	Size	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
4a	1 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box on boundary via the existing cable))	R 4 125,00	R 0,00	R 3 850,00	R 4 427,50
4b	3 Phase <=80 Amp (New meter box to be provided on the boundary via the existing cable)	R 10 450,00	R 0,00	R 9 750,00	R 11 212,50

Low voltage large power user service connections (LV LPU) From 70 kVA to 1 000 kVA @ 400V AC						
5	These Service Connection Fees Are For Proclaimed Townships Only. LV LPU Service Connections between 70 kVA and 1000 kVA @ 400V AC - On application to City Power's Service Connection Department					
	Note:#1a_ The maximum network capacity fee or the lesser of the difference between the applied capacity less the entitled (Zoned) capacity at the low voltage network rate is payable to cover the capital cost of the additional spare capacity that has been applied for Note:#1b_ The minimum network capacity fee for Res 1 developments will be limited to a summated ADMD of 5kVA/1000 and a notified demand of a maximum of 17.5kVA per connection, unless a to the registration of a "Servitude of Restraint" limiting the capacity of the proposed individual portions of the development					
Item	Size	Non refundable Design fee	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee	Inc. VAT
5a	70 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 246 000,00	R 282 450,00	R 528 450,00	R 607 717,50
	105kVA	R 30,000.00	R 310 000,00	R 423 675,00	R 733 675,00	R 843 726,25
	140kVA	R 30,000.00	R 360 000,00	R 564 900,00	R 924 900,00	R 1 063 635,00
	175kVA	R 30,000.00	R 410 000,00	R 706 125,00	R 1 116 125,00	R 1 283 543,75
	210kVA	R 30,000.00	R 515 000,00	R 847 350,00	R 1 362 350,00	R 1 566 702,50
5b	315kVA	R 30,000.00	R 747 500,00	R 1 271 025,00	R 2 018 525,00	R 2 321 303,75
	400 kVA	R 30 000,00	R 887 500,00	R 1 614 000,00	R 2 501 500,00	R 2 876 725,00
	500kVA	R 30,000.00	R 950 000,00	R 2 017 500,00	R 2 967 500,00	R 3 412 625,00
	630kVA	R 30,000.00	R 104 500,00	R 2 542 050,00	R 2 646 550,00	R 3 043 532,50
	1000kVA	R 30,000.00	R 1 470 000,00	R 4 035 000,00	R 5 505 000,00	R 6 330 750,00

All new large power user- low voltage supplies. > 56kVA in proclaimed townships where the developer has provided the miniature substations as part of the township reticulation infrastructure to the designed capacity					
	Size	Non refundable Design fee	Connection fee	Note:#1_ Network capacity fee	Total Service Connection fee
5c	LV LPU 70 kVA - 1000 kVA @ 400 V AC	R 16 500,00	On application -Actual Fee (min fee as per detail design fee)	On application -	On application -Actual Fee(min fee as per detail design fee)

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Annexure D (Continued…6)

Medium voltage large power user service connections (MV LPU) ≥ 800 kVA @ 11 000 V / 6 600 V AC						
6	These Service Connection Fees Are For Proclaimed Townships Only. LV LPU Service Connections between 70 kVA and 1000 kVA @ 400V AC - On application to City Power's Service Connection Department City Power will provide and install a bulk metering kiosk on the stand/Erf boundary for service connections less than 2500 kVA					
	Note:#1a_ The maximum network capacity fee or the lesser of the difference between the applied capacity less the entitled (Zoned) capacity at the medium voltage network rate is payable to cover the capital cost of the additional spare capacity that has been applied for Note:#1b_ The minimum network capacity fee for Res 1 developments will be limited to a summated ADMD of 5kVA/1000 units and a notified demand of a maximum of 17.5kVA per Connection, unless there is a "Servitude of Restraint" limiting the capacity of the proposed individual portions of the development					
Item	Size	Non refundable Design fee	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee Excl. VAT	Total connection fee Inc. VAT
6a	800 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 765 000,00	R 3 228 000,00	R 3 993 000,00	R 4 591 950,00
	1000 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 797 500,00	R 4 035 000,00	R 4 832 500,00	R 5 557 375,00
	1200 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 925 000,00	R 4 842 000,00	R 5 767 000,00	R 6 632 050,00
	1500 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 1 020 000,00	R 6 052 500,00	R 7 072 500,00	R 8 133 375,00
	2000 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 1 285 000,00	R 8 070 000,00	R 9 355 000,00	R 10 758 250,00
	2500 kVA	R 30,000.00	R 1 500 000,00	R 10 087 500,00	R 11 587 500,00	R 13 325 625,00
6b	All new MV LPU service connections with a capacity greater than 2500 kVA	R 30,000.00	On application -Actual Fee (min fee as per detail design fee)	Fee at point of connection x difference between capacity applied for and entitlement	On application -Actual Fee (min fee as per detail design fee)	On application -Actual Fee (min fee as per detail design fee)

All new medium voltage large power users connections ≥ 800kVA @ 11 000V or 6 600V AC in proclaimed townships ,where the developer has installed the appropriate reticulation when the services for the township were installed and it catered for the maximum zoned capacity					
Item	Size	Non refundable Design fee	Connection fee	Note:#1_ Network capacity fee	Total Service Connection fee
6c	MV LPU ≥ 800 kVA @ 11000V or 6600V AC	R 17 500,00	On application -Actual Fee (min fee as per detail design fee)	Fee at point of connection x difference between capacity applied for and entitlement	On application -Actual Fee(min fee as per detail design fee)

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Annexure D (Continued…7)

All Connections In Areas Zoned Agricultural Holdings, additional service connections to Erven e.g. Mobile cellular towers and connections in the road reserve					
	Note:#3_ The Maximum Network capacity fee or the lesser of the difference of the Applied capacity less the entitled (Zoned) capacity at is payable to cover the Capital cost of the additional Spare capacity Applied for				
Item	Description	Enquiry fees	Connection fee	Maximum network capacity fee	Total connection fee
7a	≤ 56 kVA - All connections in areas zoned agricultural holdings, or service connections in the road reserve.	No Charge	On application -(Greater of costs as per item 2 or actual cost)	On application	On application -(Greater of costs as per item 2 or actual cost)
7b	≥ 56 kVA All connections in area zoned agricultural holdings with additional consent uses	R 30,000. 00	On application -(Greater of costs as per item 5 or actual cost)	On application	On application -(Greater of costs as per item 5 or actual cost)

Engineering Study Fees				
8	For engineering studies for small scale embedded generation and / wheeling, based on the capacity of generation plant to be installed (per investigation)			
Item	Voltage At Point Of Connection	Capacity Of Generation Plant	Study fee	Inc. VAT
8a	230 / 400V	0 - 350 kVA - No Study Required	No Charge	No Charge
	400 V	0 - 350 kVA @ 400 V AC	R 4 750,00	R 5 462,50
	400 V	351 kVA - 1000 kVA	R 4 750,00	R 5 462,50
	6 600 / 11 000 / 33 000 V	351 kVA - 1000 kVA	R 20 000,00	R 23 000,00
	6 600 / 11000 / 33 000 V	1000 kVA-5000 kVA	R 26 500,00	R 28 750,00
	6 600 / 11 000/ 33 000 V	> 5000 kVA	R 51 275,00	R 58 966,25

Contribution towards the Shared Electrical Engineering Services		
In terms of the Spatial Planning And Land Use Management Act (Act 16 of 2013) and any other relevant town planning and land use management legislation. The applicant will be required to contribute towards the capital costs for the establishment of the "Shared" external electrical services up to the point of common coupling, that will required to service the affected land parcel, as a result of a rezoning amendment scheme applications, the establishment of new townships or any other relevant town planning application.		
The contribution will be dependent on the required capacity and the point of common coupling to the Shared services as outlined in the table below		
Contribution towards the Shared External Electrical Engineering Services		
Point of Common Coupling to the Shared Electrical Engineering Services	Supply capacity at the Point of Common Coupling	Rate of contribution R/kVA (Inc VAT)
In feed Point	>150MVA @88kV	R 816,50
HV 132 / 88kV Transmission Line	>18,0MVA	R 1 999,85
HV 132 / 88 kV Primary Substation	6,000 MVA < x < 18,000MVA	R 1 999,85
MV 6.6 / 11kV Satellite Substation	2,500 MVA < x < 6,000 MVA	R 3 335,00
MV 6.6 / 11kV Distributer Ring	56 kVA < x < 2,500 kVA	R 4 640,25
Low Voltage SDB/CMK	0 kVA < x < 56 kVA	R 5 824,75

End