

Tabled 2025/26 MTREF

Budget Presentation

Presentation outline

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS & CONTEXT

INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE,
OPERATIONAL BUDGET AND FUNDING

PROPERTY RATES & TARIFF SERVICES

SOCIAL PACKAGE & TARIFF RESTRUCTURING AND REFORM





Actively building a better future through





Highlights of Proposed 2025/26 Budget



Capital investment for economic growth

Maintaining momentum in Capital investment, a provision of **R39.8**bn is provided for over the 2025/26 MTREF





Substantial injection of capital into Water and Sanitation

Investment of **R16.6** bn over the 2025/26 MTREF for Water and Sanitation



Continuous provision in keeping the City safe

Employment of additional safety cadets and continuous investment in the LEAP programme



Resilient, sustainable and cost reflective trading services

Funding mechanisms and tariff structures reviewed to ensure fair and equitable tariffs



Robust social support program

Amount of **R5.2**bn allocated towards FBS for 2025/26

Total Budget – R84.1 bn for 2025/26



Capital Expenditure Budget



Spending of the **capital budget** is based on a 3-year plan which includes land, community buildings, equipment, renewal and new roadways, waterand waste water infrastructures, etc.

Operating expenditure Budget

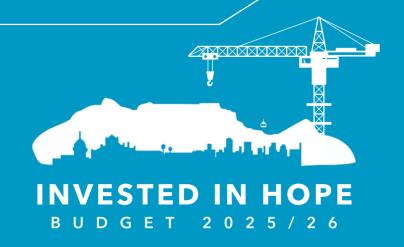
Spending of the **operating budget** is for the City's day-to-day costs, of delivering services such as safety & security, IRT bus services, maintenance of existing City infrastructure, etc.



R12.7bn

Investment in Infrastructure

Investment in infrastructure is a core component of ensuring economic growth



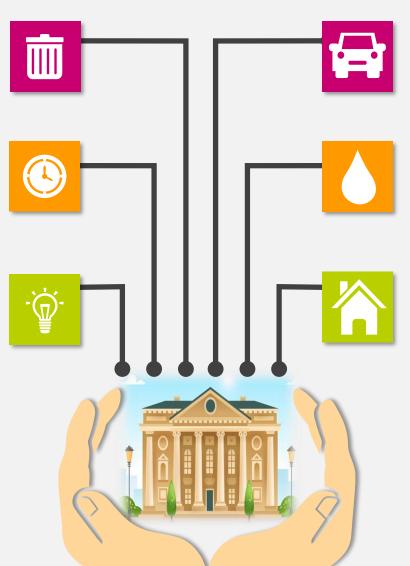


CAPITAL BUDGET – FOCUS AREAS

Vehicles and Plant e.g. refuse trucks, Development of Transfer Stations, Upgrading Solid Waste facilities

Core Application Refresh (CAR),
Additional vehicles and related resources in
Safety & Security to mobilize Metro Police
officers in communities,
CCTV cameras,
Vlei rehab,
Coastal structure rehabs

Small scale energy generation,
Steenbras Power Station Main plant
refurbishment,
Street lighting,
Electrification



IRT Ph2A,
Congestion relief,
Road upgrades and reconstruction

Expansive Water Programme:
WWTW upgrades and expansions,
Sewer- and Water network(pipe replacement),
Pump stations

Informal Settlement Upgrading,
New Housing Developments infrastructure,
Upgrading of community facilities, sport
facilities and swimming pools





Why the need for continued infrastructure investment What is happening in other Cities?

eThekwini Municipality faces severe water supply issues amid infrastructure delays



Power outages and water shortages plague City of Tshwane



Newspaper article snippets

Outa urges City of Johannesburg to triple water budget amid escalating crisis



BROKE CITY | Crumbling infrastructure, bad debt, poor revenue collection – Johannesburg on path to disaster



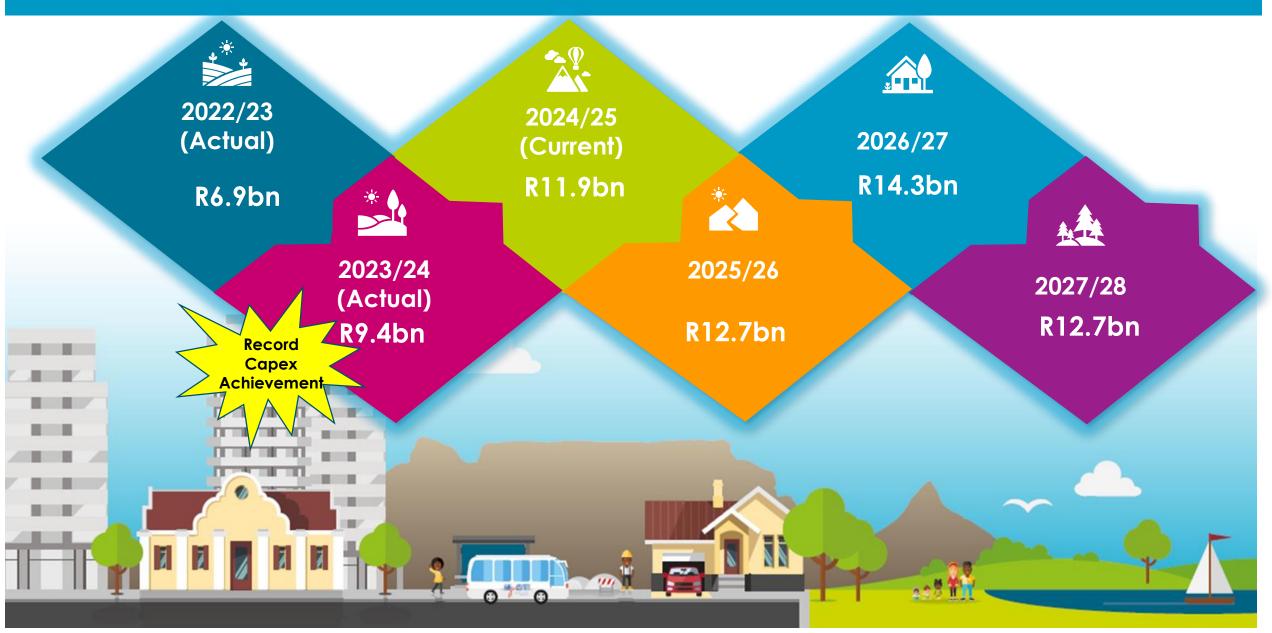
Major South African city sinking into a state of disaster





Centurion and the surrounding areas are slowly falling away as it faces a sinkhole crisis, with calls to declare the situation a national state of disaster.

City's expansive Capital Investment



2025/26 Proposed 3-year Capital Budget



| Directorate R'000 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Community Services & Health | 312 218 | 237 263 |
| Corporate Services | 497 251 | 924 434 |
| Economic Growth | 111 099 | 84 703 |
| Energy | 1 273 053 | 1 627 864 |
| Finance | 113 103 | 16 314 |
| Future Planning & Resilience | 5 414 | 5 388 |
| Human Settlements | 1 174 774 | 1 027 613 |
| Office of the City Manager | 8 675 | 31 636 |
| Safety & Security | 344 754 | 215 465 |
| Spatial Planning & Environment | 519 567 | 389 889 |
| Urban Mobility | 2 911 062 | 3 225 345 |
| Urban Waste Management | 438 953 | 581 984 |
| Water & Sanitation | 5 030 719 | 5 942 231 |
| Grand Total | 12 740 642 | 14 310 128 |

2027/28

273 642

701 273

160 256

1 583 706

1 045 061

20 770

5 8 1 0

28 492

498 666

230 364

784 018

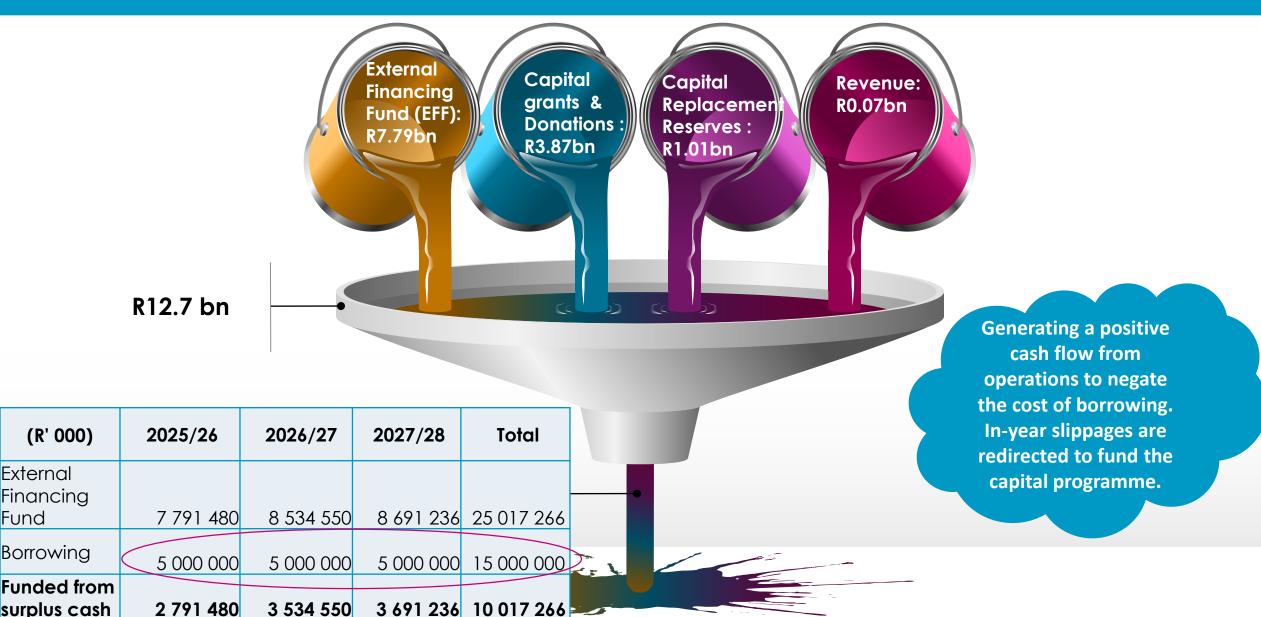
1 777 082

5 596 167

12 705 306



2025/26 Capital: Funding sources



Operational Budget





Major assumptions

| СРІ | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| 4.50% | 4.50% | 4.40% |

CPI

Projection based on BER forecast, calendar years converted to municipal financial years

| Bulk Purchases -Electricity | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| 11.32% | 5.36% | 6.19% |

Bulk Purchases - ElectricityBased on an approved Eskom increases to municipalities

| Salary | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | |
| 5.01% | 5.25% | 5.75% | |

Salary

According to the SALGBC agreement the preceding year's STATSSA CPI outcome (for the period Feb to Jan) to be utilised to determine the annual salary increases. In addition, a 1.5% salary increment was applied annually

| Investment Interest | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | |
| 7.55% | 7.31% | 7.30% | |

| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | |
|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 12.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | |

External Borrowing Interest

External Borrowing & Investment Interest

Based on latest economic indicators and forecasts



Other Operating expenditure parameters

Directorate

Community Services 8

No growth parameter applied to contracted services, overtime and other expenditure & materials

To ensure infrastructure assets are maintained adequately R&M increases were based on the nature of business per service.

| Health | CPI+1 | CPI |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Corporate Services | CPI +1 | Differentiated |
| Fleet | CPI +1 | CPI+1 |
| Facilities | CPI +1 | CPI+1 |
| Other | CPI+1 | No increase |
| Economic Growth | CPI | CPI |
| Energy | CPI | CPI |
| Finance | No increase | No increase |
| Future Planning & Resilience | No increase | No increase |
| Human Settlements | CPI +1 | CPI + 1 |
| Office of the City Manager | No increase | No increase |
| Safety & Security | No increase | CPI |
| Spatial Planning & Environment | No increase | No increase |
| Urban Mobility | No increase | CPI +1 |
| Urban Waste Management | Differentiated | CPI +1 |
| Collections | CPI +1 | CPI +1 |
| Disposal | CPI +1 | CPI +1 |
| City – Wide Cleaning | No increase | CPI +1 |
| Water & Sanitation | CPI + 1 | CPI + 1 |

Repairs and Maintenance (R&M)

2025/26

2026/27

going forward



Proposed 3-year Operating expenditure budget



| Directorate R'000 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Community Services & Health | 4 960 687 | 5 180 416 |
| Corporate Services | 4 124 701 | 4 711 696 |
| Economic Growth | 764 382 | 729 652 |
| Energy | 21 757 162 | 22 337 756 |
| Finance | 4 482 366 | 5 028 802 |
| Future Planning & Resilience | 610 225 | 612 541 |
| Human Settlements | 1 710 504 | 1 703 799 |
| Office of the City Manager | 524 560 | 545 905 |
| Safety & Security | 6 669 895 | 6 937 809 |
| Spatial Planning & Environment | 1 912 965 | 1 943 050 |
| Urban Mobility | 4 707 633 | 4 867 880 |
| Urban Waste Management | 4 169 715 | 4 406 839 |
| Water & Sanitation | 14 942 522 | 15 929 671 |
| Total | 71 337 315 | 74 935 816 |

2027/28

5 382 514

4 941 820

23 253 287

5 612 945

615 267

562 759

1 848 366

7 198 891

1 905 811

5 241 281

4 596 674

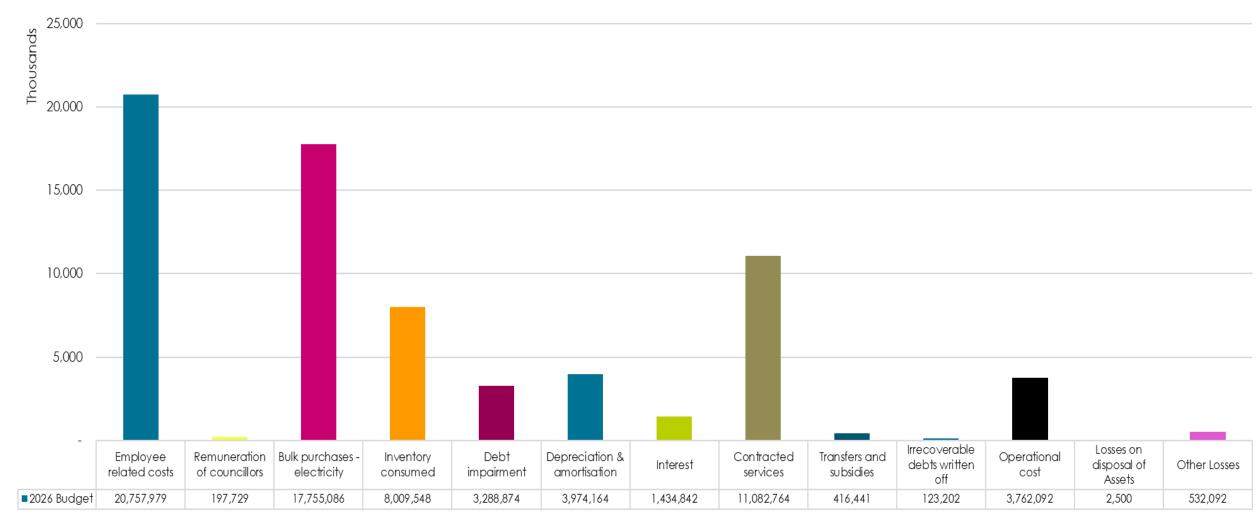
17 585 245

79 487 584

742 724



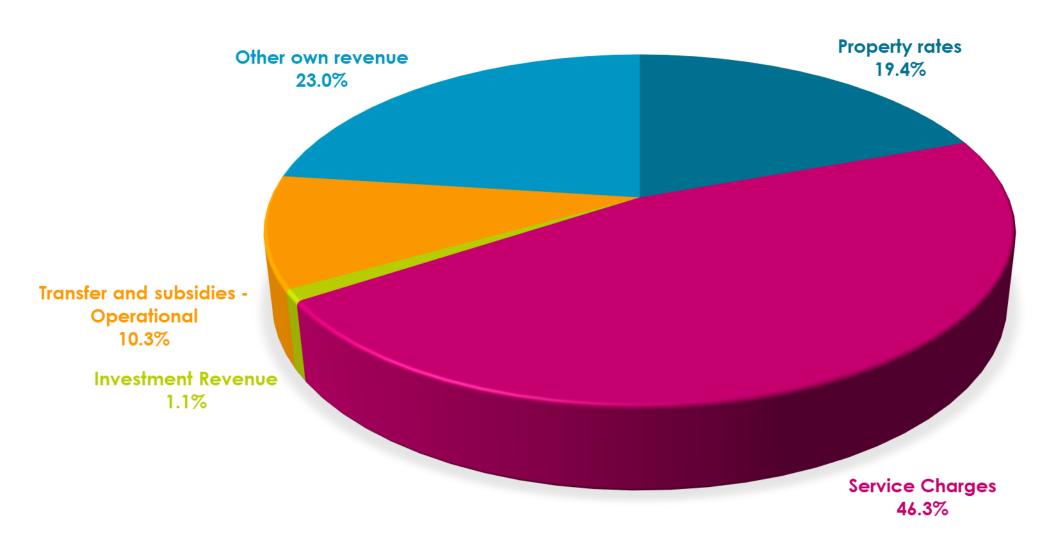
2025/26 Operating Budget – Expenditure by Type





- Employee related cost: includes cost of living increase and service enhancements, e.g. additional cadets employed to improve safety in communities; and
- Contracted services: includes costs related to professional services and to address maintenance backlogs

2025/26 Operating Budget – Revenue sources





2025/26 MTREF Funding outcome





Cash assessment

| Description R' 000 | Budget Year 2025/26 | Budget Year +1 2026/27 | Budget Year +2 2027/28 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Property rates | 13,721,891 | 14,884,015 | 15,875,933 |
| Service charges | 34,260,634 | 35,827,639 | 38,871,196 |
| Other revenue | 5,163,026 | 5,370,438 | 5,699,321 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Operational | 7,328,610 | 7,356,547 | 7,506,426 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Capital | 3,866,237 | 4,180,136 | 2,844,025 |
| Interest | 758,522 | 648,785 | 669,055 |
| Suppliers and employees | (56,076,443) | | |
| Interest | (1,367,594) | (1,719,855) | (2,116,274 |
| Transfers and Subsidies | (416,441) | (345,947) | (345,847 |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 7,238,443 | 7,562,040 | 7,646,648 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of PPE | 60,772 | 60,884 | 110,999 |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables | 60 | (25) | 3 |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current investments | (153,729) | (160,080) | (171,546 |
| Payments | | | |
| Capital assets | (12,740,642) | | (12,705,306 |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (12,833,540) | (14,409,348) | (12,765,851 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Borrowing long term/refinancing | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits | 22,041 | 23,033 | 23,535 |
| Payments | | | |
| Repayment of borrowing | (1,139,343) | <u>`</u> | (1,726,519 |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 3,882,699 | 3,594,814 | 3,297,016 |
| NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | (1,712,398) | 1 | 8 |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin: | 8,635,728 | 6,923,330 | 3,670,836 |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end: | 6,923,330 | 3,670,836 | 1,848,648 |

Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

| Description | 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| R thousand | Budget Year | Budget Year +1 | Budget Year +2 |
| Cash and investments available | | | |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end | 6,923,330 | 3,670,836 | 1,848,648 |
| Other current investments > 90 days | 6,966,288 | 6,806,208 | 6,634,661 |
| Non current Investments | 2,517,807 | 2,677,887 | 2,849,434 |
| Cash and investments available: | 16,407,425 | 13,154,931 | 11,332,743 |
| Application of cash and investments | | | |
| Unspent conditional transfers | 833,187 | 833,187 | 833,187 |
| Other working capital requirements | 1,638,188 | 561,357 | (904,342) |
| Reserves to be backed by cash/investments | 5,765,135 | 5,666,899 | 7,294,385 |
| Total Application of cash and investments: | 8,236,510 | 7,061,444 | 7,223,230 |
| Surplus(shortfall) | 8,170,915 | 6,093,487 | 4,109,513 |

- These tables show that the City's Operating, Capital budget and other commitments are funded;
- Cash and cash equivalents holding show a reduction as a result of the City's borrowing strategy;
- The City funds its capital budget, excl. grants, through both own funding and borrowing depending on the City's cash positions; and
- The City's cash flow position is managed and monitored constantly to ensure efficiency and cost savings.



Property Rates and Tariff services

Budget inclusions





Rates 2025/26 MTREF assumptions



Collection Rate

| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 95.75% | 95.75% | 95.75% |



2025/26

Average Rate in Rand 7.96%

Higher than CPI increase required to accommodate new realities



Rates – Capital Programme



Over the 3-year MTREF Rates funded capital programme is 44.1% of the City's Capital Budget:

- Fleet & Plant: Replacement R529m
- IT: CAR Future development R919m
- Urbanisation: Backyards/Informal Settlement Upgrade R653m
- Informal Settlements Routine Upgrades R324m
- Property Improvements in Metro Police R274m
- Coastal Infrastructure R334m
- IRT Phase 2 A R5 391m
- Metro Roads: Reconstruction R199m
- Non-Motorised Transport Programme R251m
- Congestion Relief Projects R294m
- Public Transport Interchange Programme R301m

Rates 2025/26 - Salient Operating additional inclusions

02 Capital investment

Continued Capital and maintenance investment to ensure service delivery requirements are met, e.g. road maintenance

03

O4 Firefighting initiatives & further outlay in sport and recreation

Enhance firefighting initiatives and fire breaks. Maintenance of swimming pools and stadiums



Project 1000 initiative where extra cadets to be employed. Provision of SWAT specialised services, escort services and continuous investment in LEAP programme

Cleaning of rivers

Further installation of litter booms for the clearing/removal of Litter and Sludge

Investment in safety

Capital investment

Cleaning of rivers

Firefighting & Sport and Recreation



Water & Sanitation 2025/26 MTREF assumptions



Collection Rate

2025/26

| Service | |
|------------|--|
| Water | |
| Sanitation | |

| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| 4.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | | | | |
| 4.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | |

| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 91.00% | 92.50% | 94.00% |
| 92.50% | 93.50% | 95.00% |



Domestic customers will experience variable impacts to their water and sanitation accounts dependent on current meter size, level of consumption and value of property.

Non – domestic will still be charged on current meter size but will now include a fixed basic charge for Sanitation.



Water & Sanitation – Capital Programme

R'000 **2025/26 4 877 671**

2026/27 5 794 469

> 2027/28 5 415 194

Over the 3-year MTREF Water & Sanitation's capital programme is 40.8% of the City's Capital Budget:

- Bulk Water Infrastructure Replacement R240m
- Bulk Water Augmentation Scheme R822m
- Macassar WWTW Extension R2 986m
- Potsdam WWTW Extension R1 770m
- New Water Plan R1 391m
- Flood Alleviation Programme R226m
- Bulk Water pipeline R399m
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure R1 214m
- Cape Flats Rehabilitation R514m
- Philippi Collector Sewer R585m
- Replace & Upgrade Sewerage Pump Stations -R1 133m
- Replace & Upgrade Sewer Network R1 330m
- Replace & Upgrade Water Network R760m
- Bulk Reticulation Sewers in Milnerton Rehab R229m
- Treated Effluent Re-Use -R239m

Water & Sanitation 2025/26 - Salient Operating additional inclusions

02

New realities

Compliance requirements, treatment plant contracts, legislative requirements related to sludge removal and sewer outfalls

04

New Water programme & other

New water programme, mayoral priorities, service delivery informal settlements and national water levies. Increasing cost of daily operations

New realities

Capital investment – operating impact

New Water programme & other

Increasing cost of daily operations

Expenditure that exceeds current provisions on operational items

03



Capital investment

Operating requirements to implement large capital investments and provision of surplus to fund future capital investments.

Benefits to customer:

- Ensure clean drinking water is available during times of drought;
- Provide for adequate investment in capital assets to ensure the sustainability of the water and sanitation service;
- Capital investment will enable economic development and growth

Energy 2025/26 MTREF assumptions





| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 98.50% | 98.50% | 98.50% |



2025/26

Average Tariff (Life Line at 9.88%)

Note: Eskom approved tariff increase to municipalities is 11.32%. the average tariff increase for the City is 9.32 percentage points lower than the approved Eskom increase to municipalities



Energy – Capital Programme

R'000 2025/26 1 109 931

2026/27 1 521 811

> 2027/28 1 486 189

Over the 3-year MTREF Energy's capital programme is 10.5% of the City's Capital Budget:

- System Equipment Replacement R676m
- Prepayment Meter Replacement R131m
- Telecommunication Infrastructure: Additional R69m
- Electricity Facilities R69m
- Service Connections: Tariff R67m
- Transmission System Development R1 169m
- Service Connections: Quote R233m
- Substations: Fencing R65m
- MV System Infrastructure Routine Programme R118m
- Electricity Generation R325m
- Metering Replacement R313m
- MV Switchgear Refurbishment R132m
- Street Lighting R88m
- Vehicles: Replacement R192m
- LED Street Lighting Refurbishments R164m





Energy 2025/26 - Salient Operating additional inclusions

02 04

Decommissioning of Athlone power station

The decommissioning will be funded ex accumulated surplus and not the tariff

Maintenance and other

Maintenance and repair, utility reform, security and surveillance.

% Contribution to Rates

Decommissioning of Athlone power station,

% Contribution to Rates

Discontinuing the practice of % contribution to Rates had a favourable impact on the tariff increase for 2025/26

Load shedding mitigation

Power heroes aggregators, Steenbras hydro pump storage and IPP's and pooled wheeling Load shedding mitigation

Maintenance and other

Benefits to customer:

- Provide for stability in Electricity supply;
- Lower energy cost to City supply areas;
- Not only City supplied customers paying for service;
- Maintained infrastructure for sustainability; and
- Preparation of site for health and safety and for future use

03



Urban Waste Management 2025/26 MTREF assumptions

Growth

Collection Rate

| Service |
|------------|
| Callagtion |

Collections/ Refuse

City – Wide Cleaning tariff

| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| | | |



| 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 94.00% | 94.00% | 94.00% |
| 95.00% | 95.00% | 95.00% |



2025/26

Collections

Average Tariff 7.36%

City – Wide Cleaning tariff

New

Average Tariff



Urban Waste management – Capital Programme



Over the 3-year MTREF Refusal Removal's capital programme is 4.6% of the City's Capital Budget:

- Plant & Vehicles: Replacement R1 092m
- Upgrading Solid Waste facilities R122m
- Upgrading of drop-off facilities R98m
- Development of Transfer Stations R166m
- Development of landfill infrastructure R63m
- Solid Waste Facilities Minor Upgrades R140m
- Landfill Gas Infrastructure to Flaring R32m

Urban Waste Management 2025/26 - Salient Operating additional inclusions

02 04

Waste minimisation

Provision made for waste minimisation initiatives that includes, the expansion of drop offs

Provision for fleet and other

Contribution to CRR for fleet replacement, operational cost for various facilities within disposal and cleaning of main arterials.

Carbon credits

Waste minimisation

Informal settlements

Provision for fleet and other

Benefits to customer:

- Lower tariff for disposal due to Carbon credits:
- Reduction in illegal dumping;
- Collection service that is operationally more efficient; and
- Additional drop offs that can accommodate waste minimization initiatives.

Carbon Credits

Additional revenue projected to be received through carbon credits.

Informal Settlements

Additional allocation to the growing servicing of informal settlements

01

03



Social package & Tariff restructuring and reform





City's Rebates - based on property value

PROPOSED REBATES 2025/26

| Property Value | Refuse Removal Charges | City – Wide Cleaning | Water | Sanitation | Property Rates* | Electricity Lifeline Tariff: <250KwH | Electricity Lifeline Tariff: >250KwH <450KwH |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--|---|
| R500 001 – R650 000 | 25% | | - | - | - | - | - |
| R450 001 – R500 000 | 50% | 100% | 100% | 100% | - | 60KWH free | 25KWH free |
| R450 000 and below | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 60KWH free | 25KWH free |

* Further Rebates

Residential properties under R5 million get the first R450 000 of property value Rates-free



Rebates based on Household Income

PROPOSED REBATES 2025/26 Household Income Rebate % R0 – R7 500 100%

 Benefits applicable to households earning R7 500 and below is the same as if the property is deemed to be R450 000 and below

Rebates based on Pension and Social Grants

| PROPOSED REBATES 2025/26 | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Household Income | Rebate | | | |
| R0 – R7 500 | 100% | | | |
| R7 501 – R10 000 | 95% | | | |
| R10 001 – R14 000 | 90% | | | |
| R14 001 – R15 000 | 80% | | | |
| R15 001 – R16 000 | 70% | | | |
| R16 001 – R17 000 | 60% | | | |
| R17 001 – R18 000 | 50% | | | |
| R18 001 – R19 000 | 40% | | | |
| R19 001 – R20 000 | 30% | | | |
| R20 001 – R21 000 | 20% | | | |
| R21 001 – R22 000 | 10% | | | |



Overview of tariff reforms and restructuring

| □ W | ater (ater |
|-------------|---|
| | Residential: Fixed charges will now be determined by property value and not meter connection size. Variable impact to consumers providing relief for households at lower end of income spectrum; Non- residential: Fixed basic charge will still be determined by meter size but will now include an upward adjustment of non-domestic fixed basic charge to align with the proportion (fixed as percentage of tota revenue) of domestic users; |
| | anitation |
| — 00 | Residential: Introduction of fixed charge which will be offset by a reduction in the charges for sanitation volumes; |
| | □ Non-residential: Introduction of the fixed basic charge to be determined by meter size which will be buffered by a reduction in the charges for sanitation volumes. Fixed charge aligns with the same proportion (fixed as percentage of total revenue) as domestic users. |
| | ity – wide Cleaning - Change in the method in how customers will contribute to the funding of cleansing ervices, buffered by the reduced Electricity cost for both residential and non residential customers. |
| n | ectricity - Average tariff increase only 2%. Change in funding methodology where the cost of electricity will ow only fund energy -related services and the cost to buy power from Eskom. Introduction of a fix charge or domestic tariffs and SPU increase in fixed charge: |



Water & Sanitation 2025/26 Proposed tariff structural changes

Sanitation

Introduction of fixed charge proposed for Sanitation based on property value bands for Domestic Properties. A new fixed charge for Non-Domestic properties will be based on meter size.

Introduction of fix charge will ensure stability in revenue to allow for infrastructure maintenance which needs to be uphold irrespective of usage. Water

Water fixed charge previously based on meter size proposed to be based on property value bands for Domestic Properties. Non-Domestic properties will remain on meter size with an increase to the tariff.

The method of charging the fix charge was changed to provide better equity amongst users.

!! Fixed charge ensures resilience during periods of drought and other shocks

Some stats (Total Water & Sanitation fixed charge vs Total Revenue):

- City of Cape Town = 12%
- City of Johannesburg = 52%
- City of Tshwane = 40%
- Australian Cities (Perth, Darwin and Sydney = 72%, similar weather conditions)



Change in funding methodology

The evolving Energy landscape together with high annual increases has necessitated the City to review the Electricity tariff structure.

% Electricity
Contribution to
Rates (CtR)
account removed

Lower Electricity average tariff increase

(City electricity supplied areas only)

Net impact cushioned by reduced Electricity cost

Introduction of City – Wide Cleaning tariff

Note:

- Historically cleansing services were funded indirectly from % Electricity contribution to Rates; and
- ☐ City-wide Cleaning tariff is therefore not a new charge, but merely a change in the method of how City customers contribute to the funding of this service

CONTRIBUTE TO THE TUNGING OF THIS SERVICE

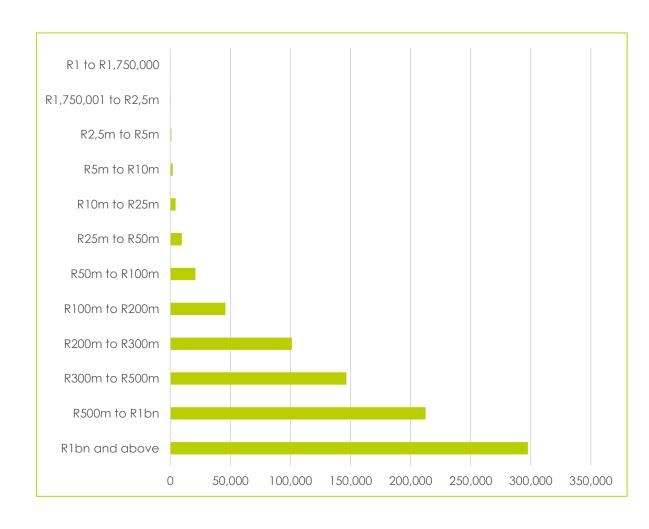
CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

City – Wide Cleaning tariff introduced

Initiative will ensure that
Urban Waste
Management is in a
position to reflect cost
reflective tariffs in
preparation for the
application of the
National Government's
Incentive grant

City – Wide Cleaning tariff: Non-Residential Tariffs

| Property value bands | City –wide Cleaning excl. VAT (per month) |
|----------------------|---|
| R1 to R1,750,000 | 235.00 |
| R1,750,001 to R2,5m | 387.75 |
| R2,5m to R5m | 891.83 |
| R5m to R10m | 1 962.02 |
| R10m to R25m | 4 316.43 |
| R25m to R50m | 9 496.15 |
| R50m to R100m | 20 891.54 |
| R100m to R200m | 45 961.38 |
| R200m to R300m | 101 115.03 |
| R300m to R500m | 146 616.80 |
| R500m to R1bn | 212 594.36 |
| R1bn and above | 297 632.10 |





Energy 2025/26 Proposed tariff structural changes

Fixed charge

Introduction of fixed charge proposed for domestic tariff customers (Property values between R500 000 and R1m).

SPU - Fix charge increase is due to the move towards cost reflective tariffs

Composition of tariff

Composition of tariff amended considering the removal of the % contribution to the Rates account

Domestic, Home user and Non - residential customers that were previously charged a tariff that included the cost of the % contribution to the Rates account will have a reprieve in the cost of their Electricity bill.

!! Fixed charge ensures resilience during periods of loadshedding and other shocks



Reminder: The reduced energy cost allowed for the change in the method of how City customers contribute to the funding of cleansing services.

EnergyLarge User Tariff Proposal

| | | Low Voltage | | Medium Voltage | | High Voltage | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed |
| Service Charge | R/month/cust | 5 345.43 | 2 321.35 | 5 240.79 | 2 404.57 | 5 240.79 | 2 404.57 |
| Energy Low Off Peak | c/kWh | 96.35 | 136.93 | 96.35 | 132.52 | 92.64 | 127.48 |
| Energy Low Standard | c/kWh | 147.99 | 179.76 | 147.99 | 173.97 | 142.30 | 167.36 |
| Energy Low Peak | c/kWh | 211.88 | 300.55 | 211.88 | 290.85 | 203.73 | 279.80 |
| Energy High Off Peak | c/kWh | 110.24 | 136.93 | 110.24 | 132.52 | 106.00 | 127.48 |
| Energy High Standard | c/kWh | 197.25 | 191.85 | 197.25 | 185.67 | 189.66 | 178.61 |
| Energy High Peak | c/kWh | 635.53 | 685.93 | 635.53 | 663.80 | 611.09 | 638.58 |
| Demand Charge | R/kVA | 289.11 | 234.69 | 172.60 | 75.89 | 164.38 | 73.01 |
| Network Capacity Charge | R/kVA | 0.00 | 35.81 | 3.32 | 17.47 | 3.16 | 16.81 |
| Contributions | c/kWh | 40.76 | 19.03 | 40.76 | 19.03 | 40.76 | 19.03 |



EnergyLarge User Changes

☐ High Demand Season June to August (unchanged) ■ Low Demand Season September to May (unchanged) ☐ Time of use are as follows for all months of the year (signifies a change for 2025/26 in order to better represent the costs incurred in the purchases from Eskom): ☐ Peak: Weekdays 06:00 to 08:00; 17:00 to 20:00 □ Standard: Weekdays 05:00 to 06:00; 08:00 to 17:00; 20:00 to 22:00; Saturdays 06:00 to 11:00; 17:00 to 19:00; Sundays 17:00 to 19:00 □ Off Peak: All other times. ■ Eskom have also been allowed to change the ratios between the tou periods and so this has also been adjusted in line with that decision. ☐ The City has also phased the increased capacity charges in line with the costs incurred and reduced the demand component to compensate, in this way the sunk costs are recovered from those that have reserved capacity on the network.



EnergyWheeling and SSEG

A wheeling pilot for bilateral trading is concluded for MV customers and now implemented;
 The next phase is a pooled wheeling solution for MV and HV customers;
 Feed-in Tariff 1 is the default tariff for Non-residential SSEG feed-in customers, and is a single part energy rate. With this tariff any green attributes attached to the energy passes to the City;
 Feed-in Tariff 2 is similar to Feed-in Tariff 1, with the exception that the green attributes remain with the customer, and the tariff is therefore lower;
 The Time of use tariff, when implemented, will also allow the customer to retain the green attributes; and
 All energy fed back into the grid will also attract a 25c/kWh Incentive payment.



Energy SSEG

| Component | Tariff |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Feed-in Tariff 1 | |
| Energy Charge (c/kWh) | 90.17 |
| Feed-in Tariff 2 | |
| Energy Charge (c/kWh) | 71.37 |
| Time of Use Feed-in Tariff | |
| Low Demand Off Peak (c/kWh) | 83.51 |
| Low Demand Standard (c/kWh) | 123.76 |
| Low Demand Peak (c/kWh) | 233.45 |
| High Demand Off Peak (c/kWh) | 83.51 |
| High Demand Standard (c/kWh) | 133.84 |
| High Demand Peak (c/kWh) | 586.62 |

ToU feed-in will be implemented only when a metering solution is in place. Learning from wheeling will assist with development.





Thank You

