

# Eskom Presentation to the Select Committee on Public Enterprises and Communication



#### Background



- In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act (ERA), NERSA is assigned the role of Regulator for inter alia electricity supply. They need to ensure that the price of electricity enables an efficient licensee to recover the full cost of its licensed activities, including a reasonable margin or return
- The first step in determining a tariff is to ascertain a revenue allowable determination
  - Eskom in its Multi-Year Price Determine application applied to NERSA to determine allowed revenue for FY2023 FY2025. The FY2023 determination was made on 24 February 2022.
  - On 12 January 2023 NERSA determined the allowed revenue for FY2024 and FY2025
    - NERSA determined an amount of R318 billion for FY2024 and R352 billion for FY2025
    - This translates into an average increase of 18.65% for FY2024 and 12.71% for FY2025
- The second step is to implement the revenue decision through increases to approved tariff structures as prescribed in the NERSA Eskom Retail Tariff and Structural Adjustments (ERTSA) methodology
  - On 10 March 2023, NERSA determined the tariffs to be implemented from 1 April 2023 for Eskom direct customers and 1 July 2023 for Municipal customers for FY 2024.
  - The tariff adjustments for FY 2025 will be determined by NERSA during 2024
  - In accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, bulk tariffs need to be tables in Parliament by 15 March

### NERSA's decision for FY2024 and FY2025



|  |             |                                | FY 2                 | FY 2023/24 Application |                   |                      | FY 2024/25 Application |                   |  |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| MYPD 5   | Formula     | FY2022/23<br>NERSA<br>Decision | Eskom<br>Application | NERSA<br>Adjustment    | NERSA<br>Decision | Eskom<br>Application | NERSA<br>Adjustment    | NERSA<br>Decision |  |
| Regulated Asset Base (RAB)                       |             | 550 509                        | 1 241 499            | (227 502)              | 1 027 134         | 1 227 311            | (296 597)              | 949 554           |  |
| Average Regulatory Asset Base                    |             |                                | 896 004              | (467 606)              | 788 821           | 1 234 405            | (262 049)              | 988 344           |  |
| WACC   | X           | 1.08%                          | 1.70%                |                        | 1.70%             | 1.58%                |                        | 1.58%             |  |
| Return   |             | 7 557                          | 15 277               | (1 867)                | 13 410            | 19 516               | (3 900)                | 15 616            |  |
| Operating costs                                  | +           | 62 513                         | 63 115               | (5 757)                | 57 358            | 65 852               | (4 884)                | 60 969            |  |
| Primary energy                                   | +           | 80 495                         | 101 943              | (14 819)               | 89 317            | 104 159              | (10 835)               | 92 816            |  |
| IPPs   | +           | 43 131                         | 67 521               | (10 234)               | 57 288            | 85 618               | (8 649)                | 76 970            |  |
| International purchases                          | +           | 4 589                          | 8 925                | 0                      | 8 925             | 9 334                | 0                      | 9 334             |  |
| Depreciation                                     | +           | 42 321                         | 71 001               | (726)                  | 70 275            | 74 214               | (838)                  | 73 376            |  |
| IDM  | +           |                                |                      | (37)                   | 453               |                      | (35)                   | 473               |  |
| Levies and taxes                                 | +           | 7 133                          | 6 895                | 1                      | 6 896             | 6 500                | 3                      | 6 503             |  |
| Allowable revenue from all customers before RCAs |             | 250 452                        | 334 676              | (33 438)               | 303 922           | 365 195              | (29 135)               | 336 057           |  |
| Add: Approved RCAs for liquidation               | RCA         | 13 926                         | 1 700                | (1 700)                | 0                 | 1 700                | (591)                  | 1 109             |  |
| Government injection as per court order          | Liquidation | -                              | 15 000               | 0                      | 15 000            | 15 000               | 0                      | 15 000            |  |
| MYPD5 Allowable revenue including RCAs           |             | 264 378                        | 351 376              | (35 138)               | 318 922           | 381 895              | (29 726)               | 352 166           |  |

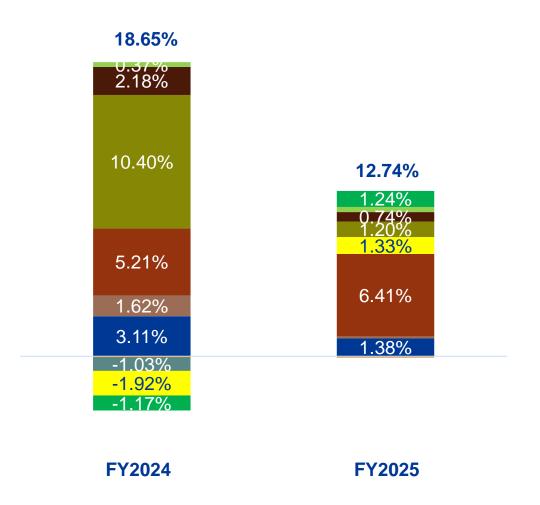
### NERSA's decision for FY 24 and FY 25 – Analysis



| Allowable Revenue (R'm)                           | Decision<br>FY2023 | Decision<br>FY2024 | % change from FY23 | Decision<br>FY2025 | % change from FY24 | Note  |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Closing Regulated Asset Base                      | 550 509            | 1 027 134          | 86.58%             | 949 554            | -7.55%             | Value of RAB was subject of successful Court review. NERSA is required to   |
| Average Regulatory Assets Base                    | 702 932            | 788 821            | 11.43%             | 988 344            | 25.29%             | implement court order.  |
| WACC %  | 1,08%              | 1.70%              |                    | 1.58%              |                    | NERSA's WACC was determined to be 10% in FY 23  |
| Return  | 7 557              | 13 410             | 77.50%             | 15 616             | 16.45%             | ROA increase due to implementation of Court order   |
| Operating costs                                   | 62 513             | 57 358             | -8.25%             | 60 969             | 6.30%              | Operating costs decrease by 8% and then increase by 6%. Includes maintenance & employee benefits. Based on contractual agreements |
| Primary energy                                    | 80 495             | 89317              | 10.96%             | 92 816             | 3.92%              | Total PE increase by 11% and 4%. Based on contractual agreements  |
| Diesel  | 3 753              | 8 400              | 123.82%            | 8 400              | 0%                 | Diesel more than doubles to FY 24 to address load shedding. load factor increased from 3.5% to 6%. Rest is market price dynamics  |
| Primary Energy net of diesel                      | 76 742             | 80 917             | 5.44%              | 84 416             | 4.32%              | Without diesel, PE increases by 5%  |
| IPPs  | 43 131             | 57 288             | 32.82%             | 76 970             | 34.36%             | Contractual agreements requiring payment  |
| International purchases                           | 4 589              | 8 925              | 94.49%             | 9 334              | 4.58%              | Contractual agreements requiring payments   |
| Depreciation                                      | 42 321             | 70 275             | 66.05%             | 73 376             | 4.41%              | Subject to court order  |
| IDM   | 421                | 453                | 7.60%              | 473                | 4.42%              | Minimal increase. Assists with load shedding  |
| Levies and taxes                                  | 7 133              | 6 896              | -3.32%             | 6 503              | -5.70%             | Payment to SARS – legislative requirement   |
| MYPD5 Allowable revenue before court decisions    | 250 452            | 303 922            | 21.35%             | 336 057            | 10.57%             |   |
| Add: RCA  | 13 926             |                    |                    | 1 109              |                    | NERSA decision  |
| Court order                                       |                    | 15 000             |                    | 15 000             |                    | Outcome of court order  |
| MYPD5 Allowable revenue including court decisions | 262 086            | 318 922            | 27.71%             | 352 166            | 10.42%             | 4   |

### Year-on-year contribution to percentage price increases





| Legend                               | FY2024 (%) | FY2025 (%) |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| RCA and Court Order                  | 0.37%      | 0.40%      |
| Returns                              | 2.18%      | 0.74%      |
| Depreciation                         | 10.40%     | 1.20%      |
| Operating cost                       | -1.92%     | 1.33%      |
| Arrear debt                          | 0.00%      | 0.00%      |
| Environmental levy                   | -0.11%     | -0.10%     |
| IPPs                                 | 5.21%      | 6.41%      |
| International purchases              | 1.62%      | 0.16%      |
| Primary Energy                       | 3.11%      | 1.38%      |
| Carbon tax                           | -1.03%     | 0.00%      |
| Adjustment for volumes on std tariff | -1.17%     | 1.24%      |

# NERSA has made progressive revenue decision allows for further migration towards cost reflectivity



# NERSA has essentially implemented the NERSA MYPD methodology

- Eskom will not undertake a judicial review of this decision
- This is a change from the previous revenue decisions where Eskom was required to ensure implementation of methodology

# Significant contributors to price adjustment included

- Depreciation due to Court ordered correction of regulatory asset base
- IPP costs due mainly to conclusion of additional bid windows
- Primary energy costs
   mainly due further reliance on OCGTs

# Understandable key disallowances mainly related to

- IPP costs due to delay in commissioning of IPP projects – corresponding to 5 TWh of energy
- Diesel costs to motivate Eskom to improve coal plant availability to at least 64.8% (FY24) and 62.9%(FY25)

## Stability experienced in operating costs

- Includes employee benefit and maintenance costs
- Experience a lowering in first year with a slight increase in subsequent year

# Gap between Eskom price and cost reflective efficient price is narrowing

 Cost reflective of efficient electricity price could be achieved in next few years

# The revenue determination translates into an average tariff increase of 18.65% and 12.74% for the respective years



|  |                 |                                |                      | FY 2023/24 Application |                   |                      | FY 2024/25 Application |                   |  |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| MYPD 5 (incl RCAs)   | Unit of measure | FY2022/23<br>NERSA<br>Decision | Eskom<br>Application | NERSA<br>Adjustment    | NERSA<br>Decision | Eskom<br>Application | NERSA<br>Adjustment    | NERSA<br>Decision |  |
| Allowed revenue to STD customers tariff based sales before RCA | R'm             | 235 800                        | 317 698              | -31 742                | 285 956           | 347 298              | -27 711                | 319 588           |  |
| Allowed revenue tariff -based sales RCA                        | R'm             | 13 926                         | 1 700                | -1 700                 | 0                 | 1 700                | -591                   | 1 109             |  |
| Government injection as per court order                        | R'm             |                                | 15 000               | -767                   | 14 233            | 15 000               | -735                   | 14 265            |  |
| Total allowed revenue tariff -based sales after RCA            | R'm             | 249 726                        | 334 398              | -34 208                | 300 190           | 363 998              | -29 036                | 334 962           |  |
| Volumes from tariffs -based sales incl RCA                     | GWh             | 170 485                        | 172 722              |                        | 172 722           | 170 947              |                        | 170 947           |  |
| Standard average price after RCA                               | c/kWh           | 146.48                         | 193.60               |                        | 173.80            | 212.93               |                        | 195.95            |  |
| Increase in average tariff after RCA                           | %               | 9.61%                          | 32.17%               |                        | 18.65%            | 22.52%               |                        | 12.74%            |  |

### Table of tariffs determined by NERSA for FY2024



| Total Standard tariffs                                      | 18,65% |
|---|--------|
| Municipal - 1 July  | 18,49% |
| Eskom direct  |        |
| Key industrial and urban                                    |        |
| Megaflex, Miniflex, Nightsave Urban, WEPS, Megaflex Gen     |        |
| Other tariff charges  | 18,65% |
| *Affordability subsidy                                      | 29,53% |
| Other Urban   | 18,65% |
| Businessrate, Public Lighting                               |        |
| Rural   | 18,65% |
| Ruraflex, Nighsave Rural, Landrate, Landlight, Ruraflex Gen |        |
| Homelight 20A   |        |
| Block 1 (>0-350kWh)   | 10,00% |
| Block 2 (>350kWh)   | 10,00% |
| Homelight 60A   | 18,65% |
| Homepower   | 18,65% |

- Tariffs to municipalities can, in terms of the MFMA, only be increased from 1 July of any year hence the corresponding average price increase for municipal customers is 18.49%.
- NERSA allowed for a higher affordability subsidy.
- This resulted in Homelight 20A for lower income residential customers to have a 10% (not 18.65%) increase in tariffs
- The affordability subsidy is fulfilled by industrial and urban customers. This will result in a further increase of ~0.5%

### Continue journey towards cost reflectivity at revenue and tariff level



#### Viable next steps within legislative, policy and NERSA frameworks to be implemented

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- ☐ Continue implementation of changes at tariff level from April 2024 which will allow
  - For modernisation to reflect the changing electricity supply and demand environment
  - To reflect costs more accurately
  - To ensure fairness and equity and transparency of subsidies existing in the system
  - To prepare for Eskom unbundling by ensuring that divisional costs are accurately reflected to avoid large tariff impacts after legal separation

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- ☐ Next revenue decision from FY 2026
  - Have world recognised MYPD methodology in place
  - Methodology allows for recovery of efficient and prudent costs
  - To allow for further migration towards cost reflective revenue levels for efficient electricity service
  - Must be ringfenced revenues for Generation, Transmission and Distribution

## Eskom's progress towards financial sustainability



#### Progress in the four key criteria are

| Debt support                        | Debt relief of R254 billion over next 3 years  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Cost reflectivity                   | Majority of costs recovered, substantial movement on Regulatory Asset Base (RAB). Gap to be closed is Return On Assets (ROA) % is still low  |
| Operational efficiency improvements | Maintenance costs fully allowed Other Opex – some disallowance   |
| Recovery of Municipal debt          | Zero allowance for arrear debts in MYPD decision<br>Municipality arrears continue to increase annually<br>New Municipality Circular – published by NT to address<br>arrears – success thereof yet to be determined |





Thank You