

PRESS RELEASE

RETAIL ELECTRICITY TARIFF REVIEW FOR THE 2022/23-2025/26 4TH TARIFF CONTROL PERIOD (TCP) EFFECTIVE 1ST APRIL 2023.

1. The Kenya Power and lighting Company (KPLC) submitted a Retail Tariff Application (RTA) for the 4th Tariff Control Period (TCP) on the 31st of October 2022 to the Authority for review in accordance with Section 165 (3) of the Energy Act, 2019.
2. The last Tariff Application by KPLC was in July 2018 and was approved for a period of one year. The Authority issued a corrigendum of the approved tariff in October 2018.
3. The one-year tariff period ended in November 2019 and Kenya Power continued to apply the same tariffs. There has not been a tariff review since July 2018.
4. Since 2018, there have been several changes such as the decommissioning of some power plants and the commissioning of new power plants, macroeconomic parameters such as the base foreign exchange rate applied. Consumer price index (CPI) assumed in the 2018 review has also changed.
5. In the October 2018 review, the lifeline threshold was reviewed to 100kWh from 10kWh for the domestic customers and the tariff reviewed from Kshs.12kWh to Kshs.10/kWh, and a new lifeline category for the small and medium enterprises introduced.
6. This had the effect of reducing the annual revenues of KPLC by Kshs 6.438 Billion as shown in Table 1 below.



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Table 1: Revenue Shortfall due to Tariff Restructuring

Customer Category	No. of Customers	Energy Sales(kWh)	Approved Energy Charge	Approved Energy Charge	Revenue Shortfall (Kshs)	
			AUG 2018	NOV 2018	Monthly	Annually
			Ksh/kWh	Ksh/kWh		
DC 0-10kWh	3,380,097	2,189,783	12	10.00	4,379,566	52,554,792
DC 11-100kWh	2,354,718	87,008,869	15.8	10.00	504,651,440	6,055,817,282
DC 101-500kWh	474,886	81,363,834	15.8	15.80	0	0
DC >500kWh	42,091	51,228,383	15.8	15.80	0	0
SC1(0-100kWh)	177,089	4,912,391	15.6	10	27,509,390	330,112,675
SC2(Above 100kWh)	86,027	85,401,633	15.6	15.6	0	0
SUBTOTAL	263,116	90,314,024			27,509,390	330,112,675
TOTAL	6,514,908	312,104,893			536,540,396	6,438,484,750

7. There were also additional revenue requirements, resulting from the new plants that do not form part of the base tariff (Energy Charge). The Authority however provided a mechanism for recovery of the power purchase obligations due to the commissioned power plants.
8. On the 6th January 2022, KPLC submitted to the Authority for approval an application to reduce the energy base rates for the implementation of the 15% end user tariff reduction following recommendation by the Presidential Taskforce on Review of Power Purchase Agreements. The tariff was to be applicable for a year (January 2022-December 2022) to allow time for renegotiation of Power Purchase Agreements. The application of a 15% reduction resulted in a revenue shortfall of KShs 26,303,958,482 to KPLC.

KPLC RETAIL TARRIF APPLICATION 2022/23-2025/2026-KEY HIGHLIGHTS

9. In the October 2022 application, KPLC sought the approval of the revenue requirements for the next four (4) years as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Revenue Requirements for the Control Period- Kenya Power Application

Revenue Requirement component	2022/23 (KShs M)	2023/24 (KShs M)	2024/25 (KShs M)	2025/26 (KShs M)
Non-Fuel Power Purchase Costs	119,883.29	124,461.94	125,080.45	131,245.93
KPLC T&D	22,875.46	24,827.16	26,937.20	29,219.57
Depreciation	17,839.64	17,839.64	17,839.64	17,839.64
Rural Electrification Scheme	6,545.91	6,545.91	6,545.91	6,545.91
Ketraco	7,589.32	9,380.48	9,380.48	9,380.48
Capital Related	20,692.02	20,925.51	21,436.00	22,004.40
Total	195,425.65	203,980.64	207,219.69	216,235.93

10. The application sought to cover the revenue requirements (RR) for meeting both the existing and projected cost of electricity supply. The costs cover the following major components;
- Existing and committed power generation capacity expansion projects from both KenGen and Independent Power Producers (IPPs).
 - Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) System Wheeling arrangements
 - Kenya Power's current and future revenue to meet transmission and distribution operations, maintenance costs, and a return on the Regulated Asset Base (RAB).
 - Rural Electrification Scheme (RES) actual operation and maintenance costs.
11. The application therefore envisaged that the Non-Fuel average tariff will be adjusted upwards from the base (June 2019) price of 16.95 KShs/kWh as indicated in the multi-year tariff format in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Sector Tariff yield as per KPLC Application

	Current Tariff Yield	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Details	KShs/kWh				
Power Purchase Costs	7.68	11.68	11.51	10.96	10.89
KPLC O&M	1.57	2.23	2.3	2.36	2.42
KETRACO O&M	0.29	0.74	0.87	0.82	0.78
RES O&M	0.15	0.64	0.61	0.57	0.54
Depreciation	1.34	1.74	1.65	1.56	1.48
KPLC capital related	2.42	2.02	1.93	1.88	1.83
Adjustments*	3.5				
Non-Fuel Tariff Yield	16.95	19.04	18.86	18.16	17.94

*Adjustments for Inflation, FXA, Olkaria V, Kipeto, Cedate, Selenkei, Malindi and Kianthumbi capacity charges. Current tariff yield (16.95KSh/kWh) is the approved base yield in November 2018 plus the above adjustments.

12. The overall revenue requirement was proposed to increase from **KShs.195.4 billion** in the year 2022/23 to **KShs.216.2 billion** in the year 2025/26.
13. The proposed non-fuel component of the tariff from the 2018/19 adjusted tariff to the current yield of **Kshs.16.95/kWh** was proposed to grow to **Kshs 19.04/kWh, Kshs 18.86/kWh, Kshs 18.16/kWh and Kshs 17.94/kWh** in the years 2023/24 to 2025/26. This translates to a percentage increase of 12.3%, 11.3%, 7.15% and 5.86% in each of the years in the TCP respectively as indicated in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Revenue Breakdown as per KPLC Application, 2022/2023-2025/2026 (%)

	Current Tariff Yield	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Details	Kshs/kWh				
Power Purchase Costs	45%	61%	61%	60%	61%
KPLC O&M	9%	12%	12%	13%	13%
KETRACO O&M	2%	4%	5%	5%	4%
REA O&M	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Depreciation	8%	9%	9%	9%	8%
KPLC capital related	14%	11%	10%	10%	10%
Adjustments*	21%	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Requirement	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

14. The increase in the non-fuel power purchase costs is mainly due to rebasing of the 2018/19 yield with revenue requirements for new power plants that have been commissioned since the last tariff review.
15. The Retail Tariff Application by KPLC has provided for the full cost of maintaining the RES, operation and maintenance cost for the KETRACO transmission infrastructure and assumed a loss factor of 19.9%, 19.4%, 18.9% and 18.4% for 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 respectively.

Review of the Retail Tariff Application

16. Section 11(c) of the Energy Act, 2019 mandates EPRA to set, review and adjust electric power tariffs and tariff structures, as well as investigate tariff charges whether or not a specific application has been made for a tariff adjustment.
17. Further, The Energy Act, 2019 Stipulates that tariffs charged for electrical energy supplied shall be just and reasonable, which enables a licensee (including Kenya Power) to, inter alia;
 - i. Maintain its financial integrity
 - ii. Attract Capital
 - iii. Operate efficiently; and
 - iv. Compensate investors fully for the risk assumed
18. In considering Kenya Power's tariff application and in compliance with Articles 102(a) and 35 of the Constitution of Kenya, the Authority engaged stakeholders in public hearings. The Stakeholder Hearings saw the delivery of various memoranda, written submissions and oral representations made to the Authority.
19. The Authority also took into consideration best practices in tariff setting that emphasize on social equity, economic prudence and financial viability of sector utilities
20. With a view to meeting the Social Policy objective, the Lifeline Tariff band has been reduced from 100kWh per month to 30kWh, to cushion address the needs of the low- income households in the society. Accordingly, these consumers will be cross-subsidized by the other consumer categories in order to protect the vulnerable members of society. In spite of this reduction, the Lifeline Tariff band will account for 6.3 Million customers, representing 71.31% of total number of customers. This covers a majority of the vulnerable sector of the customer base; also known as "Hustlers".

21. The Economic Policy Objective of retail tariff reviews is to achieve efficient resource allocation within the economy with consumers only paying for the costs prudently incurred by the utilities. In pursuit of this objective, EPRA has been keen to have generation projects prioritized according to least cost considerations. There is also continuous monitoring of sector utilities' financial performance to improve on efficiency.
22. The Financial Policy Objective aims to ensure short- and long-term financial viability of sector utilities. The objective is to ensure that utilities operate without financial distress and are provided with the capacity to meet the growing energy demand. This ensures that allowed revenue requirements are sufficient to meet the costs of purchasing power and expanding investments.

The New Electricity Tariffs

23. In order to ensure financial viability, economic feasibility and sustainable and affordable electricity tariffs, the Authority has approved an increase in the Revenue Requirement from **KShs.131 Billion** (that is applicable currently) to **Kshs.177 Billion, Kshs.184.9 Billion, Kshs.186.9 Billion and Kshs.193.7 Billion** for the financial years **2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 respectively**. This will meet energy purchase costs and allow for system expansion.
24. In arriving at these proposed retail electricity tariffs, EPRA considered the feedback gathered from various stakeholders during the stakeholder engagements. The results of this review will have an impact on various customer categories as illustrated below;
 - i. Street lighting tariff category will realize the greatest reduction of **KShs. 1.88/kWh** by 2025/26 from the current tariffs. This will help improve on the security of the major towns as they will have continuous lighting during night hours.
 - ii. Commercial and Industrial customers will realize, on average, a reduction of **KShs.1.15/kWh**. This will help spur economic activities of the manufacturing industries and in turn lower cost of goods.

- iii. The Domestic Customer tariff category has been classified into; Domestic Lifeline: 0-30 kWh, Domestic Ordinary 1: 31-100kWh and Domestic Ordinary 2: > 100 kWh. Similarly, the Small Commercial tariff category has been designated into; Small Commercial 1: 0-30 kWh, Small Commercial 2: 31-100kWh and Small Commercial 3: > 100 kWh.
- iv. Domestic Lifeline customer category will realize a reduction of 4% in the end user bills. This represents approx. 6.4 Million customers. The Small Commercial 1 customer category will realize a reduction of 4% in their end user bills.
- v. Domestic Ordinary 1 Customer category consuming between 30-100 and Small Commercial 2 Customer category consuming between 30-100 will have an increase of 19% in their end user bills.
- vi. Domestic Ordinary 2 Customer category consuming above 100 units and Small Commercial 3 Customer category consuming above 100 units in a month will have an increase of 14% and 11% in their end user bills. This is due to their shift from lifeline category to ordinary category.
- vii. The proposed tariffs will safeguard financial sustainability of the sector by ensuring Kenya Power meets its power purchase and financial obligations. It will also ensure improved service delivery by scaling up refurbishment and upgrade of the Transmission and Distribution system.

25. Further, most of the power plants being commissioned into the system are renewable energy technologies with zero fuel pass through costs. Therefore, the increase in the non-fuel cost component will be mitigated by the envisaged savings from the decrease in dispatch of the medium speed diesel plants, which will in turn be replaced by the renewable energy plants expected to be commissioned within the Tariff Control Period.

Emerging Issues

26. To support Electric-mobility, EPRA has approved a special tariff under the E-Mobility (EM) category for charging of electric vehicles. As at 2022, it was estimated that Kenya had 350 registered Electric Vehicles. EPRA will be monitoring the uptake by this special category of consumers to inform future decisions.
27. In order to promote electric/clean cooking and energy transition in support of climate change mitigation and related initiatives, the Authority has introduced a new customer category (Domestic Customer Category 2) for those consuming between 31-100kWh. Research and cooking experiments in cleaning cooking by the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECs) in Kenya has shown that, only 41kWh/units on average are used in electric cooking by families who have adopted this mode of cooking.
28. The e-cooking industry is still in its nascent stages, and the available data is not sufficient for a specific tariff to be accurately modelled. However, KPLC is encouraged to pilot time of use tariffs for domestic customers who have smart cooking devices which can monitor energy consumption during cooking. This will deepen adoption of cleaning cooking ahead of the next tariff control period.
29. We have also approved the Bulk Tariffs in furtherance of the provisions of Section 163 of the Energy Act, 2019. This will allow large consumers to buy power at bulk from Kenya Power and retail the same to their end user customers.
30. We have also approved the introduction of Time of Use tariff for Small Commercial customer categories. The Time of Use tariff is a 50% discount on the energy charge rate for the customer categories eligible for the Time of Use tariff.

Key Performance Indicators

31. We have approved target benchmarks that the Off-taker should achieve over the Tariff Control Period (TCP) 2022/23-2025/26, in order to ensure accountability and proper use of the resources available to them. Table 5 shows the intended annual targets.

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38. Future allocation in the next (5th) TCP will depend on the utility's performance in utilizing the allowed revenue requirements

Table 5: Approved annual levels for KPI's

	Approved ANNUAL LEVELS FOR KPI's							
	Indicator	Benchmark	ApprovedTargets for T&C losses by end of the TCP (2025/26)	Current	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Interruption Indices	CAIDI	1.36		5.70	4.62	3.53	2.45	1.36
	SAIDI	1.50		8.50	6.75	5.00	3.25	1.50
	SAIFI	1.10		3.20	2.68	2.15	1.63	1.10
Network	Transmission Network	2.50%	3.10%	4.50%	3.66%	3.47%	3.29%	3.10%
	Sub transmission	3.70%	1.36%	1.98%	1.61%	1.53%	1.44%	1.36%
	Distribution	4.10%	1.60%	2.32%	1.89%	1.79%	1.70%	1.60%
	Low Voltage (including DT)	1.70%	2.60%	3.77%	3.07%	2.91%	2.76%	2.60%
	Technical losses	9.50%	5.56%	8.07%	6.57%	6.23%	5.90%	5.56%
	Commercial Losses	2.00%	7.84%	11.39%	9.27%	8.79%	8.32%	7.84%
	System Losses	11.50%	13.40%	19.46%	15.84%	15.03%	14.21%	13.40%
	Total Electricity Losses	14.00%	16.50%	23.96%	19.50%	18.50%	17.50%	16.50%
	Billing Rate	100.0%		94.0%	95.5%	97.0%	98.5%	100.0%
	Productivity	90.0%		75.0%	78.7%	82.5%	86.2%	90.0%

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39. We thank the public and our stakeholders for their support and invaluable comments during the Retail Tariff Application review process.
40. The approved retail tariffs for implementation from 1st April 2023 are as follows:

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Table 6: Approved Energy Non-Fuel Electricity Retail Tariffs for the 4th Tariff Control Period (2022/23-2025/26)

Code	Customer	Energy Limit kWh/month	Charge Method	Unit	2018/19 To Date	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Type (Code Name)				Approved	EPRA Approved Yr 1	EPRA Approved Yr 2	EPRA Approved Yr 3	EPRA Approved Yr 4
DC	Domestic Lifeline	0 - 100	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	-	-	-	-
	"	0 - 30	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	12.22	12.24	12.23	12.14
	Domestic Ordinary 1	31-100	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	16.30	16.58	16.54	16.50
	Domestic Ordinary 2	> 100	Energy	KShs/kWh	15.8	20.97	20.58	19.08	18.57
SC	Small Commercial 1	0 - 100	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	-	-	-	-
	"	0 - 30	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	12.22	12.24	12.23	12.28
	Small Commercial 2	31-100	Energy	KShs/kWh	10	16.40	16.36	16.34	16.30
	Small Commercial 3	> 100	Energy	KShs/kWh	15.6	20.18	20.00	19.40	19.00
	TOU	> 100	Energy	KShs/kWh		10.09	10.00	9.70	9.50
	Bulk Tariff	1,000-15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh		19.30	19.12	18.30	18.00
EM	E-mobility	200-15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh		16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
		200-15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
CI1	Commercial & Industrial	>15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh	12	14.70	14.50	13.74	13.44
	TOU	>15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh		7.35	7.25	6.87	6.72
	Bulk Tariff	>15,000	Energy	KShs/kWh		14.70	14.50	13.74	13.44
			Demand	KShs/kVA	800	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
CI2	Commercial & Industrial	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh	10.9	13.24	13.08	12.44	12.16
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		6.62	6.54	6.22	6.08
	Bulk Tariff	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		13.24	13.08	12.44	12.16
			Demand	KShs/kVA	520	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
CI3	Commercial & Industrial	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh	10.5	12.66	12.52	11.92	11.68
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		6.33	6.26	5.96	5.84
	Bulk Tariff	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		12.66	12.52	11.92	11.68
			Demand	KShs/kVA	270	370.00	370.00	370.00	370.00
CI4	Commercial & Industrial	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh	10.3	12.40	12.26	11.68	11.42
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		6.20	6.13	5.84	5.71
	Bulk Tariff	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		12.40	12.26	11.68	11.42
			Demand	KShs/kVA	220	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
CI5	Commercial & Industrial	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh	10.1	12.12	11.98	11.40	11.16
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		6.06	5.99	5.70	5.58
	Bulk Tariff	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		12.12	11.98	11.40	11.16
			Demand	KShs/kVA	220	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
CI6	Commercial & Industrial	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42
			Demand	KShs/kVA		200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
CI7	Special Economic Zone	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	TOU	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh		7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42
			Demand	KShs/kVA		200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
SL	Street Lighting	No Limit	Energy	KShs/kWh	7.5	9.22	9.24	9.23	9.15

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Table 7: Summary Impact of the end - user tariffs for Each Customer Category

Customer Category	No. of Customers	% of Total Customers	Revenue from Customer Category (KShs/month)	Revenue from Customer Category (%)	Current Tariffs (March 2023) Bill KShs/kWh (A)	Approved Tariffs (2022/23) Bill KShs/kWh (B)	Approved Tariffs (2023/24) Bill KShs/kWh ©	Approved Tariffs (2024/25) Bill KShs/kWh (D)	Approved Tariffs (2025/26) Bill KShs/kWh (D)
Domestic Customer Lifeline 0-30	6,302,697	71.31%	479,454,590	4%	21.99	21.16	21.19	21.17	21.07
Domestic Customer 30-100	1,549,106	24.42%	4,705,400,170	35%	21.99	26.10	26.44	26.39	26.34
Domestic Customer Ordinary >100	609,243				27.92	31.75	31.28	29.47	28.85
Small Commercial 1 0-30	172,537	1.95%	13,336,525	0%	21.99	21.16	21.19	21.17	21.24
Small Commercial 30-100	70,199	2.05%	2,752,875,450	20%	21.99	26.22	26.17	26.15	26.10
Small Commercial 2 >100	80,035				27.68	30.80	30.58	29.85	29.37
Commercial & Industrial 1	3,118	0.04%	2,162,303,077	16%	25.72	27.62	27.38	26.47	26.09
Commercial & Industrial 2	533	0.01%	1,453,562,903	11%	23.14	23.29	23.10	22.32	21.98
Commercial & Industrial 3	81	0.00%	678,541,100	5%	23.57	23.35	23.17	22.47	22.16
Commercial & Industrial 4	47	0.00%	701,098,537	5%	22.86	22.39	22.22	21.54	21.21
Commercial & Industrial 5	57	0.00%	548,682,381	4%	22.18	21.47	21.28	20.60	20.29
Street Lighting	19,283	0.22%	73,632,898	1%	19.33	17.53	17.56	17.54	17.45
Total	8,837,978	100.00%	13,568,887,630	100%					

Table 8: Summary Impact of the end - user tariffs for Each Customer Category

Customer Category	Current Tariffs (March 2023) Bill KShs/kWh (A)	Approved Tariffs (2022/23) Bill KShs/kWh (B)	Change in Tariff KShs/kWh (B-A)	Change in Tariff %	Approved Tariffs (2023/24) Bill KShs/kWh (C)	Change in Tariff KShs/kWh (C-B)	Change in Tariff %	Approved Tariffs (2024/25) Bill KShs/kWh (D)	Change in Tariff KShs/kWh (D-C)	Change in Tariff %	Approved Tariffs (2025/26) Bill KShs/kWh (E)	Change in Tariff KShs/kWh (E-A)	Change in Tariff %
Domestic Customer Lifeline 0-30	21.99	21.16	0.83	-4%	21.19	0.81	-4%	21.17	0.82	-4%	21.07	0.93	-4%
Domestic Customer 30-100	21.99	26.10	4.11	19%	26.44	4.45	17%	26.39	4.40	17%	26.34	4.35	16%
Domestic Customer Ordinary >100	27.92	31.75	3.83	14%	31.28	3.36	11%	29.47	1.54	5%	28.85	0.92	3%
Small Commercial 1 0-30	21.99	21.16	0.83	-4%	21.19	0.81	-4%	21.17	0.82	-4%	21.24	0.76	-4%
Small Commercial 30-100	21.99	26.22	4.23	19%	26.17	4.18	16%	26.15	4.16	16%	26.10	4.11	16%
Small Commercial 2 >100	27.68	30.80	3.11	11%	30.58	2.90	9%	29.85	2.17	7%	29.37	1.69	6%
Commercial & Industrial 1	25.72	27.62	1.90	7%	27.38	1.66	6%	26.47	0.75	3%	26.09	0.37	1%
Commercial & Industrial 2	23.14	23.29	0.15	1%	23.10	0.04	0%	22.32	0.82	-4%	21.98	1.16	-5%
Commercial & Industrial 3	23.57	23.35	0.21	-1%	23.17	0.39	-2%	22.47	1.10	-5%	22.16	1.41	-6%
Commercial & Industrial 4	22.86	22.39	0.47	-2%	22.22	0.64	-3%	21.54	1.32	-6%	21.21	1.65	-8%
Commercial & Industrial 5	22.18	21.47	0.72	-3%	21.28	0.90	-4%	20.60	1.58	-7%	20.29	1.89	-9%
Street Lighting	19.33	17.53	1.80	-9%	17.56	1.77	-10%	17.54	1.79	-10%	17.45	1.88	-11%

Regards



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