

REGULATED INDUSTRIES COMMISSION

HOW TO CALCULATE YOUR NEW ELECTRICITY BILL

Customers, the ability to calculate your electricity bill based on usage or consumption is empowering as it can assist you in controlling how much power you use and help you to be more energy efficient.

The table that follows (Table 1) provides an actual example of how you can calculate your new electricity bill.

Table 1 – An Actual Example showing how the New Electricity Bill is Calculated

kWh categories	Actual kWh	Take kWh	Multiply by base charge \$	Equal \$	Add fixed charge	Subtotal \$	Add VAT \$	Total \$
For kWh consumption 0 – 400 kWh	400	400	0.27	108.00	6.00	114.00	17.10	131.10
For kWh consumption 401 – 1000 kWh	1000	400 600	0.27 0.31	108.00 186.00	6.00	300.00	45.00	345.00
For kWh consumption Over 1001 kWh	1200	400 600 200	0.27 0.31 0.34	108.00 186.00 68.00	6.00	368.00	55.20	423.20

To calculate your new electricity bill:

- Identify your consumption/usage on your bill.
- 2 Fit your consumption usage into one of the following examples shown below, and multiply your Base Charge by your consumption as indicated on your old bill.
- 3 Add in the fixed charge of \$6.00.

EXAMPLE 1. If your consumption is 400 kWh bi-monthly, multiply that amount by 27¢. This is equal to \$108.00. Adding the fixed charge of \$6.00 brings your total bill to \$114.00 before VAT.

EXAMPLE 2. If your consumption is 1000 kWh, multiply the first 400kWh by 27¢, the next 600 kWh by 31¢. Adding in the fixed charge of \$6.00 will give you a total of \$300.00

EXAMPLE 3. If your consumption is 1200 kWh, multiply the first 400 kWh by 27¢, the next 600 kWh by 31¢, and the next 200 kWh by 34¢. Adding the fixed charge of \$6.00 gives you a total of \$368.00.

Save money

on your next electricity bill:

You can reduce your electricity consumption with these energy saving tips.

- Replace incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescents, which can last up to 10 times longer than old-fashioned bulbs, and produce less heat while using only a quarter of the electricity.
- Turn off lights when not in use or when leaving a room. Use "task lighting" rather than lighting the whole room unnecessarily for close work.
- Plug home electronics, such as computers,
 TVs and VCRs, into power strips and turn
- power strips off when equipment is not in use. Do not open your refrigerator door needlessly. By getting into the habit of removing and replacing several articles at once, you will reduce the loss of cold air.
- Choose a refrigerator of a size based on the needs of your family a refrigerator operates at peak efficiency when filled.
- Do not over load your fridge, excessive products in your fridge will lower the quality of the food and use more electricity as much as 10-20% more for each extra product.