

GEN WHEELING SCHEDULE OF STANDARD PRICES FOR NON-LOCAL AUTHORITY SUPPLIES – 1 APRIL 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026*

1. STANDARD PRICES

The standard prices contained in this schedule to be charged by Eskom for electricity supplied or made available by Eskom to customers, shall, subject to the provisions of the Electricity Regulation Act (Act No 4 of 2006), or its successor-in-title, be as set out hereunder.

These terms, conditions and prices contained in this schedule are approved by NERSA and are valid until Eskom's next price increase or tariff changes as approved by NERSA from time to time.

2. Definitions and abbreviations

2.1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Schedule the following words and phrases shall have the same meanings as assigned to them herein:

Account means the invoice received by a customer for a single **POD/point of supply** or if consolidated, multiple **points of delivery**/supply for electricity supplied and/or use of the **System**.

Active energy charge or energy charge means the charge for each unit of energy consumed, typically charged for as c/kWh.

Administration charge means the daily fixed charge payable per POD/point of supply/service agreement to recover administration-related costs such as meter reading, billing, and meter capital. It is based on the monthly utilised capacity or monthly maximum exported capacity per POD/point of supply/service agreement.

Affordability subsidy charge means the transparent charge indicating socio-economic subsidies related to the supply of electricity to **residential tariffs** and is payable by **non-local authority tariffs** on total active energy sales.

Ancillary Service charge means the charge that recovers the cost of providing ancillary services by the System Operator.

Annual utilised capacity means the higher of the **notified maximum demand** (NMD) or the **maximum demand**, per **POD/point of supply** measured in kVA, and registered during a rolling 12-month period.

Annual maximum export capacity means the higher of the notified maximum export capacity (MEC) or the actual maximum exported capacity, per point of supply measured in kW, and registered during a rolling 12-month period.

Chargeable demand means the highest average demand measured in kVA in a billing month during the chargeable time periods specified for each tariff. For WEPS, Megaflex and Megaflex Gen, the chargeable period is during these tariffs peak and standard periods and for Nightsave Urban (Large and Small) and Nightsave Rural during Nightsave's peak periods.

Code means the Distribution Code, the South African Grid Code, the Grid Connection Code for Renewable Power Plants, or any other code, published by NERSA, as applicable, and as amended, modified, extended, replaced or re-enacted from time to time.

Distribution means the regulated business unit through which Eskom constructs, owns, operates, and maintains the **Distribution System** in accordance with its licence and the **Code**.

Distribution connected means connected to the Distribution system.

Distribution losses charge means the production-based (energy) charge to generators. The losses charge is based on the approved loss factors, the load factor, the amount of energy produced seasonally and TOU and the WEPS energy rate (excluding losses).

Distribution network capacity charge (previously known as the **Distribution network access charge**) means the R/kVA or R/POD fixed network charge raised to recover **Distribution** network costs and depending on the tariff is charged on the **annual utilised capacity** or **maximum export capacity** where **maximum demand** is measured or the **NMD** where **maximum demand** is not measured.

Distribution network demand charge means the R/kVA or c/kWh variable network charge raised to recover Distribution network costs and depending on the tariff may be charged on the **chargeable demand** or the active energy.

Distribution System means Eskom's network infrastructure consisting of assets operated at a nominal voltage of 132 kV or less, not classified as transmission transformation equipment.

Distribution use-of-system (DUoS) charges means the network tariffs charged for making capacity available, connecting to and for the use of the **Distribution System**. The **DUoS** charges are the source of the **Distribution** network charge components in the retail tariff structures.

DUoS charge (generators) means the **DUoS** charges payable by generators. These **DUoS** charges for generators comprise the **network capacity charge** based on **maximum export capacity**, the **losses charge**, the **ancillary service charge**, the **service charge** and the **administration charge**.

DUoS charge (loads) means the **DUoS** charges payable by loads. These **DUoS** charges comprise the **network** capacity charge, the **network** demand charge, the **urban low voltage subsidy charge**, the **ancillary service** charge, the **service charge**, the **administration charge** and the **electrification and rural network subsidy** charge.

Electrification and rural network subsidy charge means the **DUoS charge** transparently indicating the contribution towards socio-economic network-related subsidies for Residential and **Rural**_p tariffs and is payable by loads that use the **Distribution** or **Transmission System** for the delivery of energy.

Energy demand charge means the seasonally differentiated charge per **POD** that recovers peak energy costs and is based on the **chargeable demand**.

Embedded Transmission use-of-system (ETUoS) charge means the TUoS charges payable by customers connected to the **Distribution** network.

Excess network capacity charge (previously known as the excess network access charge) means the charge payable with reference to the NMD rules and is based on the maximum demand exceeding the NMD multiplied by the event number (recorded every time the NMD is exceeded) multiplied by the applicable network capacity charges for the tariff (refer further to paragraph Error! Reference source not found.).

Generation Capacity Charge means the fixed charge raised to recover the cost of providing backup power, this charge is recovered as a R/kVA or R/POD/day.

Grid-tied generation means a generator that is connected to the grid, and in technical terms is in parallel operation with the grid.

High-demand season means the TOU Period from 1 June to 31 August of each year.

High voltage (HV) networks usually consist of equipment supplied at a voltage greater than 22 kV and consist of the distribution substations and networks. A substation is considered an **HV** substation when the primary side of the substation is supplied at a voltage > 22 kV.

Key customer means a customer that consumes more than 100 GWh per annum on a contiguous site under a single management structure or is prepared to pay to be a Key Customer.

Legacy Charge means the c/kWh variable charge raised to recover the cost of contracts associated with mandatory government energy procurement programmes.

Local authority tariffs mean tariffs applicable to municipal bulk points of supply.

Loss factors mean the factor indicating the cost or benefit of technical energy losses on the **Transmission** and the **Distribution System**. The **Distribution loss factors** differ per voltage category and per **Rural**_p and **Urban**_p categories. The **Transmission loss factors** differ for generators and loads and are based on the **Transmission zones**.

Losses charge means the charge payable based on the applicable loss factors and the WEPS rate excluding losses.

Low-demand season means the TOU Period from 1 September to 31 May of each year.

Maximum demand/exported capacity means the highest average demand measured in kVA or kW at the **POD/point of supply** during a 30-minute integrating period in a billing month.

Maximum export capacity (MEC) means the maximum capacity at the point(s) of supply notified by the customer and accepted by Eskom for the transmission of electrical energy between a generator and the Transmission or Distribution System. Note: The notification of the maximum export capacity shall be governed by the NMD and MEC rules

Medium voltage (MV) networks consist of the networks above 1 kV up to 22 kV. Eskom has specifically designated some rural networks with a voltage of 33 kV as rural reticulation networks. A substation is considered a MV substation when the primary side of the substation is supplied at a voltage \leq 22 kV.

Monthly maximum exported capacity means the higher of the notified maximum export capacity (MEC) or the actual maximum exported capacity, measured in kW registered during the billing month.

Monthly utilised capacity means the higher of the **notified maximum demand (NMD)** or the **maximum demand**, measured in kVA or kW registered during the billing month.

Network capacity charge (previously known as the **network access charge**) means the R/kVA or R/**POD** fixed network charge raised to recover network costs and depending on the tariff is charged on the **annual utilised capacity** or **maximum export capacity** where **maximum demand** is measured or the **NMD** where **maximum demand** is not measured.

Network demand charge means the R/kVA or c/kWh variable network charge raised to recover network costs and depending on the tariff may be charged on the **chargeable demand** or the active energy.

Non-local authority tariffs mean the tariffs applicable to Eskom's direct customers (i.e., customers within Eskom's licensed area of supply) and exclude the **non-local authority tariffs**.

Notified maximum demand (NMD) means the contracted **maximum demand**, notified in writing by the customer and accepted by Eskom **per POD/point of supply**. *Note: The notification of demand shall be governed by the NMD (and MEC) rules.*

NMD (and MEC) rules means the rules approved by NERSA and as amended from time to time for the notification of demand or maximum export capacity or changes to or exceedances of the **NMD or MEC**.

Off-peak period means the TOU periods of relatively low system demand.

Offset (also called Net-billing) means a method of compensating customers when their generation is synchronised with the grid and some electricity is exported. The compensation for exported electricity is calculated using the Genoffset tariff. The customer is still charged the full tariff for the amount of energy consumed and capacity provided.

Peak period means the TOU periods of relatively high system demand.

Point of delivery (POD)/point of supply means either a single point of supply, or a specific group of points of supply on Eskom's **System**, from where electricity is supplied to the customer by Eskom, or from where the customer supplies electricity to Eskom's **System** located within a single substation, at which electricity is supplied/delivered to the customer at the same declared voltage and tariff. Note: This can be a metering or summation point.

Public holidays mean the treatment of charges on public holidays as specified by Eskom.

Reactive energy charge means a c/kVArh charge based on the power factor and tariff of the POD.

Residential tariffs mean the Homelight and Homepower suite of tariffs.

Rural_p means areas classified as rural by Eskom for the purposes of tariff design and classification.

Service agreement means each tariff /transaction/contract linked to an account.

Service and administration charge means the monthly charge payable per **service agreement** for service and administration related costs. (Also see **service charge** and **administration charge**).

Service charge means the daily fixed charge payable per POD to recover service-related costs and is based on the **monthly utilised capacity** or **maximum export capacity** of each **POD** linked to an **account**.

Standard period means the **TOU periods** of relatively mid system demand.

Standard charge/fee means the fees/charges described in paragraph 8.

System means the Transmission and Distribution network infrastructure consisting of all lines and substation equipment.

Time-of-use (TOU) tariff means a tariff with energy charges that change during different TOU periods and seasons.

TOU periods mean time blocks based on the volume of electricity demand during high, mid and low demand periods and may differ per tariff. The **TOU periods** typically are **peak**, **standard**, and **off-peak** periods and differ during in **high** and **low demand seasons**.

Transmission means the regulated business unit through which Eskom constructs, owns, operates and maintains the **Transmission System** in accordance with its licence and the **Code**.

Transmission connected means connected to the Transmission system.

Transmission system means Eskom's electricity **system** consisting of all lines and substation equipment where the nominal voltage is above 132 kV or where the nominal voltage is lower than or equal to 132 kV and there are no **Distribution System** assets.

Transmission use-of-system (TUoS) charges means the network tariffs charged for making capacity available, connecting to and for the use of the **Transmission System**. The **TUoS** charges are the source of the **ETUoS** and the **Transmission network charge** components in the retail tariff structures.

Transmission network access charge means the same as Transmission network charge.

Transmission network charge means the network related TUoS charge.

Transmission zone(s) means the geographic differentiation, applicable to **Transmission** network charges and **loss factors**, to indicate the costs associated with the delivery and transmission of energy.

Urbanp areas means areas classified by Eskom as urban for the purposes of tariff design and classification.

Urban low voltage subsidy charge means the charge transparently indicating the network-related cross subsidy payable by \geq 66 kV **Urban**_p connected supplies for the benefit of < 66 kV connected **Urban**_p supplies.

Utilised capacity means the same as annual utilised capacity.

Wheeling means the delivery of electricity from a point of generator connection to a load consumption point through a network owned by a Licensee.

2.2. **Abbreviations**

c/kWh cents per kilowatt-hour DUoS Distribution use-of-system

ETUoS Embedded Transmission use-of-system charges

 kV Kilovolt

kVA Kilovolt-ampere Kilowatt-hour kWh Generator Gen HV High voltage

Independent Power Producer IPP MEC Maximum export capacity

ΜV Medium voltage

National Energy Regulator of South Africa Notified maximum demand Nersa

NMD

POD Point of delivery TOU Time-of-use

TUoS Transmission use-of-system

UoS Use-of-system

3. TRANSMISSION ZONES

3.1. **Transmission zones for loads**



Figure 1: Transmission zones for loads

4. TIME OF USE PERIODS

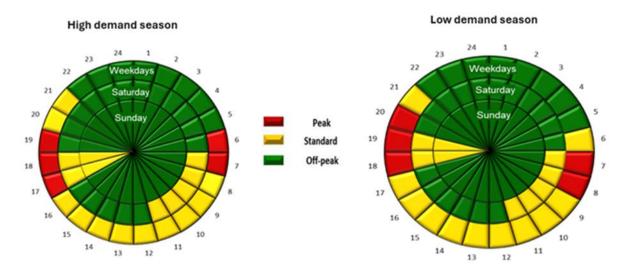


Figure 2: WEPS, Megaflex, Megaflex Gen, Municflex, Miniflex, Transflex, Homeflex, Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen: low and high demand seasons TOU periods

5. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

The table below indicates the treatment of public holidays for the Nightsave Urban, WEPS, Municflex, Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex tariffs for the period 1 April 2025 to until 30 June 2026. The relevant seasonally differentiated energy charges, energy demand charges and network demand charges will be applicable on these days. Any unexpectedly announced public holiday not listed below will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

- The following public holidays will always be treated as a Sunday for Municflex, Miniflex, Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and WEPS tariffs, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Family Day, Christmas Day and Day of Goodwill. All other days will be treated as a Saturday unless it falls on a Sunday in which case it will be treated as a Sunday.
- For Nightsave Urban, all public holidays will be treated as a Sunday.
- All public holidays for the Nightsave Rural, Homeflex, Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen tariffs will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

			тои	day treated as
Date	Day	Actual day of the week	Nightsave Urban	Megaflex, Miniflex, Municflex, WEPS, Megaflex Gen
18 April 2025	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
21 April 2025	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2025	Freedom Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
28 April 2025	Public Holiday	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
1 May 2025	Workers Day	Thursday	Sunday	Saturday
16 June 2025	Youth Day	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
9 August 2025	National Women's Day	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday
24 September 2025	Heritage Day	Wednesday	Sunday	Saturday
16 December 2025	Day of Reconciliation	Tuesday	Sunday	Saturday

25 December 2025	Christmas Day	Thursday	Sunday	Sunday
26 December 2025	Day of Goodwill	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
1 January 2026	New Year's Day	Thursday	Sunday	Sunday
21 March 2026	Human Rights Day	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday
3 April 2026	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
6 April 2026	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2026	Freedom Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
1 May 2026	Worker's Day	Friday	Sunday	Saturday
16 June 2026	Youth Day	Tuesday	Sunday	Saturday

6. Value-added tax (VAT)

The standard prices as specified in this Schedule include value-added tax (VAT) at the current prescribed tax rate of 15%. In cases of electricity supplies where the said tax is not applicable or partly or wholly exempt, the customer concerned will be informed in writing of the effective prices payable.

The charges and rates excluding VAT are also shown as these are used in the monthly electricity account to calculate the individual tariff charges before VAT is added on. This is done for the convenience of the customer so as to facilitate the claiming of input tax where applicable and to allow for part exemptions and zero rating.

7. CHARGES PAYABLE MONTHLY

All electricity **accounts** payable by a customer in terms of this Schedule shall be rendered monthly by Eskom and shall be payable monthly in accordance with the provisions of the electricity supply agreement. If, in terms of the electricity supply agreement, meter readings are made at three-monthly intervals, Eskom shall render provisional **accounts** for the months in which no meter reading is made, based upon the monthly consumption in the previous three-monthly period or upon an estimated amount, and a final **account**, incorporating an adjustment of the provisional **accounts**, based upon the actual consumption for the period.

If the commencing date or the termination date of any supply is such that the supply was available for a portion of a month then the monthly charges payable in terms of this Schedule shall be calculated pro rata to the portion of a month of 30 (thirty) days during which the supply was available.

In addition to the charges payable in terms of this Schedule, a connection charge and/or standard charges/fees may be raised for costs not recovered through the tariff charges for the provision of new or additional capacity, or for additional services rendered to the customer.

8. STANDARD FEES/CHARGES FOR SERVICES RENDERED

In addition to the standard tariff charges set out in this schedule, Eskom may raise additional standard fees/charges for direct services rendered to a customer's e.g. the provision of service mains, the installation of equipment in the customer's substation, for the taking of any special meter readings, for reconnection of the supply after disconnection (i) either at the request of the customer or (ii) caused by the customer in failure to carry out its obligations, and for special/additional work done for the customer by Eskom. Refer to www.eskom.co.za/tariffs for the list of standard/charges/fees applicable.

Charges applicable to Gen-wheeling tariff:

9. Gen-wheeling tariff

A reconciliation electricity tariff for local and non-local electricity customers connected at >1kV on Urban_p or Rural_p networks on the Megaflex, Megaflex Gen, Municflex, Miniflex, Ruraflex or Ruraflex Gen TOU electricity tariffs that have entered into a wheeling transaction with a generator

- A credit raised on the total wheeled energy and seasonally and time-of-use differentiated c/kWh active energy charges excluding losses and the portion of the GCC included in the TOU energy rates, and based on whether the main account is a local authority or non-local authority account;
- three time-of-use periods namely peak, standard, and off-peak;
- the treatment of public holidays for the raising of the credit active energy charge;
- a R/POD/day administration charge based on the monthly utilised capacity of each Gen-wheeling service
 agreement linked to an account; and

Below is the summary of the charges:

10. Gen-wheeling tariff structure

Tariff name	Type of charge	Rate
Gen-wheeling	Energy charge (credit)	Error! Reference source not found.: WEPS energy rates excluding losses and the portion of the GCC included in the TOU energy rates
non Munic urban	Administration charge	Error! Reference source not found.: WEPS tariff administration charge
urbari	All other tariff charges	NA
Gen-wheeling	Energy charge (credit)	Error! Reference source not found.: WEPS energy rates excluding losses and the portion of the GCC included in the TOU energy rates
non Munic rural	Administration charge	Error! Reference source not found.2: Ruraflex tariff administration charge
	All other tariff charges	NA
Gen-wheeling	Energy charge (credit)	Error! Reference source not found.1: WEPS energy rates excluding losses and the portion of the GCC included in the TOU energy rates
Munic	Administration charge	Error! Reference source not found.1: WEPS tariff administration charge
	All other tariff charges	NA

Table 1: WEPS Tariff

WEPS - Non-local Authority Active energy charge [c/kWh] | WAIm | WAI incl. | RikVAlm | WAI incl. | R401 R 10.63 R 12.22 R 9.30 R 10.25 R 11.79 R 10.74 R 12.55 R 9.30 R 10.25 R 11.79 R 10.74 R 12.55 R 9.30 R 10.35 R 11.90 R 10.35 R 11.35 R 10.35 R 11.35 R 10.36 R 10.35 R 11.35 R 284.12 326.74 284.12 326.74 276.78 316.6 295.39 256.86 295.39 256.86 295.39 275.55 286.96 33.00.0 279.55 321.48 241.91 278.20 289.30 330.30 241.91 278.20 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 282.32 324.67 283.33 326.54 285.99 327.62 286.59 327.62 286.59 327.62 286.59 327.62 286.59 327.62 286.70 283.71 131.20 127.82 118.62 131.20 127.82 118.62 26.20 25.53 23.69 R 3.49 R 8.09 R 6.12 R 7.02 R 3.49 R 6.12 R 7.02 ≥ 500V & < 66k\ 155.62 144.42 134.67 161.34 157.17 145.86 136.01 162.93 158.73 147.31 137.36 164.53 160.28 148.75 138.70 666.92 618.91 166.73 154.72 144.28 172.86 168.40 156.28 145.73 111.15 103.15 96.19 115.23 112.27 104.18 97.15 116.37 105.21 98.11 117.52 114.49 106.25 111.15 103.15 22.20 20.60 19.21 22.78 22.20 20.60 19.21 22.78 22.20 20.60 19.21 22.78 22.20 20.60 19.21 ≤ 300km ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132k\ 165.92 198.79 193.66 179.72 167.59 200.76 195.58 181.49 169.25 202.72 197.50 183.28 110.62 132.51 129.11 119.81 111.72 133.83 130.38 120.99 112.83 135.15 131.66 122.19 113.92 22.09 26.20 25.53 23.69 22.09 26.20 25.53 23.69 22.09 26.20 25.53 23.69 22.09 174.57 170.07 157.82 147.17 176.28 171.74 159.37 > 600km and ≤ 900km ≥ 500V & < 66k 112.83 135.15 131.66 122.19 > 900km > 132kV* 132 kV or Transmis

Distribution network charges								
Voltage		Network capacity charge ch		demand arge VA/m]	Urban lov subsidy [R/k]	charge		
		VAT incl		VAT incl		VAT incl		
< 500V	R 39.22	R 45.10	R 48.41	R 55.67	R 0.00	R 0.00		
≥ 500V & < 66kV	R 35.98	R 41.38	R 24.17	R 27.80	R 0.00	R 0.00		
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	R 13.02	R 14.97	R 9.53	R 10.96	R 10.20	R 11.73		
> 132kV*	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 10.20	R 11.73		

Voltage	Ancillary service charge [c/kWh]			
		VAT incl		
< 500V	0.41	0.47		
≥ 500V & < 66kV	0.39	0.45		
≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	0.36	0.41		
> 132kV*	0.34	0.39		

Customer categories	Service [R/POI	Administration charg [R/POD/day]		
		VAT incl		VAT incl
≤ 100 kVA	R 13.74	R 15.80	R 0.73	R 0.84
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 64.28	R 73.92	R 12.40	R 14.26
> 500 kVA & ≤ 1 MVA	R 198.52	R 228.30	R 19.37	R 22.28
> 1 MVA	R 198.52	R 228.30	R 19.37	R 22.28
Kev customers	R 1 118.46	R 1 286.23	R 19.37	R 22.28

Electrification and subsidy charge		charge Only payabl	lity subsidy [c/kWh] e by non-local ity tariffs
	VAT incl		VAT incl

R	eactive energy	charge [c/kV	Arh]	
High season		Low season		
	VAT incl		VAT incl	
31.71	36.47	0.00	0.00	

Active energy charge excluding losses and portion of Generation Capacity Charge [c/kWh]											
High demand season [Jun - Aug]				Low demand season [Sep - May]							
	Peak	Stand	dard	Off	Peak	Pe	ak	Sta	ndard	Off	Peak
	VAT incl		VAT incl		VAT incl		VAT incl		VAT incl		VAT incl
E20 E4	620.50	124 00	155 14	00.04	102.42	222 05	257.54	125.02	144 94	90 04	102.42

Table 2: Ruraflex Tariff

Ruraflex - Non-local Authority charges [R/kVA/m] Transmission R 52.04 R 59.85 R 48.32 R 55.57 R 52.14 R 59.96 R 48.42 R 55.68 VAT incl 198.66 VAT incl 132.43 VAT incl 185.41 VAT incl 132.43 286.77 115.16 26.45 R 3.84 R 5.78 R 3.84 R 5.78 < 500V 794.64 329.79 ≤ 300km 169.68 174.48 171.39 130.09 133.76 131.39 ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV < 500V 678.76 697.91 130.09 133.76 281.69 289.64 323.94 333.09 158.38 113.12 116.31 22.59 23.00 25.98 26.45 R 5.03 R 3.34 > 300km and 802.60 162.84 ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV 685.55 788.38 284.51 327.19 183.97 114.25 22.59 25.98 R 5.03 ≤ 600km 197.10 114.25 131.39 159.97 135.08 132.70 136.40 26.45 25.98 26.45 R 3.34 R 5.03 R 3.84 R 52.25 R 60.09 R 5.78 R 48.53 R 55.81 R 3.84 R 52.36 R 60.21 < 500V 704.82 336.38 117.46 23.00 ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV 692.34 796.19 173.09 115.39 330.43 161.55 185.78 115.39 ≤ 900km 199.05 132.70 287.33 22.59 < 500\ 711.73 177.93 295.37 118.61 23.00 > 900km ≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV 699.12 803.99 174.78 201.00 116.52 134.00 290.15 333.67 163.13 187.60 134.00

Customer categories		e charge DD/day]		stration R/POD/day]
		VAT incl		VAT incl
≤ 100 kVA	R 23.15	R 26.62	R 1.35	R 1.55
> 100 kVA & ≤ 500 kVA	R 64.28	R 73.92	R 12.40	R 14.26
> 500 kVA & ≤ 1 MVA	R 198.52	R 228.30	R 19.37	R 22.28
> 1 MVA	R 198.52	R 228.30	R 19.37	R 22.28
Key customers	R 1 118.46	R 1 286.23	R 19.37	R 22.28

		y service [c/kWh]	Network demand charge [c/kWh] in all time-of-use periods		
Voltage		VAT incl		VAT incl	
< 500V	0.41	0.47	48.32	55.57	
≥ 500V & < 22kV	0.41	0.47	41.89	48.17	

	Read	tive energy	charge [c/l	kVArh]	
ı	High:	season	Low season		
ı		VAT incl		VAT incl	
ſ	19.83	22.80	0.00	0.00	