

REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR ENERGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA

TARIFF SYSTEM FOR SALE OF ELECTRICITY AND USE OF THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

Trebinje, November 2022

Pursuant to Article 28, point 5 of the Law on Electricity (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, number: 68/20), Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republic of Srpska, in its 57th regular session, held on November 30, 2022, in Trebinje, made

Tariff system for the sale of electricity and use of the distribution network

PART ONE - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

- (1) The tariff system for the sale of electricity and the use of the distribution network (hereinafter: the Tariff System) determines the categories of consumption and groups of customers which the distribution system users, i.e. end users are allocated into, the tariff elements for determining the consumption of electricity and the value of the distribution system service, i.e. customers and time periods in which different prices for tariff elements are applied.
- (2) The tariff system is applied when determining tariff rates for the distribution systems users and tariff rates for public supply, for the calculation of fees for the distribution network use and for the calculation of electricity supply to customers from the public supplier in the Republic of Srpska.
- (3) The right of customers from the category "other consumption at low voltage" to be supplied by a public supplier as small customers is determined in accordance with the Law on Electricity (hereinafter: the Law) and does not depend on the tariff group which the customer, as a distribution system user, belongs to.
- (4) End users who are supplied with electricity on the market, for the purposes of distribution system usage, pay for the consumption category, tariff group and tariff elements determined by the Tariff System, and when it is about the procurement of electricity, they contract it with the supplier, based on the commercial principles.

PART TWO - CONSUMPTION CATEGORIES

Article 2

The distribution system users, i.e. the end users of electricity, fall into the following categories of consumption:

- a) "consumption at 35 kV voltage" - customers who receive electricity at voltage level 35 kV;
- b) "consumption at a voltage level of 1 kV to 35 kV" - customers who purchase electricity at voltage levels of 1 kV and less than 35 kV;
- c) "other consumption at low voltage" - customers who receive electricity at a voltage level of less than 1 kV, except for customers from the consumption categories "household" and "public lighting";

d) "households" - customers who buy electricity for their own needs, such as the consumption of electricity in apartments, houses for living and vacation, consumption for the lighting of the associated side and auxiliary rooms for the needs of the household and other devices necessary for the functioning of the household, whereby electricity cannot be used to perform commercial activities;

e) "public lighting" - includes electricity consumption for lighting streets, squares, roads, bridges, tunnels on road communications, pedestrian crossings, signaling devices, parks and historical monuments and other public areas.

Article 3

(1) The distribution system users, i.e. customers in the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage" are classified into the following tariff groups:

a) 1st tariff group - in which the calculation power is determined by measuring the peak power, and the active electricity is measured by a two-tariff meter;

b) 2nd tariff group - where the calculated power is not determined by measurement and whose connection power does not exceed 43.5 kW (main installation fuse less than or equal to 63 A), and active electricity is calculated based on measurement by a single-tariff meter;

v) 3rd tariff group - in which the calculation power is not determined by measurement and whose connection power does not exceed 43.5 kW (main installation fuse less than or equal to 63 A), and active electricity is calculated based on measurement with a two-tariff meter;

g) 6th tariff group - primary school end-users and end-users who perform a special agricultural activity, where electricity is used for consumption in mini-farms for animal breeding, in facilities for egg production, tobacco drying, milk processing and lactofreezers; consumption in nurseries and kindergartens; homes for children deprived of parental care; dormitories and boarding schools for pupils and students; homes for children with disabilities in psychophysical development, homes for educationally neglected children and youth; homes for the elderly and people with dystrophies; homes for permanent accommodation of pensioners; homes for accommodation of disabled, deaf and blind persons; offices of humanitarian organizations and the Red Cross; associations of disabled persons; religious buildings; in the premises of pensioners' associations where commercial activities are not carried out; as well as companies, institutions, protective workshops and work centers established for the purpose of employing disabled people under special conditions or through organized self-employment of disabled people, by establishing one's own company or performing independent activities or employment in a family business), and on the basis of a certificate from the Fund for Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of the Disabled and whose connection power does not exceed 43.5 kW (main installation fuse less than or equal to 63 A) where the calculation power is not determined by measurement, and active electrical energy is calculated on the basis of measurement by a single-tariff meter and

d) 7th tariff group - end users of primary schools and end users who perform a special agricultural activity, where electricity is used for consumption in mini-farms for breeding animals, in facilities for egg production, tobacco drying, milk processing and lactofreezers; consumption in nurseries and kindergartens; homes for children deprived of parental care; dormitories and boarding schools for pupils and students; homes for children with disabilities in psychophysical development, homes for educationally neglected children and youth; homes for the elderly and people with dystrophies; homes

for permanent accommodation of pensioners; homes for accommodation of disabled, deaf and blind persons; offices of humanitarian organizations and the Red Cross; associations of disabled persons; religious buildings; in the premises of pensioners' associations where commercial activities are not carried out; as well as to companies, institutions, protective workshops and work centers established for the purpose of employing disabled persons under special conditions or organized self-employment of disabled persons (founding their own company or performing independent activities or employment in a family business), and based on the confirmation of the Fund for Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons and whose connection power does not exceed 43.5 kW (main installation fuse less than or equal to 63 A) where the calculated power is not determined by measurement, and the active electrical energy is calculated based on the measurement with a two-tariff meter.

2) In the case of the distribution system users from the category "other consumption at low voltage", whose connection capacity from the power consent decision is greater than 43.5 kW (main installation fuse greater than 63 A), in the case of customers - producers from renewable energy sources and customers who use electricity to provide electric vehicle charging services, it is mandatory to install equipment for measuring peak power, active electricity and excessively charged reactive electricity.

(3) The distribution system users referred to in paragraph (2) of this article are assigned to the 1st tariff group "other consumption at low voltage", whereby the distribution system operator is obliged to keep special records of customers-producers of electricity from renewable energy sources and to customers where electricity is used to provide electric vehicle charging services.

(4) The user of the distribution system from the category "other consumption at low voltage", whose connection power is less than or equal to 43.5 kW, can be classified in the 1st tariff group in the category "other consumption at low voltage" provided that he provides the conditions that, in addition to the measurement of active electrical energy with a two-tariff meter, the calculation power and excessively charged reactive electrical energy are determined by measurement.

Article 4

(1) Users of the distribution system, i.e. customers of electricity in the "household" consumption category, are classified into the following tariff groups:

a) 1st tariff group - customers whose active electricity is calculated on the basis of measurement with a single-tariff meter and

b) 2nd tariff group - customers whose active electricity is calculated on the basis of measurement with a two-tariff meter.

(2) The end customer from the "household" consumption category can, in accordance with the general conditions, have a maximum connection power that corresponds to the current strength of the main fuses of 63 A.

(3) The operator of the distribution system is obliged to keep special records of customers-producers of electricity from renewable energy sources from the household category.

Article 5

(1) The user of the distribution system or the end customer may request a change of consumption category and/or tariff group at most once a year, i.e. 12 months after the expiration of the last change, if he has fulfilled the conditions established by the Tariff System.

(2) In the event that a customer whose connecting capacity is greater than 43.5 kW requests to transfer from the 1st tariff group "other consumption" to the 2nd or 3rd tariff group "other consumption", he is obliged to enable the distribution system operator to install devices for limiting capacity less than or equal to 43.5 kW, at the expense of the customer.

PART THREE - TARIFF ELEMENTS

Article 6

(1) The tariff elements that determine the electricity consumption of the users of the distribution system are:

- a) Capacity charge, expressed in kW,
- b) Active electrical energy, expressed in kWh and
- c) Excessively taken over reactive electrical energy in kVARh.

(2) In addition to the tariff elements specified in paragraph (1) of this article, suppliers of end customers may use the tariff element "customer's measuring point" for the calculation of the supply service.

Article 7

The tariff element "capacity charge" corresponds to the achieved peak load during the calculation period, and is determined by measurement or in one of the ways established in Articles 8 and 9 of the Tariff System.

Article 8

(1) Peak load represents the highest mean value of active power measured in any time interval of 15 minutes during the monthly calculation period at the time of application of the higher daily tariff rate.

(2) The tariff element "capacity charge" for the categories "consumption at 35 kV voltage", "consumption at the voltage level from 1 kV to 35 kV", and the 1st tariff group from the category "other consumption at low voltage" is determined by measuring the peak loads at the point of taking over electricity.

(3) The tariff element "capacity charge" for the distribution system users referred to in paragraph (2) of this article is exceptionally determined as the largest sum of simultaneous average fifteen-minute active power measured at several measuring points where electricity is supplied to the user with:

- a) one output of the voltage level that corresponds to the consumption category of the system user or
- b) several direct outputs from the same substation, which are delivered exclusively for the needs of that system user,

whereby for the application of this method of determining the calculation power, it is necessary to provide the technical conditions determined by the distributor.

Article 9

The distribution system users from the category "other consumption at low voltage", except for the 1st tariff group and to customers from the category "households", the tariff element "capacity charge" is determined monthly in the following amounts:

- a) "other consumption at low voltage": 5 kW per metering point of the distribution system user and
- b) "households": 3.3 kW per metering point of the distribution system user.

Article 10

The tariff element "active electricity" is determined by measurement using a verified electric meter for active electricity.

Article 11

- (1) The tariff element "excessive reactive electricity" is determined measuring, using a verified electricity meter that also measures reactive electricity.
- (2) Excessive reactive electrical energy is the positive difference between the actually taken reactive electrical energy (kVAh) and the reactive electrical energy corresponding to $\cos \varphi = 0.95$ inductively, i.e. the positive difference between the totally taken reactive energy and 33% of the active electrical energy taken in the same period of time.
- (3) The tariff element "excessive reactive electricity" is determined for the distribution system users from the categories "consumption at 35 kV voltage", "consumption at the voltage level from 1 kV to 35 kV" and the category "other consumption at low voltage".

Article 12

- (1) The distribution system users are calculated and charged for reactive electricity consumed in excess during the period of application of higher daily tariff rates, except for customers of the 2nd and 6th tariff groups "other consumption" who are calculated and charged on the basis of a single daily tariff rate.
- (2) The producer of electricity does not pay for the overcharged reactive electricity that it receives through the connection of the power plant to the grid, during the time when the power plant produces and supplies electricity to the grid.
- (3) An electricity producer who uses the distribution network as an end customer in periods when the power plant does not produce electricity, pays for the received electricity according to the tariff rates of the consumption category and tariff group in which he is classified as an end customer.

Article 13

The tariff element "customer's metering point" represents the cost or part of the cost of the supply service related to one metering point, which does not depend on the amount of delivered electricity and is calculated in a fixed monthly amount.

PART FOUR - DETERMINATION OF TARIFF LINES FOR DIFFERENT TARIFF ELEMENTS

Article 14

- (1) Tariff rates for the distribution system users are determined by the decision on determining tariff rates for the distribution system users.
- (2) Tariff rates for energy for public and reserve supply are determined by the decision on establishing tariff rates for the price of energy.
- (3) Tariff rates for energy purchased on the market are determined by the market supplier.

PART FIVE - DAILY AND SEASONAL PERIODS OF APPLICATION OF DIFFERENT TARIFF RATES

Article 15

According to the seasonal and daily period of application, the following tariff rates are determined:

- a) lower seasonal tariff rates (NS),
- b) higher seasonal tariff rates (VS),
- c) higher daily tariffs (VT) i
- g) lower daily tariffs (MT).

Article 16

(1) According to the season of application, tariff items are applied as follows:

- a) lower seasonal tariff rates (NS) apply in the period from April 1 to September 30 and
 - b) higher seasonal tariff rates (VS) apply in the period from January 1 to March 31 and from October 1 to December 31.
- (2) The ratio of higher and lower seasonal tariff rates for tariffs for users of the distribution system is 1:1.
- (3) The ratio of higher and lower seasonal tariff positions for the price of energy procurement for public supply for end users who did not choose a supplier on the market, and are classified in the "household" and "small customer" consumption category, in accordance with the Law, amounts to 1: 1.
- (4) Lower and higher seasonal tariff rates are determined for the tariff elements "calculated power", "active electric energy" and "excessively contracted reactive energy".

Article 17

(1) According to the daily period of application, tariff rates are determined and applied as follows:

a) higher daily tariff rates (VT) are applied in the period from 06:00 to 22:00 hours for all days of the week except weekends for winter time calculation, i.e. from 07:00 to 23:00 hours for summer time calculation and

b) lower daily tariff rates (MT) are applied in the period from 22.00 to 06.00 hours of the following day for all working days of the week, for winter time calculation, i.e. from 23.00 to 07.00 hours for summer calculation time and on weekends continuously from Friday at 22.00 (23.00) to Monday at 06.00 (07.00) hours.

(2) The ratio of higher and lower daily tariff items for the distribution system users and for public supply is 2:1.

(3) Higher and lower daily tariff rates are determined for all distribution system users and public supply, except for the 1st tariff group from the "household" consumption category, the 2nd and 6th tariff groups from the "other low voltage consumption" category and "public lighting".

(4) Higher and lower daily tariff items are determined for the tariff element "active electricity".

(5) In the event that daily tariff rates are applied when supplying customers on the market, the relationship between them is determined by the contract between the customer and the supplier, and the period of application is determined as follows:

a) for customers who belong to the consumption categories "household" in accordance with paragraph (1) and (2) of this article, and

b) other daily time intervals can be determined for other customers who have installed appropriate measuring devices, in agreement with the system operator.

PART SIX - TARIFF ELEMENTS AND TARIFF LINES FOR USERS OF THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND PUBLIC SUPPLY BY CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION AND TARIFF GROUPS

Article 18

1) For the consumption category "consumption at 35 kV voltage", when determining the tariff rates for the distribution systems users, the following tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge", "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower daily rate and "excessively charged reactive electricity" measured during the period of application of the higher daily tariff.

2) For the category of consumption "consumption at the voltage level from 1 kV to 35 kV", when determining the tariff rates for distribution systems users, the following tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge", "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower daily rate and "excessive taken over reactive electrical energy" measured during the period of application of the higher daily tariff rate.

- 3) For the 1st tariff group from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage", when determining the tariff rates for distribution systems users, the following tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge", "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower daily rate and "excessive taken over reactive electrical energy" measured during the period of application of the higher daily tariff rate.
- 4) For the 2nd and 6th tariff groups from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage", when determining the tariff rates for distribution systems users, the tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge" with the application of higher and lower seasonal rates, "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal attitude and "excessively contracted reactive electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal attitude.
- 5) For the 3rd and 7th tariff groups from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage", when determining the tariff rates for distribution systems users, the tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge" with the application of higher and lower seasonal rates, "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate as well as a higher and lower daily rate and "excessively contracted reactive electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate and that at the time of a higher daily tariff rate.
- 6) For the "public lighting" consumption category, when determining tariff rates for users of distribution systems, the tariff element "active electricity" is applied.
- 7) For the 1st tariff group from the "household" consumption category, when determining the tariff rates for users of distribution systems, the following tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge" with the application of higher and lower seasonal rates and "active electricity" with the application of higher and lower seasonal rates.
- 8) For the 2nd tariff group from the "household" consumption category, when determining tariff rates for users of distribution systems, the following tariff elements are applied: "capacity charge" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate and "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate as well as larger and smaller daily ones.

Article 19

- 1) For the 1st tariff group from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage" when determining the price of energy for public supply, the tariff elements "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower daily rate and "customer metering point" are applied when the supplier compensates for the supply service is expressed through this tariff element.
- 2) For the 2nd and 6th tariff groups from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage", when determining the price of energy for public supply, the following tariff elements are applied: "active electricity with the application of higher and lower seasonal rates" and "customer's metering point" when the supplier expresses the fee for the supply service through this tariff element.
- 3) For the 3rd and 7th tariff groups from the consumption category "other consumption at low voltage", when determining the price of energy for public supply, the tariff elements are applied: "active electricity with the application of higher and lower seasonal", "higher and lower daily tariff

attitude" and "buyer's measuring point" when the supplier declares the fee for the supply service through this tariff element.

- 4) For the 1st tariff group from the "household" consumption category, when determining the price of energy for public supply, the following tariff elements are applied: "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate and "customer metering point" when the supplier declares the fee for the supply service through this tariff element.
- 5) For the 2nd tariff group from the "household" consumption category, when determining the price of energy for public supply, the following tariff elements are applied: "active electricity" with the application of a higher and lower seasonal rate as well as a higher and lower daily rate and "customer measuring point" when the supplier expresses the fee for the supply service through this tariff element.
- 6) For the "household" consumption category, when calculating the price of energy procurement for public supply, the prices determined depending on the amount consumed are used.

PART SEVEN - READING AND CALCULATION

Article 20

When reading the delivered electric energy, the measured amount of accounting elements: "capacity charge", "active electric energy" and "excessively taken reactive electric energy", the distribution system operator determines the taken amount of active and reactive electric energy in whole numbers without decimals, while the peak power for the purposes of determining the tariff element, "capacity charge" is rounded up to a whole number.

Article 21

Delivered electricity is calculated for each metering point and for each accounting period according to the consumption category and/or tariff group to which that metering point is assigned, based on the amounts of accounting elements determined by measurement or in another way in accordance with this tariff system and the application of the associated tariff positions.

PART EIGHT - TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 22

Distribution system operators are obliged to all distribution system users where the point of measurement and the point of taking over electricity are located on different voltage sides of the energy transformer, to install appropriate measuring devices at the voltage level at which the electricity is taken over by June 30, 2024 at the latest.

Article 23

(1) This act enters into force on the day of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska.

(2) On the date of entry into force of this act, the application of the Decision on the tariff system for the sale of electricity (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, number 61/16) ceases.

President

Vladislav Vladicic

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