

Pursuant to Article 15 and in connection with Article 67 of the Energy Law ('Official Gazette RS' № 84/2004) and Article 12 of the Articles of Association of the Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia ('Official Gazette RS' № 52/2005),

The Council of the Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia, at 31st session from November 30, 2006 adopted the following

TARIFF SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICITY SETTLEMENT FOR TARIFF BUYERS

(The Tariff System was adopted with the compliance of the Government – 'Official Gazette RS' № 116 from December 29, 2006 and published in the 'Official Gazette RS' № 1 from January 05, 2007)

Basic provisions

Article 1

This tariff system for the settlement of electricity for tariff buyers (hereinafter referred to as: the tariff system) establishes tariff elements and tariff rates for the settlement of electricity prices for tariff buyers, the manner of price calculation according to tariff rates, as well as categories and groups of tariff buyers depending on the delivery point, manner of metering and other characteristics of sold electricity.

Article 2

Tariff elements represent accounting values of the tariff system to which maximum approved income of the energy entity performing electricity retail activities for the needs of tariff buyers is distributed (hereinafter referred to as: the retail trader).

Maximum approved income, in terms of paragraph 1 hereof, covers reasonable business costs of the retail trader within the regulatory period and it is established through the application of income control method achieved by the energy entity by performing electricity retail activities. Maximum approved income is settled and distributed to tariff elements in accordance with the Methodology for determination of tariff elements for the calculation of electricity prices for tariff buyers – 'Official Gazette RS' № 68/2006 (hereinafter referred to as: the Methodology).

Article 3

Electricity prices for tariff buyers are expressed according to tariff elements established by this tariff system, based on which electricity sold to a tariff buyer is settled (hereinafter referred to as: electricity sale) for the accounting period and established according to tariff elements for each category and group of tariff buyers.

Article 4

Electricity sold to tariff buyers with the delivery point on the transmission or distribution system shall be settled through the application of this tariff system.

Tariff buyers, in terms of this tariff system (hereinafter referred to as: the buyers) are:

- 1) Buyers buying electricity for their own needs;
- 2) Energy entities for electricity generation, when they are buying electricity for electricity generation needs (supply over general group transformers);
- 3) Energy entities for electricity generation buying electricity for the supply of pump-storage plants connected to the transmission system;
- 4) Energy entities for electricity generation buying electricity for the supply of reversible hydro power plants connected to the transmission system.

Categories and groups of buyers

Article 5

Categories of buyers shall be determined depending from: the nominal network voltage from which electricity is supplied, the type of metering devices, i.e. the manner of metering and other criteria established by this tariff system (hereinafter referred to as: buyer categories).

Buyer categories include the following:

- 1) High Voltage Consumption;
- 2) Medium Voltage Consumption;
- 3) Low Voltage Consumption;
- 4) Consumer Spending;
- 5) Public Lighting.

Article 6

The category of High Voltage Consumption includes the buyers whose delivery point is either on high voltage transmission or distribution network – 110 kV or higher.

The category of Medium Voltage Consumption includes the buyers whose delivery point is on the distribution network with the voltage level higher than 1 kV and lower than 110 kV.

The category of Low Voltage Consumption includes the buyers whose delivery point is on the distribution network with the voltage level up to 1 kV and for whom taken active power, active and reactive energy are established by metering.

The category of Consumer Spending includes the buyers whose delivery point is on the distribution network with the voltage level up to 1 kV and for whom active power is established according to the approved power of the connection, in accordance with this tariff system, taken active energy through metering and reactive energy is not metered.

The category of Public Lighting includes the buyers using electricity for the lighting of streets, squares, tunnels, pedestrian passages, parks, roads, historical or other monuments, road signalling devices and other consumption for the lighting of public areas and public buildings, as well as buyers using electricity for the lighting of billboards, for whom taken active energy is established by metering or settlement according to the time of takeover, while active power and reactive energy are not metered.

Article 7

The category of Consumer Spending, depending on the manner of metering and active energy takeover conditions, includes four groups of buyers:

- 1) Single-tariff metering consumption;
- 2) Two-tariff metering consumption;
- 3) Controlled consumption, where electricity supply of boilers for the heating of premises, storage heaters and single-point water heaters are controlled by the remote control system, by way that supply may be interrupted two times within a certain period, each time for three hours at the most daily, whereas between two interruptions supply lasting at least four hours shall be provided;
- 4) Controlled consumption with special metering, where electricity supply of boilers for the heating of premises, storage heaters and single-point water heaters are controlled by the remote control system, while taken active energy is metered via a special metering device. Electricity shall be supplied for ten hours a day, of which eight shall be continuous, at the time determined by the energy entity for electricity distribution, in accordance with electric power system possibilities. If daily temperature, measured at 07.00 hrs is minus 10°C or lower, in a settled area with the controlled consumption, electricity shall additionally be supplied for the period of two hours. Electricity supply in the period of additional two hours shall be provided between 12.00 hrs and 22.00 hrs.

Article 8

The category of Consumer Spending, depending from the purpose of electricity consumption, includes three groups of buyers:

- 1) Households, where buyers use electricity for household need in flats, apartment buildings and vacation facilities, for the needs of lighting of ancillary, secondary, economic buildings and garages and access roads to these buildings, as well as for the operation of electro motors and farm devices;
- 2) Public and common consumption, where buyers are institutions founded by the state, i.e. autonomous province or the local government unit in the field of: education, culture, population health care, child care, welfare, health care of animals, electricity consumption for the supply of joint devices and installations in apartment buildings, common and secondary premises, as well as the consumption for the operation of devices and installation of house or joint village water supply networks;
- 3) Other commercial consumption, where buyers are using electricity for the purpose of lighting and heating of business facilities and business premises and the operation of motors and devices in those facilities and premises, operation of common devices and installations at those facilities and other consumers from the category of Consumer Spending, using electricity for the performance of corporate or other activities and other needs, except for purposes from paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof.

Article 9

A special group of Neon Sign buyers shall be established within the category of Public Lighting, depending from the purpose of electricity consumption, using electricity for the lighting of billboards.

Tariff elements

Article 10

Tariff elements include:

- 1) 'demand';
- 2) 'active energy';
- 3) 'reactive energy';
- 4) 'metering point'.

Article 11

Tariff element 'demand' is the annual sum of monthly maximum active powers of all buyers.

Monthly maximum active power of one buyer from categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption shall be determined specially for each energy facility intended for transmission or distribution of electricity – a substation or a switchyard, (hereinafter referred to as: system facility) to which buyer's facility is connected. Monthly maximum active power of one buyer shall be determined by metering mean fifteen-minute active power during a calendar month.

If mean fifteen-minute active power is metered on one metering point for one buyer, monthly maximum active power shall be equal to the highest metered value.

If mean fifteen-minute active power is metered for one buyer on several metering points within one facility of the buyer or on several metering points within the facility of the buyer connected to one substation, monthly maximum active power shall be the highest sum of all synchronous mean fifteen-minute active powers metered on all metering points on the same voltage level, if technical conditions for the determining of such a sum are provided.

If electricity is supplied to one buyer from more substations 10/0.4 kV/kV supplied from the same substation 35/10 kV/kV, monthly maximum active power shall be the highest sum of synchronous mean fifteen-minute active powers metered on all metering points at substations 10/0.4 kV/kV on the same voltage level, if technical conditions for determining of such a sum are provided.

For electrical traction in railway transport, monthly maximum active power shall be the highest sum of synchronous mean fifteen-minute active powers metered on all metering points within the transmission system, if technical conditions for the determining of such a sum are provided.

For electrical traction in public transport, monthly maximum active power shall be the highest sum of synchronous mean fifteen-minute active powers metered on all metering points within the distribution system of the same energy entity, if technical conditions for determining of such a sum are provided.

For buyers from category Consumer Spending, active power shall be settled for a calendar month, as a rule, according to approved demand – peak load established by the approval for the connection of the buyer to the system, i.e. electric power compliance. If automatic fuses of lower nominal capacity – current than the approved one were installed to the buyer from the category Consumer Spending in accordance with the regulation regulating electricity supply conditions, demand shall be settled according to the nominal current of installed automatic fuse, by multiplying nominal current with 0.23 for single-phase connection, and with 0.69 for three-phase connection.

Demand is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

Article 12

Tariff element 'active energy' is the total active energy sold to buyers annually.

Active energy of one buyer is the sum of active energies metered on all metering points during the accounting period within the same buyer category and group.

Active energy is expressed in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

Article 13

Tariff element 'reactive energy' is the total reactive energy supplied to buyers from the transmission and distribution system annually.

Reactive energy of one buyer is the sum of reactive energies metered on all metering points during the accounting period within the same buyer category and group.

Reactive energy is expressed in kilovar-hours (kvarh).

Article 14

Tariff element 'metering point' is the total number of metering points on which sold electricity is metered for buyers.

Tariff rates

Article 15

Tariff rates shall be determined for each of the tariff elements from Article 10 of this tariff system.

Tariff rates shall be determined according to categories and groups of buyers.

Article 16

The following two tariff rates are determined for the tariff element 'demand':

- 1) 'accounting demand';
- 2) 'excessive demand set-up'.

Tariff rate 'accounting demand' for users from categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption shall be applied to the amount of monthly maximum active power, if monthly maximum power is lower or equal to the approved demand – peak load established by the approval for the connection of the buyer to either the transmission or distribution system, i.e. electric power compliance (hereinafter referred to as: the approved demand).

If monthly maximum active power is higher than the approved demand, tariff rate 'accounting demand' shall be applied to the amount of approved demand, while tariff rate 'excessive demand set-up' shall be applied to the amount of the difference of monthly maximum and approved demand.

For buyers from the category Consumer Spending, one tariff rate shall be established: 'accounting demand' applied to the approved demand, in accordance with Article 11 of this tariff system.

Article 17

For tariff element 'active energy', depending on the manner of metering, time of day of electricity supply and the purpose of electricity consumption, the following tariff rates are established:

- 1) 'higher daily tariff rate for active energy';
- 2) 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy';
- 3) 'single-tariff metering';
- 4) 'active energy – public lighting';
- 5) 'active energy – neon signs'.

Article 18

'Higher daily tariff rate for active energy' shall be applied to the amount of active energy taken from the system by buyers during the accounting period, as a rule between 07.00 hrs and 23.00 hrs.

'Lower daily tariff rate for active energy' is applied to the amount of active energy taken from the system by buyers during the accounting period, as a rule between 00.00 hrs and 07.00 hrs and between 23.00 hrs and 24.00 hrs every day.

For the purpose of providing balanced system operation and prevention of overload of devices and equipment, the time of application of tariff rates for active energy in certain parts of the distribution system may be established in some other time of day, provided that the time of day of 'lower tariff rate for active energy' application starts between 22.00 hrs and 24.00 hrs, lasting continuously for eight hours.

In the case from paragraph 3 hereof, energy entity for electricity distribution shall timely inform the buyers on all changes via mass media or in some other suitable way, 24 hours at the latest prior to the change of time of the application of tariff rates for active energy.

Article 19

For tariff buyers from the category of Consumer Spending, tariff rates for active energy shall be established depending from the amount, the purpose and the manner of active energy consumption:

- 1) 'Tariff rate for rational consumption';
- 2) 'Tariff rate for moderate consumption';
- 3) Tariff rate for high consumption.

Article 20

'Tariff rate for rational consumption' covers monthly consumption by 350 kWh (hereinafter referred to as: the green zone).

'Tariff rate for moderate consumption' covers monthly consumption over 350 kWh to 1600 kWh (hereinafter referred to as: the blue zone).

'Tariff rate for high consumption' covers monthly consumption over 1600 kWh (hereinafter referred to as: the red zone).

Tariff rates from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof shall be applied to the settlement of consumed active energy within the accounting period, in a way that the tariff rate for the green zone shall be applied to the amount of taken active energy on a monthly level by 350 kWh, the tariff rate for the blue zone shall be applied to the amount of taken active energy on a

monthly level over 350 kWh to 1600 kWh, while the tariff rate for the blue zone shall be applied to the amount of taken active energy on a monthly level over 1600 kWh.

For the buyers from the category Consumer Spending – group of buyers Public and Common Consumption, tariff rates from paragraph 1 and 2 hereof shall be applied to the settlement of the taken active energy within the accounting period, in a way that the tariff rate for the green zone shall be applied to the amount of the taken active energy on a monthly level by 350 kWh, while the tariff rate for the blue zone to the taken active energy on a monthly level over 350 kWh.

Monthly consumption in terms of this Article shall be active energy consumption within the period of 30 days. If the accounting period is longer or shorter than 30 days, monthly consumption shall be established proportionally to the relation of the accounting period and the period of 30 days.

Article 21

Two tariff rates for active energy are established for the buyers from categories: High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption – ‘higher daily tariff rate for active energy’ and ‘lower daily tariff rate for active energy’.

Article 22

The following tariff rates for active energy are established for the buyers from the category Consumer Spending – group of buyers Two-Tariff Metering and group of buyers Controlled Metering:

- 1) ‘higher daily tariff rate – the green zone’;
- 2) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the green zone’;
- 3) ‘higher daily tariff rate – the blue zone’;
- 4) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the blue zone’;
- 5) ‘higher daily tariff rate – the red zone’;
- 6) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the red zone’.

The following tariff rates for active energy are established for the buyers from the category Consumer Spending – group of buyers Single-Tariff Metering Consumption:

- 1) ‘single-tariff metering – the green zone’;
- 2) ‘single-tariff metering – the blue zone’;
- 3) ‘single-tariff metering – the red zone’;

The following tariff rates shall be applied to the amount of active energy buyers take from the system for the buyers from the category Consumer Spending – group of buyers Controlled Consumption with Special Metering:

- 1) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the green zone’;
- 2) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the blue zone’;
- 3) ‘lower daily tariff rate – the red zone.’

Article 23

For the buyers from the category Public Lighting, the following tariff rates shall be established for active energy regardless of the time of day during which energy is taken: 'active energy – public lighting' and 'active energy – neon signs'.

For the buyers from the category Public Lighting – group of buyers Neon Signs, tariff rate – 'active energy – neon signs' shall be applied to the amount of active energy buyers take from the system during the accounting period, while for other buyers from this category the tariff rate – 'active energy – public lighting'.

Article 24

Two tariff rates are established for the tariff element 'reactive power':

- 1) 'reactive energy';
- 2) 'excessively taken reactive energy'.

If the demand factor for the accounting period is higher or equal to 0.95, tariff rate 'reactive energy' shall be applied to the amount of measured reactive energy.

If the demand factor for the accounting period is lower than 0.95, tariff rate 'reactive energy' shall be applied to the amount of reactive energy corresponding to the demand factor of 0.95, while the tariff rate 'excessively taken reactive energy' shall be applied to the amount of excessively taken reactive energy. Excessively taken reactive energy is a positive difference of actually taken reactive energy and reactive energy corresponding to the demand factor 0.95.

Article 25

Tariff rate 'metering point charge' is established for the tariff element 'metering point'.

The manner of price calculation according to tariff rates and their relative ratios

Article 26

Prices according to tariff rates for electricity sale shall be equal for all buyers within the same buyer category and group at the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

Article 27

Prices according to tariff rates 'accounting demand' for buyer categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption, Low Voltage Consumption and Consumer Spending shall be established under the price according to the tariff rate 'accounting demand' for the category High Voltage Consumption, established as the price according to the base tariff rate assigned coefficient 1, according to the following relative ratios:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1) 'accounting demand' for the category High Voltage Consumption | 1.000 |
| 2) 'accounting demand' for the category Medium Voltage Consumption | 1.200 |
| 3) 'accounting demand' for the category Low Voltage Consumption | 1.450 |
| 4) 'accounting demand' for the category Consumer Spending | 0.065 |

Prices according to tariff rates for demand are expressed in Dinars per kW.

The basis for price determination according to the base tariff rate amounts to 19% of maximum approved income of the trader established in accordance with the Methodology.

Accounting value of the annual sum of planned monthly maximum active powers of the buyers from paragraph 1 hereof shall be calculated as the sum of multiples of planned annual sum of monthly maximum active powers by each of the buyer categories and the number designating the relative ratio for the tariff rate for the corresponding buyer category.

The price according to the base tariff rate is calculated as the quotient of the part of maximum approved income of the trader settled in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof and the accounting value of the annual sum of planned monthly maximum active powers settled in accordance with paragraph 4 hereof.

Article 28

Relative ratios of prices according to tariff rates 'accounting demand' and 'excessive demand set-up' amount to 1 : 2.

The price under the tariff rate 'excessive demand set-up' shall be determined on the basis of the price under the tariff rate 'accounting demand' for the corresponding buyer category through the application of the relative ratio from paragraph 1 hereof.

Article 29

Prices under tariff rates for active energy for buyer categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption shall be established under the price according to the 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' for buyer category High Voltage Consumption, established as the price under the base tariff rate assigned with coefficient 1 and in accordance with the following relative ratios:

- 1) Tariff rates for active energy for buyer category High Voltage Consumption
 - 'higher daily tariff rate for active energy' 3.0
 - 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' 1.0
- 2) Tariff rates for active energy for buyer category Medium Voltage Consumption
 - 'higher daily tariff rate for active energy' 3.30
 - 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' 1.10
- 3) Tariff rates for active energy for the category Low Voltage Consumption
 - 'higher daily tariff rate for active energy' 4.35
 - 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' 1.45

Prices under tariff rates for active energy are expressed in Dinars per kWh.

The basis for determination of the price under base tariff rate is 25% of maximum approved income of the retail trader established in accordance with the Methodology.

Accounting value of the annual sum of active energy planned for takeover by the buyers from paragraph 1 hereof shall be calculated as the sum of multiples of planned annual sum of active energy taken over by the buyers during the application of each of the tariff rates and the number designating the relative ratio for the corresponding tariff rate.

The price under the base tariff rate shall be calculated as the quotient of the part of the maximum approved income of the retail trader settled in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof

and accounting value of planned annual sum of active energy settled in accordance with paragraph 4 hereof.

Article 30

Prices under tariff rates for active energy for buyer category Consumer Spending shall be established under the price according to the tariff rate 'lower daily tariff rate - the green zone', established as the price under base tariff rate assigned coefficient 1, and in accordance with relative ratios:

1) 'higher daily tariff rate - the green zone'	4.00
2) 'lower daily tariff rate - the green zone'	1.00
3) 'single-tariff metering - the green zone'	3.50
4) 'higher daily tariff rate - the blue zone'	6.00
5) 'lower daily tariff rate - the blue zone'	1.50
6) 'single-tariff metering - the blue zone'	5.25
7) 'higher daily tariff rate - the red zone'	12.00
8) 'lower daily tariff rate - the red zone'	3.00
9) 'single-tariff metering - the red zone'	10.50

The basis for determination of the price under base tariff rate is 50% of maximum approved income of the retail trader established in accordance with the Methodology.

Accounting value of the annual sum of active energy planned for takeover by the buyers from paragraph 1 hereof shall be calculated as the sum of multiples of planned annual sum of active energy taken over by the buyers during the application of each of the tariff rates and the number designating the relative ratio for the corresponding tariff rate.

The price under the base tariff rate shall be calculated as the quotient of the part of the maximum approved income of the retail trader settled in accordance with paragraph 2 hereof and accounting value of planned annual sum of active energy settled in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof.

Article 31

For buyers from the category Consumer Spending - group of buyers Controlled Consumption, prices under tariff rates for active energy: 'higher daily tariff rate - the blue zone', 'lower daily tariff rate - the blue zone', 'higher daily tariff rate - the red zone' and 'lower daily tariff rate - the red zone' shall be determined by multiplying corresponding prices under tariff rates, established in accordance with Article 30 of this tariff system, with the coefficient 0.85.

Article 32

Prices under tariff rates for active energy for buyer category Public Lighting shall be established under the price according to the tariff rate 'active energy - public lighting', established as the price under the basic tariff rate assigned coefficient 1 and in accordance with the following relative ratios:

1) 'active energy - public lighting'	1.0
2) 'active energy - neon signs'	1.5

The basis for determination of the price under the base tariff rate is 1.5% of maximum approved income of the retail trader established in accordance with the Methodology.

Accounting value of the annual sum of active energy planned for takeover by the buyers from paragraph 1 hereof shall be calculated as the sum of multiples of planned annual sum of active energy taken over by the buyers during the application of each of the tariff rates and the number designating the relative ratio for the corresponding tariff rate.

The price under the base tariff rate shall be calculated as the quotient of the part of the maximum approved income of the retail trader settled in accordance with paragraph 2 hereof and accounting value of planned annual sum of active energy settled in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof.

Article 33

Prices under tariff rates for reactive energy for buyer categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption shall be established under the price according to the tariff rate 'reactive energy' for the category High Voltage Consumption, established as the price under the base tariff rate assigned coefficient 1 and in accordance with the following relative ratios:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1) 'reactive energy' for the category High Voltage Consumption | 1.0 |
| 2) 'reactive energy' for the category Medium Voltage Consumption | 2.1 |
| 3) 'reactive energy' for the category Low Voltage Consumption | 4.6 |

Prices under tariff rates for reactive energy are expressed in Dinars per kvarh.

The basis for determination of the price under the base tariff rate is 1.5% of maximum approved income of the retail trader shall be established in accordance with the Methodology.

Accounting value of the annual sum of reactive energy planned for the takeover by the buyers from paragraph 1 hereof shall be calculated as the sum of multiples of planned annual sum of reactive energy according to each of the buyer categories and the number designating the relative ratio for the corresponding tariff rate.

The price under the base tariff rate shall be calculated as the quotient of the part of the maximum approved income of the retail trader settled in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof and accounting value of planned annual sum of reactive energy settled in accordance with paragraph 4 hereof.

Article 34

Relative ratio of prices according to tariff rates 'reactive energy' and 'excessively taken reactive energy' amounts to 1 : 2.

The price under the tariff rate 'excessively taken reactive energy' shall be determined on the basis of the price under the tariff rate 'reactive energy' for the corresponding buyer category through the application of the relative ratio from paragraph 1 hereof.

Article 35

The price under the tariff rate 'metering point charge' for all buyer categories shall be established in equal amounts for a calendar month.

The basis for price establishment under the tariff rate 'metering point charge' amounts to 3% of maximum approved income of the retail trader established in accordance with the Methodology.

The price under the tariff rate 'metering point charge' shall be calculated as one-twelfth of the quotient of maximum approved income of the retail trader settled in accordance with paragraph 2 hereof and the total number of metering points on which supplied electricity is metered for buyers.

Prices under the tariff rate 'metering point charge' are expressed in Dinars per metering point.

Article 36

Sold electricity shall be settled on the basis of prices under tariff rates for the accounting period.

For buyers from Article 4, point 2 of this tariff system, sold electricity shall be settled under prices according to tariff rates for active energy for the corresponding buyer category, depending on electricity delivery point voltage level.

For buyers from Article 4, point 3 of this tariff system, sold electricity shall be settled under prices according to tariff rates for active and reactive energy for the corresponding buyer category, depending on electricity delivery point voltage level.

For buyers from Article 4, point 4 of this tariff system, sold electricity shall be settled under the price according to the tariff rate 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' for the buyer category high Voltage Consumption, multiplied with coefficient 0.85.

The accounting period, as rule, covers a calendar month.

If during the accounting period prices under tariff rates are changed, electricity shall be settled by applying previously valid and new prices, proportionally to the number of days of their validity within the accounting period.

Article 37

The manner of metering, the accounting period, as well as the manner of settlement and collection of electricity shall be arranged between the energy entity and the buyer, in accordance with the law, regulations on electricity supply conditions, rules on transmission and distribution system operation, issued approval for the connection to the transmission and the distribution system and this tariff system.

Special provisions for settlement

Article 38

In case of electricity supply interruption to the facility of the buyer due to disturbances within the electric power system, loads achieved in the first three hours after the restoration of normal electricity supply shall not be taken into consideration during the settlement of monthly maximum active power, if technical conditions for determination of such a load are provided.

If interruption of electricity supply and/or restriction of demand lasted for more than 24 hours continuously due to disturbances within the electric power system or due to the failure on buyer facilities caused by force majeure, monthly maximum active power shall be determined by reducing the monthly maximum active power for the sum of differences of that power and the highest supplied active power during the interruption and/or restriction, weighted by corresponding interruption duration factor, i.e. restriction, representing the quotient of interruption, i.e. restriction duration and a calendar month, expressed in hours.

The highest metered supplied active power for the duration of demand restriction shall be settled for the buyer as monthly maximum active power, provided that this demand is higher than the highest demand metered outside the duration of the interruption, i.e. restriction.

Article 39

If, in accordance with the regulation regulating electricity supply conditions, at the request of the buyer from the category Consumer Spending, main fuses are replaced with automatic fuses or automatic fuses are replaced with automatic fuses whose nominal power – current is lower or equal to the approved one, the demand shall be settled according to the nominal power of installed automatic fuse, by multiplying nominal current with 0.23 for single-phase connection and with 0.69 for three-phase connection.

In the case of paragraph 1 hereof, identified demand shall be applied as of next month, compared to the month during which installation was executed, i.e. the replacement of automatic fuses.

Transitional and final provisions

Article 40

For the facilities of the buyer from the category Consumer Spending not having approved demand in terms of Article 11 of this tariff system, it shall be considered that their approved demand amounts to 17.25 kW, for a three-phase connection, i.e. 5.75 kW for a single-phase connection, as the demand corresponding to the nominal current of fuses of 25 A per phase.

Article 41

For facilities of existing buyers from categories High Voltage Consumption, Medium Voltage Consumption and Low Voltage Consumption not having approved demand, approved demand, in terms of this tariff system shall be considered as the mean value for three highest maximum monthly active powers of this buyer achieved during 2005 and 2006 or in some other period, if this is more favourable for the buyer, determined pursuant to Article 9 of this tariff system.

Article 42

During the period up to June 30, 2008, for the buyers from the category Consumer Spending - buyer group Households whose approved demand, in terms of Articles 11 and 40 of this tariff system, is higher or equal to 11.04 kW and lower or equal to 17.25 kW for a three-phase connection, the value of 11.04 kW is established for the settlement of active power.

Article 43

For the buyers from Article 4, point 2 of this tariff system not possessing conditions for the registration of consumed active energy depending from the time of day of electricity supply, in terms of Article 18, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this tariff system, until conditions are created for the registration of two-tariff metering, sold electricity shall be settled through the application of the price for the 'higher daily tariff rate for active energy' for 67% of metered active energy and through the application of the price for the 'lower daily tariff rate for active energy' for 33% of metered active energy.

Article 44

The Decision on the Tariff System for Electricity Sale ('Official Gazette RS', № 24/01, 58/01, 61/01, 18/02, 37/02, 65/03, 73/04, 98/04 and 56/05) shall cease to be valid as of the day of application of this tariff system.

Article 35

This tariff system shall be published, upon obtaining of the compliance from the Government, in the 'Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia' and it shall become effective as of the eighth day of its publishing, and applied from April 01, 2007.

№ 713/7 – 2006 – D – I

Belgrade, November 30, 2006

The Council of the Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia

P R E S I D E N T

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