According to the Procedure of Electricity Tariffs Application, the electricity tariffs for household consumers are set by the energy regulator (the NEURC). After that, ENERGORYNOK calculates its average actual level based on wholesale generation costs. This amount is also increased by the cost of subsidies ("dotation certificates") which cover the difference between the actual cost of electricity and the lower tariffs set by the regulator.

The NEURC sets tariffs for distribution, which are initially forecasted by the NEURC. After that, ENERGORYNOK calculates its average actual level based on wholesale generation costs. This amount is also increased by the cost of subsidies ("dotation certificates") which cover the difference between the actual cost of electricity and the lower tariffs set by the regulator.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COST (OBLENERGO)

TARIFFS FOR DISTRIBUTION ARE SET BY THE NEURC FOR INDIVIDUAL OBLENERGOS AS DSOs FOR ALL VOLTAGE CLASSES.

NORMATIVE LOSSES IN POWER GRIDS

THE LEVEL OF NORMATIVE LOSSES FOR DIFFERENT VOLTAGE CLASSES ARE DEFINED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL REGIONAL SUPPLIER AND DEPEND ON PARTICULAR TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF LOCAL GRIDS.