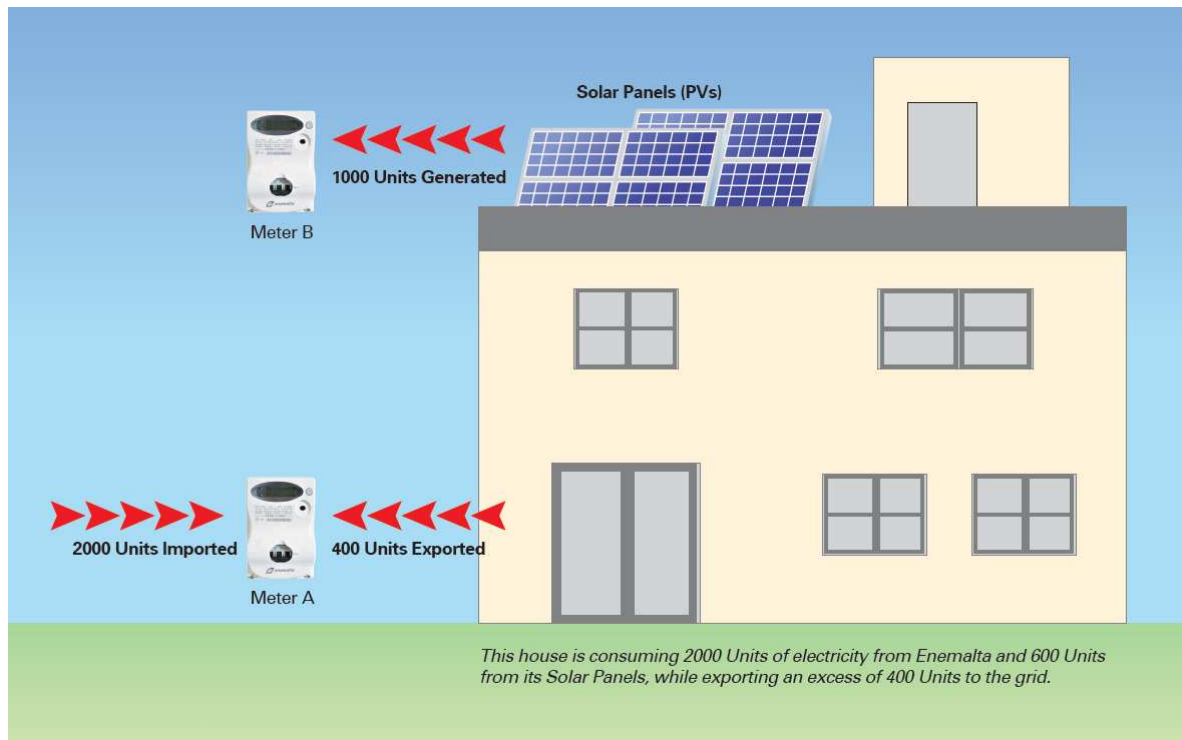


Photovoltaic Tariff Incentives

General Terms

- Consume(d): Represents all the electricity used by the client for internal use;
Export(ed): Represents the excess (which is not consumed) electricity generated by the client and supplied to the grid;
Grid: Represents the national network which provides electricity to all consumers;
Import(ed): Represents the electricity generated by Enemalta and consumed by the client;
PV: Photovoltaic equipment, i.e. Solar Panel



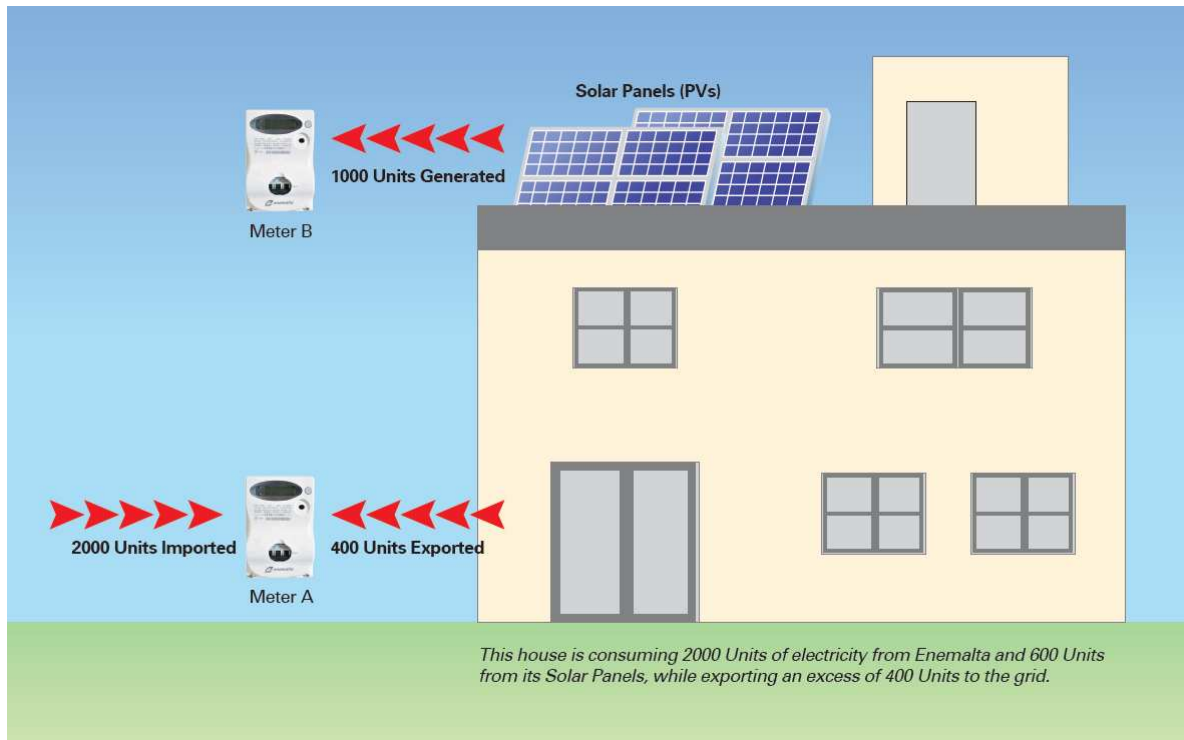
Alternative A: Net Metering

1. This option is applicable since 2004;
2. Net metering is a subtraction of the exported units from imported units, with the final amount of consumed units billed according to applicable tariffs;
3. In the event that the exported quantity exceeds the imported quantity, then the amount is credited to the consumer at €0.069c;
4. Net metering still applies for a relatively small number of contracts;
5. Consumers who have opted to be billed as per this option are receiving regular updated bills inclusive of the credited amount;
6. In the diagram above the consumer is billed for 1600 Units (calculated as 2000 Units imported from the grid less 400 Units exported to the grid). In this scenario all readings are collected through Meter A. A second meter (Meter B) is still installed for statistical purposes;
7. Eco-reduction is calculated on the imported quantity (i.e. on 2000 units);

Alternative B: Feed-In Tariffs

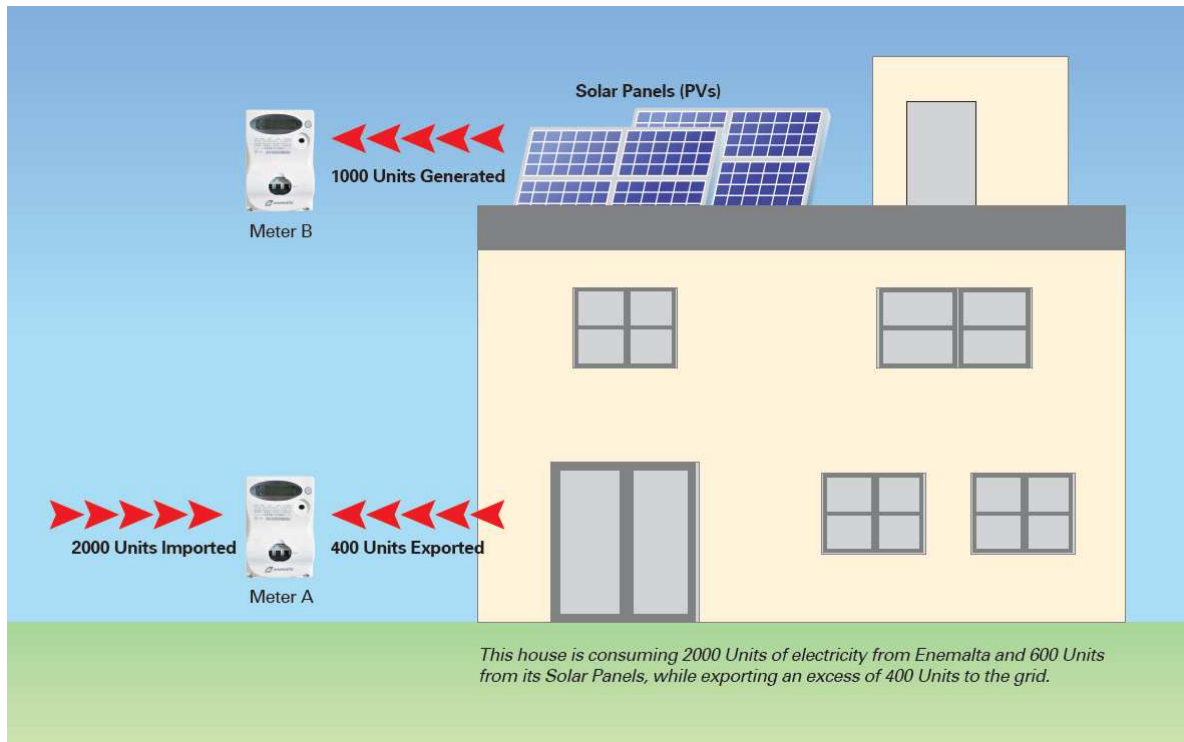
1. This alternative is applicable since **10th September 2010**;
2. There are two Feed-In Tariffs options to choose from:
 - i. Option 1: Sell all electricity generated
 - ii. Option 2: Consume electricity generated and sell surplus
3. An on site meter configuration of two meters will **always** be employed as follows:
 - a. one for measuring imported as well as any exported electricity (marked as Meter A in the diagram);
 - b. one for measuring generated units of the Photovoltaic installed (marked as Meter B in the diagram);
4. Both meters referred to in the diagram (Meter A and Meter B) will be installed adjacent to each other in the entrance of a premises or in the common area of apartments. When installing a PV unit consumers are advised to provide adequate space for the installation of an additional meter (Meter B) adjacent to the consumers' primary meter (Meter A);
5. Applications for the installation of Photovoltaic's is managed by Enemalta Customer Care. For further details go to www.enemalta.com.mt
6. Refer to <http://www.mra.org.mt/Downloads/licences/FIT%20Scheme%202011.pdf> for more information on specific details, remuneration and regulations that apply.
7. All credit accumulated as from the date an Enemalta meter has been installed to a PV up to the last actual meter reading will appear on the ARMS bills sent after the 1st October 2011.
8. In order to safeguard ARMS customers' eco-contribution entitlement, customers with a PV may not be receiving regular bills till the end of September 2011. Regular bills will resume after the 1st October 2011;
9. The feed-in tariffs applicable for applicants as per Legal Notice 422 of 2010 are €0.25 per kWh guaranteed for 8 years for electricity generated by installations installed in residences in Malta, €0.28 per kWh guaranteed for 8 years for electricity generated by installation installed in residences in Gozo and €0.20 per kWh guaranteed for 7 years for electricity generated by installations installed on non-residential premises in Malta and Gozo.
10. The amount of units to be remunerated for cannot exceed the maximum units allocated by the MRA to each approved PV installation.
11. Feed-in tariffs will only be included in actual bills issued after the 1st October 2011, and will not be included in estimate bills.

Option 1: Sell all electricity generated



- This option is a straight remuneration for each unit generated by the PV. Any electricity consumed, whether imported as normal through the grid or generated by the Photovoltaic, is charged as per normal applicable tariffs;
- In the example depicted by the diagram, the consumer will receive a straight remuneration for 1000 units generated (and measured by Meter B) at the applicable tariff of 25c (Maltese residential/domestic premises) or 28c (Gozitan residential/domestic premises). The consumer will be issued a bill for 2600 units consumed, which is the amount of Units imported from the grid (2000 units) as well as the 600 units of electricity generated by the PV and used internally.
- In this option the eco-reduction is calculated on the amount of electricity consumed (i.e. 2600 units)

Option 2: Consume electricity generated and sell surplus



- This option remunerates all units exported to the grid (i.e. electricity which has been generated by a PV and not consumed internally by the household). All units imported normally (i.e. from the grid but excluding anything generated by the PV) are charged as per normal applicable tariffs;
- In the example depicted by the diagram, the consumer will receive a straight remuneration for 400 units of Units exported (and measured by Meter A) at the applicable tariff of 25c (Maltese residential/domestic premises) or 28c (Gozitan residential/domestic premises). The consumer will be issued a bill for 2000 units imported.
- In this option the eco-reduction is calculated on the amount of electricity imported (i.e. 2000 units)