## SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5(1)

## METHOD OF CALCULATING AMOUNT OF ANY PAYMENT IN RESPECT OF LEVY

1. In this Schedule:

the superscript " is used to denote the first estimate made by the Director of the amount in question for the period in question to calculate the levy rate for that period;

the superscript ' is used to denote the revised estimate made by the Director of that amount to calculate the levy rate for the period immediately following that period; and

the absence of a superscript is used to denote the actual amount in question.

2. In this Schedule the following symbols have the following meanings:—

 $A_y$  is the aggregate of the total costs calculated in relation to each public electricity supplier in accordance with paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 in respect of period y;

 $AA_y$  is the aggregate of the total costs calculated in relation to each public electricity supplier in accordance with paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 in respect of period y;

 $B_y$  is the aggregate of the total costs calculated in relation to each public electricity supplier in accordance with paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 in respect of period y;

BB<sub>y</sub> is the aggregate of the total costs calculated in relation to each public electricity supplier in accordance with paragraph 4 of Schedule 3 in respect of period y;

 $C_y$  is the amount of the administrative expenses of the Director attributable to the levy incurred in respect of period y;

 $E_y$  is the aggregate amount of all interest payments pursuant to regulation 24(1) in respect of period y less the aggregate amount of all interest payments pursuant to regulation 24(2) in respect of period y;

 $F_y$  is the aggregate amount of all interest payments pursuant to regulation 25 received in period v:

G<sub>y</sub> is the aggregate amount of levy or interest payments due in respect of period y which, in the opinion of the Director, will be either irrecoverable or recoverable only at excessive cost;

 $X_y$  is the aggregate amount (exclusive of levy and value added tax) charged (whether or not a bill or invoice has been delivered to a customer) by licensed suppliers for leviable electricity supplied by them in period y; and

 $K_{y}$  is the correction factor for y calculated in accordance with paragraph 5.

3. Subject to any adjustment which may be required pursuant to the Regulations, the amount of any payment to be made by a licensed supplier in respect of the levy in period y shall be calculated by applying to the aggregate amount (exclusive of value added tax and levy) charged (whether or not any bill or invoice has been delivered to a customer) by the supplier for leviable electricity supplied by him during the qualifying month the percentage figure  $R_y$  where  $R_y$  is the percentage figure  $r_y$  given by the formula—

$$r_{\rm y} = \frac{K_{\rm y} + D_{\rm y}^{\rm y}}{X_{\rm y}^{\rm o}} \times 100$$

after it has been rounded to the nearest tenth of a per centum (any odd twentieth of a per centum being rounded upwards).

**4.** In the formula in paragraph 3 the value of

Dy"

is given by the formula—

$$D_{\tau}^{u} = (A_{\tau}^{u} + AA_{\tau}^{u}) - (B_{\tau}^{u} + BB_{\tau}^{u}) + C_{\tau}^{u} - E_{\tau}^{u} - F_{\tau}^{u} + G_{\tau}^{u}.$$

5. In the formula in paragraph 3 the correction factor  $K_y$  shall be the amount of money, whether positive or negative, given by the following formula—

$$\begin{split} K_{y} &= \left[ \left( D_{y-1}^{r} - D_{y-1}^{n} \right) - \left( \frac{R_{y-1}}{100} \times \left( X_{y-1}^{r} - X_{y-1}^{n} \right) \right) \times \left( \frac{r_{y+1} - R_{y+1}}{100} \times X_{y-1}^{n} \right) \right] \times \left[ 1 + \frac{l_{y+1}}{100} \right] \\ &+ \left[ \left( D_{x,2} - D_{y,2}^{r} \right) - \left( \frac{R_{y-1}}{100} \times \left( X_{y-2} - X_{y-2}^{r} \right) \right) \right] \times \left[ 1 + \frac{l_{y,2}}{100} \right] \times \left[ 1 - \frac{l_{y,1}}{100} \right] \end{split}$$

where-

 $I_y$ —1 is the arithmetic average of the LIBOR rates on the last day of each of the first six months in period y—1; and

 $I_{y}$  is the arithmetic average of the LIBOR rates on the last day of each of the first six months in period y—2.