

The Supplier in accordance with the general terms may adjust the Supply Charge, as stated in the Price List, based on fluctuations in the cost of gas supply, which is equal to the Sum (i) of the monthly Unit TTF price, multiplied by α , and (ii) the factor b in € / MWh.

$$\text{"Sum"} = \alpha * \text{TTF} + \beta$$

TTF Adjustment Charges / Credits will be calculated in particular as follows:

- If the Unit TTF Price of the month of the Consumption Period, plus the increment coefficient α where $\alpha = 1$, and the value of β where $\beta = 0$ in € / MWh during the Consumption Period, is within the Lower and Upper Limit, where lower limit = 10 € / MWh and upper limit = 15 € /MWh, the Supply Charges will not be increased or decreased.
- Αν το Άθροισμα κατά την Περίοδο Κατανάλωσης είναι μικρότερο του Κάτω ορίου, οι Χρεώσεις Προμήθειας μειώνονται κατά τη διαφορά των Κάτω Όριου με το Άθροισμα.
- If the Sum during the Consumption Period is between the lower and upper limit less than the lower limit, the Supply Charges are reduced by the difference between the lower limit and the Sum.
- If the Sum during the Consumption Period is greater than the Upper Limit, the Supply Charges may increase (at the Company's sole discretion as to the total, partial or Non-charge) at the difference between the Sum and the Upper Limit.

The pricing adjustments will appear as a discreet charge or credit to the Customer's consumption bills.

Example for calculating the "Sum"

Calculation Type

- "Sum" = $\alpha * \text{TTF} + \beta$
- Limits: 10 - 15 € / MWh

Where:

- TTF is the Final Starting Price per unit of each Quarterly Auction of the year covered by the consumption period in \$ / kWh] / ["US Dollar - Euro Reporting Rate" as announced by the European Central Bank on the 6th calendar day of the month following the month of consumption or the next business day if the first is a public holiday

- a: the increment coefficient 1
- b: the price 0 € / MWh
- Upper Limit = 15
- Lower Limit = 10

Examples of Sum Calculation

- TTF = 6 then Sum = $1 * 6 + 0 = 6$ (less than the lower limit), so $6-10 = -4$ € / MWh (customer credit)
- TTF = 13 then Sum = $1 * 13 + 0 = 13$ (within limits) so $10 < 13 < 15$ (no adjustment)
- TTF = 17 then Sum = $1 * 17 + 0 = 17$ (greater than the upper limit) so $17-15 = 2$ € / MWh (customer charge)