#### A. Measurement of Electricity

Electric energy supplied to the Customer shall be measured by meters or metering equipment suitable for the purpose, and shall be supplied, installed and maintained by the Company. The meter readings shall be prima facie evidence of the amount of electricity supplied.

Meters or metering equipment shall be considered accurate if they comply with O.A.C. § 4901:1-10-05. Whenever a meter or metering equipment is found to be inaccurate, it or they shall be restored to accuracy or shall be replaced by the Company with an accurate meter or metering equipment without expense to the Customer.

The Company will, upon request of the Customer, test any meter suspected of not registering properly within thirty (30) business days after the date of the request. If the Customer desires, the meter test will be performed in the Customer'spresence.. All tested meters found registering correctly will be resealed and the date of testing will be stamped on the meter, unless the Company determines the meter should be replaced due to obsolescence. If the meter is tested at the Company's premises or at the customer premises, the Company will not charge the Customer for the first meter test. The Customer will be notified of the potential charge for such a test if a subsequent request for a meter test is received within thirty-six (36) months of the original meter test. If the meter is tested within 36 months of the preceding test and is found to be registering correctly, the Customer shall pay the Electric Meter Testing Charge contained on Miscellaneous Service Charges Tariff Sheet No. D26 of this Schedule. A written explanation of the test results shall be provided to the Customer within ten (10) business days of the completed test.

#### B. Billing and Meter Reading

1. Meter Reading

DP&L shall obtain actual readings of its in-service customer meters at least once each calendar year. Every billing period, DP&L shall make reasonable efforts to obtain actual reading of its in-service customer meters. The Company may require that meters and metering equipment be read on a weekly, biweekly, or other periodic basis as is necessary or desirable. The Company may, on its own initiative or at the Customer's request, make other arrangements with the Customer to read the Customer's meter or metering equipment.

2. Billing Period

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Under normal conditions, bills for electric service will be rendered monthly. Bills may be rendered at other regular intervals if requested by the customer and agreed to by the Company. In all cases, bills for electric service will be computed on a monthly basis in accordance with the applicable prices for such service with due allowance and adjustments being made for meter readings obtained and adjusted to a monthly basis.

3. Failure To Receive a Bill

Non-receipt of a bill does not relieve the Customer of responsibility for payment and the Company shall not be obligated to extend the due date for such a bill when the Company records show the correct mailing name and address and a reasonable attempt was made to bill the Customer in a timely manner.

4. Budget Billing Plan

The Company will make available to any Customer within a class of Customers, any plan that is available to such class of Customers that provides for uniform monthly payments for electric service over a specific period of time.

5. Summary Billing

Nonresidential customers who are receiving service under DP&L's Standard Offer Service with multiple service locations served under common ownership may elect to have a single bill, which summarizes the charges due for each individual service location, sent to one central location.

6. Third Party Billing

The Company will make billing services available to Alternate Generation Suppliers (AGS). In the event a customer receives service under Competitive Retail Generation Service Tariff Sheet No. G9, and such AGS arranges to have the Company bill for its services, the total amount of the bill is due and payable to the Company. The Company will arrange with the AGS regarding the terms and conditions of such billing agreement.

7. Estimated Bills

In the event the Company's meter or metering equipment fails to properly register the electricity supplied during any month or other period of time, or the Company's employee is unable to actually read the meter at the time of the meter's monthly scheduled reading, the Company will estimate the number of kilowatt-hours or the kilowatt-hours and the maximum demand of the electricity supplied during such period, having due regard for the use which the Customer made of the electricity supplied during such period and any other

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information and data permitting a reasonable conclusion as to the kilowatt-hours and maximum demand of electricity supplied but not measured or inaccurately measured, and the Customer will be billed or credited by the Company accordingly. The Customer may object to the estimated bill and present any information or data within the Customer's knowledge in support of the objection, but if no objection is made to the Company within fifteen (15) days from the date of rendition of such estimated bill, then it shall become an account stated and be due and payable within the time provided and as stated on such bill. If the Customer's account has been underestimated, the Company shall arrange a reasonable schedule of payments if requested by the Customer. The Company's decision on any objection to an estimated bill shall be final and binding on the Customer, subject to any appropriate review by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

The Company shall continue to furnish service to the Customer and the Customer shall continue to pay the amounts billed pending the determination of proper adjustments. When a meter reading is not obtained at a regular reading date, the Customer's consumption for the period shall be estimated and billed. In the event that any discrepancy is found to exist in the estimated billing for the period, the billing for the next period shall be adjusted to correct the discrepancy.

The duly authorized agents of the Company, upon providing satisfactory proof of identification to the Customer, shall have the right and privilege to enter the Customer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters.

If a period of six (6) consecutive months elapses without the Company obtaining a meter reading, the Company will notify the Customer by mail to make arrangements to obtain a meter reading. If a meter reading is not obtained for twelve (12) consecutive months, the Company will personally contact the Customer to make arrangements to obtain a meter reading. If the customer fails to make arrangements for the Company to either obtain a meter reading or install a remote meter, the Company may discontinue service with notice to the Customer as provided in these Distribution Rules and Regulations. The Customer may pay for any installation of remote metering either upon the installation or the Company will add the charge to the Customer's next monthly bill.

8. Choice of Service Option

Copies of this Schedule including all available Service Options are available at the Company's business offices and are open to public inspection during business hours. Where the Customer meets the requirements of more than one Service Option, the

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Customer shall select the Tariff Sheet upon which the Customer's application or contract for service shall be based. The Company, at the request of the Customer, will make a reasonable effort to determine the most favorable rate for any Customer who qualifies for more than one rate schedule. However, the Company does not and cannot guarantee that the Customer will be served under the least expensive Service Option at all times, will not be responsible for notifying the Customer of potentially less expensive Service Options, and shall not be liable to the Customer for any price difference resulting from the Customer not being served under a less expensive Service Option. The Company's policies concerning disclosure of prices shall conform to Section 4901:1-1-03, Ohio Administrative Code.

9. Meter Readings Not To Be Combined

Where electric service is supplied to a Customer and is delivered and metered through two or more separate delivery and metering facilities, the individual meter readings will not be combined for billing purposes, except as may be otherwise provided by the terms of a Tariff Sheet or other agreement.

10. Termination of Service at Customer's Request

Unless there is a provision to the contrary in the service contract or applicable Tariff Sheet, any Customer who wishes to discontinue electric service because the Customer is vacating the premises, or for any other reason, shall notify the Company at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of the requested service termination. The Customer shall be responsible for all service supplied to the premises until such notice has been received and the Company has had a reasonable time to discontinue service. If the Customer is the individual who denied access to disconnect service or the Customer of record continues to reside at the premises, the Customer will continue to be financially responsible for the service consumed until the service is disconnected as allowed by Ohio Adm, Code 4901:1-18-06. At the time service is discontinued by the Company, the Company shall read the Customer's meter or estimate usage if agreed to by the Customer pursuant to O.A.C. 4901:1-10-05 (I) and, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Company shall prepare and issue a final bill for all electric service supplied to the premises. Disconnection of service by Customers served under the Distribution Schedule shall not be used to avoid the demand charges of these Tariff Sheets if the Customer is not vacating the premises, terminating business or ceasing to receive electric service. In accordance with 4901:1-18-08 (K) Ohio Administrative Code, if a customer who is a property owner, or the agent thereof, requests disconnection of service when residential tenants reside at the premises, the Company shall provide a ten (10) day notice of the intended disconnection of service

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by mail to residential tenants or by posting such notice in conspicuous places on the premises. The Company shall inform the property owner of the property owner's liability for all electricity consumed during the ten (10) day notice period.

## C. Payment

Payment of the total amount due must be received by the Company or an authorized agent by the due date shown on the bill. If any person supplied with electricity neglects or refuses to pay the total undisputed amount due on or prior to the due date, the Company, after giving written notice, may disconnect the service to the premises supplied. For Nonresidential Customers such written notice shall inform the Customer that his service is subject to interruption five (5) days from the date such notice was mailed unless contact with the Company and reasonable arrangements for payment, satisfactory to the Company, are made. Residential Customers are subject to disconnection as provided in Section D of Disconnection/Reconnection of Service, Tariff Sheet No. D6 of this Schedule.

The Company will charge and collect, in advance, a Reconnection Charge contained on Miscellaneous Service Charges Tariff Sheet No. D26 of this Schedule, after service has been discontinued because of nonpayment of bill when due.

The Company may terminate Distribution Service to a Customer for that Customer's failure to pay regulated charges.

#### D. Net Metering

The Company will require the Customer-Generator to enter into an Interconnection Agreement with the Company and abide by all terms and conditions described within the Company's Interconnection Service Tariff Sheet D35. A Customer-Generator must size its facilities so as not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of its requirements for electricity at the time of interconnection as measured by the average amount of electricity supplied annually over the last three years.

1. Standard Net Metering

Customer-Generators of electricity are eligible to be billed on a "standard netmetering" basis. "Standard net metering" means measuring the difference in an applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by the Company and the electricity generated by a Customer-Generator that is fed back to the Company.

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In order to be billed on a net metering basis, a Customer-Generator's facility must meet the following requirements:

- a. use as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower, or use a microturbine (combustion turbine) or a fuel cell;
- b. is located on a Customer-Generator's premises as defined by O.A.C. 4901:1-10-28(B)(6);
- c. operate in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities; and
- d. is intended primarily to offset part or all of the Customer-Generator's requirements for electricity.

Standard net metering shall be accomplished using a single meter capable of registering the amount (flow) of electricity which flowed in each direction during a billing period. Upon request from a customer-generator, the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator with a detailed cost estimate of installing an interval meter. If the net metering system is located in an area where advanced meters have been deployed or are proposed to be deployed within 12 months, then the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator with a detailed cost estimate of installing an advanced meter that is also an interval meter.

- (a) If a customer-generator requests an advanced meter that is also an interval meter, then such cost shall be paid by the customer-generator through the applicable smart grid rider. If the net metering system is not located in an area where the electric utility has deployed, is deploying, or proposes to deploy within 12 months advanced meters, then the electric utility may install any interval meter.
- (b) The electric utility, at its own expense and with the written consent of the customergenerator, may install one or more additional meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction. No electric utility shall impose, without commission approval, any additional interconnection requirement or additional charges on customer-generators refusing to give such consent.
- (c) If a customer's existing meter needs to be reprogrammed for the customer to become a customer-generator, or to accommodate net metering, then the electric utility shall provide the customer-generator a detailed cost estimate for the reprogramming or setup of the existing meter. The cost of setting up the meter to accommodate net metering shall be at the customer's expense. If a customer-generator has a meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in each direction, is sufficient for net metering, and does not require setup or reprogramming, then the customer-generator

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shall not be charged for a new meter, setup, or reprogramming to accommodate net metering.

The measurement of net electricity supplied or generated shall be calculated in the following manner:

The Company shall measure the net electricity produced and/or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices. If the electricity supplied by the Company exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer-Generator and fed back to the Company during the billing period, the Customer-Generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the Company in accordance with normal metering practices. If the Customer-Generator provides more electricity to the Company than the Company provides to the Customer-Generator, it shall be converted to a monetary credit at the energy component of the standard service offer and shall be allowed to accumulate and continue forward as a credit until netted against the Customer-Generator's bill . Accumulated excess credits may be lost if the customer-generator does not use the monetary credit or the customer stops taking service from the Company. Unless the customer has entered into a net metering agreement with their CRES provider, bill charges or credits will be in accordance with the Generation Standard Offer Service Schedule that would apply if the Customer were not a Customer-Generator. DP&L's net metering practices will comply with 4901:1-10-28 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

A standard net metering system used by a Customer-Generator shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories. Inc., Rules 4901:1-22 of the Ohio Administrative Code, and any tariffs approved thereunder. The Company shall not require a Customer-Generator whose net metering system meets the above standards and requirements to do any of the following: comply with additional safety or performance standards, perform or pay for additional tests, or purchase additional liability insurance.

2. Hospital Net Metering

Consistent with Section 4928.67 of the Ohio Revised Code, Customer Generators that meet the definition of Hospital may be eligible for Hospital Net metering. A "Hospital" includes public health centers and general, mental, chronic disease, and other types of Hospitals, and related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, nurses' home facilities, extended care facilities, self-care units, and

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central service facilities operated in connection with Hospitals, and also includes education and training facilities for health professions personnel operated as an integral part of a Hospital, but does not include any Hospital furnishing primarily domiciliary care. A customer-generator must size its facilities so as not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of its requirements for electricity at the time of interconnection as measured by the average amount of electricity supplied annually over the last three years.

A qualifying Hospital Customer Generator is one whose generating facilities are:

- a. Located on a Customer Generator's premises.
- b. Operated in parallel with the Company's transmission and distribution facilities.

Hospital net metering service shall be calculated as follows:

- a. All electricity consumed by the Hospital shall be charged as it would have been if the Hospital were not taking service under this Tariff.
- b. All electricity generated by the Hospital shall be credited at the "market value" as of the time the Hospital generated the electricity. "Market value" for this purpose means the hourly Locational Marginal Price (LMP) of energy in the Dayton Zone determined by the PJM regional transmission organization's operational market at the time the Hospital Customer-Generator electricity is generated.
- c. Each monthly bill shall reflect the net of paragraphs (a) and (b). If the resulting bill indicates a net credit dollar amount, the credit shall be netted against the Hospital Customer Generator's next bill. Accumulated excess credits may be lost if the customer-generator does not use the money credit or the customer stops taking service from the Company.

Hospital net metering shall be done using either two meters or a single meter with two registers that are capable of separately measuring the flow of electricity in both directions. One meter or register shall be capable of measuring the electricity generated by the Hospital at the time it is generated. If the Hospital's existing electrical meter is not capable of separately measuring electricity the Hospital generates at the time it is generated, the Company, upon written request from the hospital, shall install at the Hospital's expense a meter that is capable of such measurement.

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A net metering system used by a Hospital Customer Generator shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Ohio Administrative Code, and the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, and any tariffs approved there under.

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