

COST REFLECTIVE TARIFF (CRT)

Rates for (2026)





INTRODUCTION

The Authority of Public Services Regulatory has approved, in accordance with Ministerial Resolution No. 3/2016, the “Cost Reflective Tariff” which is the tariff that reflects the actual value of the cost of producing, transmitting, distributing and supplying electricity to customers. This tariff is applied to major non-residential customers (governmental, industrial, commercial and tourism) whose consumption exceeds 100 MWh annually, effective January 2017.

This booklet aims to provide sufficient information about the cost reflective tariff, how it is implemented, the tariff structure, and the most important frequently asked questions about the details of this tariff.

CRT MEANING:

It describes the tariff structure that reflects all costs of bulk supply, transmitting, distributing, and supplying electricity to large non-residential tariff customers (government, industrial, commercial, and tourism).

Cost Reflective Tariff Options:

The cost-reflective tariff is designed to empower customers with the flexibility to select the most suitable method for calculating their electricity bills based on their institution's operational patterns. This approach enables organizations to optimize their energy costs, leading to a more efficient and cost-effective monthly bill. Additionally, customers can take advantage of the tariff's flexibility by strategically scheduling their activities during off-peak hours, further reducing electricity expenses. The "Cost-Reflective Tariff" includes three options for calculating the value of electricity consumption for activities (governmental, commercial, industrial, and tourism) in which consumption exceeds 100 MWh annually.

Main Items:

- The customer has the right to choose his preferable approach for calculating the “cost reflective tariff” for his accounts from among the three options.
- The customer has the right to choose the option once every year during a specific period.
- Option 2 - “the seasonal tariff” - will be applied to all accounts with new connections during the year, unless the customer requests another option from among the three options during the specified application period.
- Option 2—“the seasonal tariff”—will apply to accounts linked to prepaid meters whose annual consumption exceeds 100 MWh. Customers may request to move to the third option the fixed tariff .
- Existing accounts are accounts that under the “cost-reflective tariff” in the previous year and continue to be under to the same tariff during the current year, given that they have reached the aforementioned minimum consumption level. The existing option will be applied if the customer does not request a change from among the three aforementioned options within the specified request period.
- Unit prices of option3 “Flat Tariff” and option2 “seasonal Tariff” include all energy costs (total energy, transmission, distribution, and supply), therefore the monthly bill is calculated only by the total of units consumed and multiplied by the tariff approved in both options.

Customer options for calculating CRT tariff

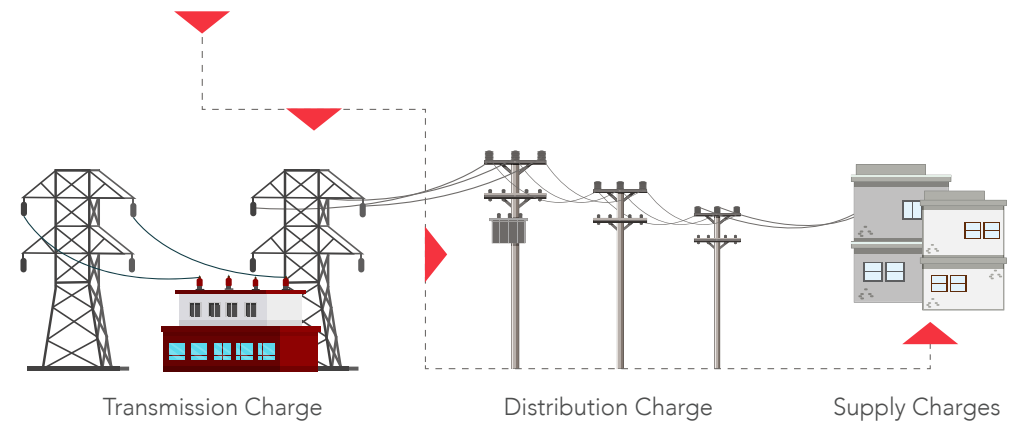
Option 1 Time of Use As follows:



Bulk Supply Charge

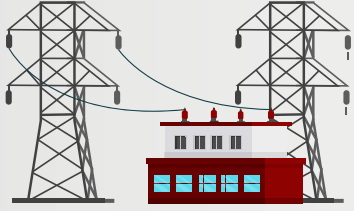
Bulk Supply Charge:

This is the cost of purchasing energy from Nama Power and Water Procurement company. The value of energy purchases is calculated based on the cost of energy consumption over a specific period, as shown in the table below:



Bulk Supply Charge tariff changes for 2026, OMR per MW/H - Connected to the main network

Months	Off-Peak*	Night-peak*	Weekday day-peak*	Weekday-peak*
	03:00 to 12:59 and 16:00 to 21:59 (All Days)	22:00 to 02:59 (All Days)	13:00 to 15:59 (Sunday to Thursday)	13:00 to 15:59 (Friday and Saturday)
Jan to March	12	12	12	12
April	17	17	17	17
May to July	20	46	36	28
Aug to Sep	17	27	21	21
Oct	17	17	17	17
Nov to Dec	12	12	12	12

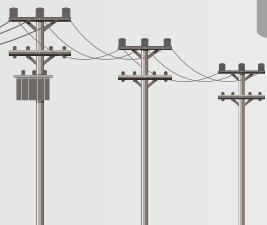


TRANSMISSION CHARGE:

This is cost of transporting energy over high-voltage lines from power generation stations to distribution company stations. Energy transmission fees are calculated according to the following:

Components	Components code	Description	Implementation time frame
System Service Revenue	SSRt	Recovered revenues that include service and system operation costs	Not applicable in 2026
Renewable Integration Revenue	ToURt	Revenues recovered from net energy consumption drawn from the grid during hours when renewables is producing electricity .	Not applicable in 2026
Conventional Generation Revenue	CGRt	Revenues recovered from coincident peak charges levied on demand during peak hours, after deducting energy production from renewable energy sources. The charges are calculated at a fixed value for the customer load during three snapshots periods. The tariff for 2026 is OMR 6,927/MW.	Applied
Load Related Revenue Coincident peak Demand Charge	LRRt	<p>CPRt: Revenues recovered from the system coincident peak charges.he charges are calculated at a fixed value for the average customer load during three snapshots periods in the network. The tariff for the year 2026 is OMR 8,707/MW.</p> <p>* NCPRT: Revenues recovered from individual peak demand charges for each consumer connected to the transmission networks. The tariff is calculated at a fixed rate for customer peak load during the highest peak of the year. The tariff for the year 2026 is OMR 2,101/MW.</p>	Applied

* Individual peak demand charges are applied to the customers total demand during the coincident peak time on accounts linked to the distribution networks on a temporary basis.



DISTRIBUTION CHARGE:

This is cost of using distribution networks to supply electricity to the customer location. It is applied to each MWh of consumption and is calculated based on the voltage level in the network connected to the customer location and the approved tariff for each voltage as follows:

Voltage level/MWh	Fees/MWh
Network connectivity level 33 KV	4 OMR.
Network connectivity level 11 KV	5 OMR.
Network connectivity level 0.415 KV	10.6 OMR.

SUPPLY CHARGES:



These are the supply service charge for each account. The charge OMR 50 per account annually.

Option 2 Seasonal tariff

According to the level of connection.

Volt	High Voltage (132KV, 220KV, 400KV)	33KV	11KV	0.415KV (LT)
Winter tariff (from 1 st October to 30 th April)	16 Bz / KWh	19 Bz /KWh	20 Bz /KWh	27 Bz /KWh
Summer tariff (from 1 st May to 30 th September)	29 Bz /KWh	32 Bz /KWh	33 Bz /KWh	39 Bz /KWh

Option 3 Flat tariff

According to the level connection.

Volt	High Voltage (132KV, 220KV, 400KV)	33KV	11KV	0.415KV (LT)
Flat Rate	21 Bz / KWh	25 Bz /KWh	26 Bz /KWh	33 Bz /KWh

■ New Eligible customers:

New customers with connected loads up to 100 kW

- For new private connections for commercial, industrial, government, and tourism customers, total loads are calculated. If the load reaches 100 kW, the cost reflective tariff will be applied to the accounts.
- The customer's total consumption is assessed at the end of each year. If consumption does not exceed 100 MWh, the tariff is changed to the non-residential tariff and recalculated back-effect from the beginning of the year.

■ Consumption aggregation scenario:

The meter consumption aggregation methodology is followed to assess customer accounts that will be eligible for the cost reflective tariff as follows:

- The consumption of all meters connected to the same location, with the same type of use, and belonging to the same customer is aggregated.
- In a non-residential building, if there are residential unit customers and non-residential unit customers, the loads of the non-residential customers will be aggregated with the above-mentioned clause.



SOME TYPICAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING CRT

How will the customer know whether he will be charged based on CRT or not?

If the customer under the government, commercial, industrial, or tourism categories and his consumption exceeds 100 MWh per year

What in case the customer has more than one meters or accounts at the same premise?

Consumption from all meters at the same location and same activity nature will be aggregated to determine whether the location is eligible for cost reflective tariff. In this case, accounts that do not meet the criteria for cost-reflective tariff, such as residential use, will be excluded.

What is the methodology used to calculate the cost reflective tariff if the customer owns several buildings in different locations?

The cost reflective tariff applies to the total consumption at the same location. If total consumption exceeds 100 MWh, the cost reflective tariff applies to the location.

How do I calculate what my new monthly bill will be?

Visit the company's website at: www.supply.nama.om
Use the CRT simulation to calculate the expected electricity consumption for the next period.

Does the cost reflective tariff apply to a new connection that was connected to the grid in July, even though its total consumption by the end of the year did not exceed 12 months?

Yes, the cost-reflective tariff may apply to you even if you have less than 12 months of consumption, as follows:

At the end of the year (the assessment date), your average monthly consumption is calculated for new accounts that have not completed 12 months.

If your average monthly consumption exceeds 8.3 MWh (equivalent to 100 MWh annually divided over 12 months), your account will be charged under the cost reflective tariff, provided that the connection has been completed for at least 3 months from the date of connection until the assessment date at the end of the year.

Is there a specialized team to provide support to cost reflective tariff customers?

Yes, there is a specialized team to assist customers to this tariff and provide all the details they may need, crt@supply.nama.om





Contact Us

For more details or clarification about the CRT Tariff

☎ 1011



Cost Reflective Tariff Simulation Service