



## Calculation of the electricity tax in euros

Tax base for electrical energy (except for traction current in the sense of Section 4 (3) Electricity Tax Act) up to and including 30 April 2022	kWh	<b>x 0.015</b>	,	Euro
Tax base for electrical energy (including traction current in the sense of Section 4 (3) Electricity Tax Act) from 1 May 2022	kWh	<b>x 0.001</b>	,	Euro
of which tax base for traction current generated by railway companies from sources other than renewable energy sources (Section 4 (3) Electricity Tax Act in conjunction with Section 4 Electricity Tax Act BSV) up to and including 30 April 2022	kWh	<b>x 0.0018</b>	,	Euro
<b>6. Electricity tax total</b>			,	Euro
thereof paid by network operators		—	,	Euro
<b>Subtotal (Electricity Charge)</b>			,	Euro
already paid for it yourself		—	,	Euro
thus remain as a credit			,	Euro
thus remain as an additional payment			,	Euro

I certify that the above information is **correct** and **complete** to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that the information will be checked and that incorrect or incomplete information is a punishable offense. Should I realise after the fact that the above declaration is incorrect or incomplete, I will notify the tax office immediately (Section 139 FFC).

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Please do not send **any original documents/receipts**, as all documents arriving at the tax office will be destroyed after electronic recording in accordance with data protection. Keep this for at least **7 years** for possible verification.

Tax representative (name, address, telephone number)
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Date, signature or company signature

## Explanations on the electricity tax

Subject to electricity tax

- the **supply** of electrical energy in the tax territory, except to electricity companies for onward supply,
- the **consumption** of self-produced or brought into the tax area electrical energy in the tax area,
- the **forwarding** to end consumers by network operators.

**Tax area** is the federal territory, with the exception of the area of the local communities of Jungholz in Tyrol and Mittelberg in Vorarlberg.

### Who is liable for the electricity tax?

- In the case of supply of electrical energy **the person supplying**.
- In the case of consumption of self-produced energy or by electricity companies - if no third-party network is used in - **the person who** which consumes electrical energy.
- If the use of the network for delivery to the consumer is tolerated, **the network operator shall pay** the electricity levy as liable party on behalf of the levy debtor.
- In the case of **non-compliance with eligibility requirements**
  - according to the Electricity Tax Act Implementation Ordinance, the beneficiary electricity producer (possibly the members of a generator group) or
  - according to the Electricity Tax Act BSV the railway company or in cases where the traction current is not consumed by a railway, the user.



### Tax exemptions

- The following are exempt from the tax:
  - The electrical energy used for the generation and transmission of electrical energy, natural gas and mineral oil (Section 2 Para. 1 item 1 Electricity Tax Act).
  - The electrical energy used for non-energy purposes (e.g. galvanization, electrolysis) by way of payment to the User (Section 2 Para. 1 item 2 Electricity Tax Act) using form ELA 3.
  - Electricity generators independent of the primary energy used up to a free limit of 5,000 kWh for self-produced and self-consumed energy (Section 2 para. 1 item 3 Electricity Tax Act).
  - Electric energy, insofar as it comes from renewable energy sources (small hydroelectric power stations, photovoltaic systems, wind power stations, etc.) from electricity producers, including from Producer groups, self-generated and not fed into the grid, but consumed by themselves, for the annual that can be proven to be self-consumed electrical energy (Section 2 Para. 1 item 4 Electricity Tax Act).
  - Traction power generated by railway companies themselves from renewable energy sources, insofar as this is used by railway companies to drive and operate rail vehicles (Section 2 Para. 1 item 5 Electricity Tax Act).

### Tax base and tax rate

- Tax base is the supplied/consumed energy in kWh.
- The tax is 1.5 cents per kWh. In the period from 1 May 2022 to 30 June 2023, the tax is 0.1 cents per kWh.
- The tax for traction current is 0.18 cents per kWh (Section 4 Para. 3 Electricity Tax Act in conjunction with Section 4 Electricity Tax Act BSV), provided there is no tax exemption is applied or the preferential treatment is not to be applied for by means of Form ELA 3 (Section 5 Electricity Tax Act BSV). In the period from 1 May 2022 to 30 June 2023, the tax is 0.1 cents per kWh. An application for reimbursement is excluded for processes in the period from 1 May 2022 to 30 June 2023.

### When and where should the tax return be submitted?

Please submit the annual return to the tax office responsible for collecting sales tax by 31 March of the following year.

### Note on the payment of the electricity fee

Electrical energy is used

- for the production or transmission of natural gas or petroleum, or
  - for non-energetic purposes or
  - as traction current from privileged users (§ 5 ElAbg-BSV),
- then the reimbursement should be applied for using the ELA 3 form.

An application for remuneration for traction current according to Section 4 paragraph 3, 2. sentence is for operations in the period from 1 May 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Please fill in the required information on the official form  
this form is for transition assistance

Only to be filled out by the tax office	
Team _____	Please check the relevant box.
<input type="checkbox"/> No deviation from booked electricity levy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deviation from booked electricity levy Notice (form ELA 2) issued.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect self-calculation; Notice (form ELA 2) issued.	Editor Date, hand signed _____

