

METERED POWER MEASUREMENT AND CALCULATION POLICY

This Metered Power Measurement and Calculation Policy (“Policy”) sets forth the metered power billing calculations applicable to the specific metered power product purchased by Customer as specified on the Order. Metered power billing is only available at certain Data Centers and not all price calculation options are available at all Data Centers, as determined by Gaohong. Capitalized terms not defined herein will have the meaning defined in the Order or the MCA.

1. Power Usage

Due to differences in Data Center power measuring capabilities, Gaohong will determine power usage using one of the two methods below.

METHOD 1: MEASURED CUSTOMER POWER USAGE METERING TYPE = KWH

- Power Usage (kWh) is determined by taking readings at set intervals and is established from actual kWh meter data.
 - ⊗ For single-phase circuits:
 - ▣ Power Usage (kWh) = actual kWh meter values
 - ⊗ For three-phase circuits:
 - ▣ Power Usage (kWh) = actual kWh meter values
- Daily usage (kWh) and monthly usage (kWh) are determined via the applicable kWh meter values across all circuits in the Customer’s Licensed Space during each billing period.

METHOD 2: CALCULATED CUSTOMER POWER USAGE METERING TYPE = AMP

- Power Draw (kW) is determined by taking readings at set intervals (at least every 15 minutes, every day of the year) and is derived from actual Circuit Amperage measurements and stated values for Circuit Voltage and Power Factor, where:
 - ⊗ Circuit Amperage is the amperage measured at set intervals on a per circuit basis
 - ⊗ Circuit Voltage is the stated product voltage (i.e., for a 208V, 30A circuit, the circuit voltage is 208V)
 - ⊗ Power Factor (PF) is stated as unity, where 1 kVA equals 1 kW
- For single-phase circuits:
 - ⊗ $\text{Power Draw (kW)} = \text{Circuit Amperage} * \text{Circuit Voltage} * \text{PF} / 1,000$
- For three-phase circuits:
 - ⊗ $\text{Power Draw (kW)} = \text{Circuit Amperage} * \text{Circuit Voltage} * 1.732 * \text{PF} / 1,000$
- Daily usage (kWh) and monthly usage (kWh) are determined via the applicable Power Draw (kW) and time (h) values across all circuits in the Customer’s Licensed Space during each billing period.

2. Meter Adjustments

- a) Since meter readings cannot be easily recreated at a later date, they will be presumptively deemed accurate at the time taken and Customer should notify Gaohong immediately with any concerns. If a meter fails or does not record data, the parties agree to use the meter readings logged for the same time on the previous day on which readings are available, as a substitute.
- b) If for any reason the power utility in a given market imposes restrictions on Gaohong’s provision of separate electricity meters, then Gaohong’s determination of Customer’s power consumption will be deemed accurate and binding.

3. Definitions

- a) “Operating PUE” is the total power consumption of the Data Center (kWh) divided by the total power consumption of all customer equipment in the Data Center (kWh) and is calculated on a monthly basis in each Data Center.
- b) “Fixed PUE” may be defined on an Order and is a fixed value for the Applicable PUE.

- c) “PUE Cap” may be defined on an Order and is a maximum value for the Applicable PUE.
- d) “Variable PUE Cap” may be defined on an Order and is a sequence of maximum values for the Applicable PUE, which will be determined by the Individual Customer Load Percentage.
- e) “Individual Customer Load Percentage” is calculated as the total power consumption of Customer’s equipment (kWh) / (Draw Cap * 730.5).
- f) “Applicable PUE” may be specified on the Order as: a “Fixed PUE”; or “PUE Cap” where the Applicable PUE is the lower of the “PUE Cap” listed on the Order and the “Operating PUE”; or a “Variable PUE” which is dependent on Customer’s power consumption during the billing period when compared to the Draw Cap. For Variable PUE, a table of usage thresholds and associated PUE Caps is shown on the Order.

4. Converting (kVA or kW) to kWh

All (kVA or kW) to kWh conversions for billing purposes will be (kVA or kW) * 730.5 (the average number of hours in a billing period over a four- year period).

5. Billing Types

Price calculations for charges reflected on the invoice will be as stated below.

- a) Metered Power
 - Monthly Minimum Power Charge will be the ‘Minimum Commitment Fixed AC Power’ as defined on the Order.
 - Additional Monthly Power Charge will be (‘Customer Power Usage’ - ‘Minimum Commitment (kWh)’) * per kWh rate as defined on the Order. If ‘Customer Power Usage’ - ‘Minimum Commitment (kWh)’ is less than 0, then there will be no Additional Monthly Power Charge.
- b) Metered Power – Pass Through kWh Price:
 - Metered power is charged as the (greater of ‘Customer Power Usage’ and ‘Minimum Commitment (kWh)’) * (‘Utility Rate’) * (‘Applicable PUE’, as defined above in Section 3).
- c) Metered Power – Fixed kVA Pass-Thru kWh Price:
 - Monthly Minimum Power Charge will be the ‘Minimum Commitment Fixed AC Power’ as defined on the Order.
 - Additional Monthly Power Charge will be ((‘Customer Power Usage’ - ‘Minimum Commitment (kWh)’) * (Utility Rate) * (Applicable PUE)). If ‘Customer Power Usage’ - Minimum Commitment (kWh) is less than 0, then there will be no Additional Monthly Power Charge.
- d) Metered Power – Non-Standard:
 - As agreed in writing between Customer and Gaohong.

6. Utility Rate Adjustments

Additionally, for all pricing, Utility Rate adjustments may need to be made due to possible delays in receiving rate information from utilities or other suppliers. The “Utility Rate” is the per kWh total electricity cost for power provided to the applicable Data Center to Gaohong inclusive of all taxes (excluding Value Added Tax), levies, fees, tariffs, and other charges from the utility(ies) and/or suppliers and the cost may vary from month to month due to supplier or other actions, such as a rate that is established by a tariff and then adjusted periodically by local government regulators. The parties agree that the charges related to power usage will serve as a reasonable mechanism for passing through the Customer’s power consumption and Gaohong’s actual cost for power used to support Customer’s equipment (e.g., equipment, cooling, etc.).

