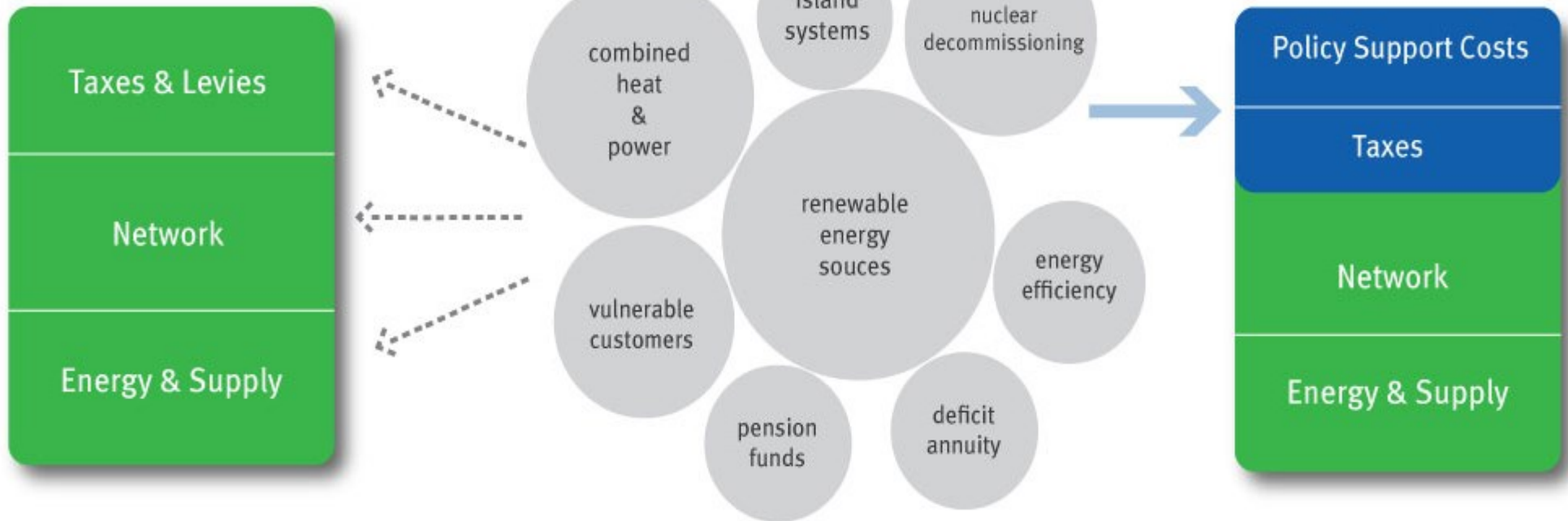




Power Price Increase Drivers

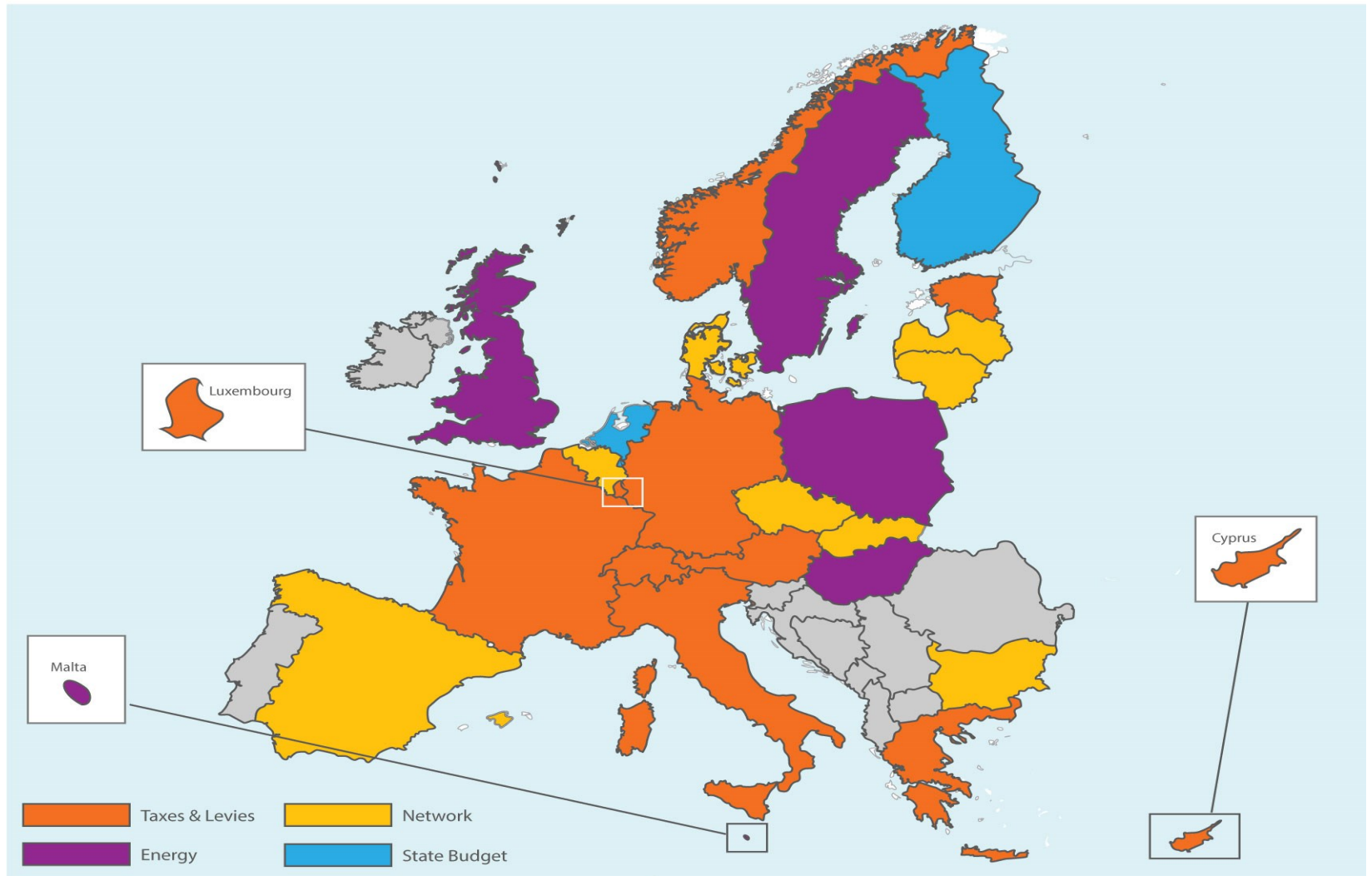
Armin Magyar
Economics and Trends Advisor

EUROSTAT vs. EURELECTRIC Reporting





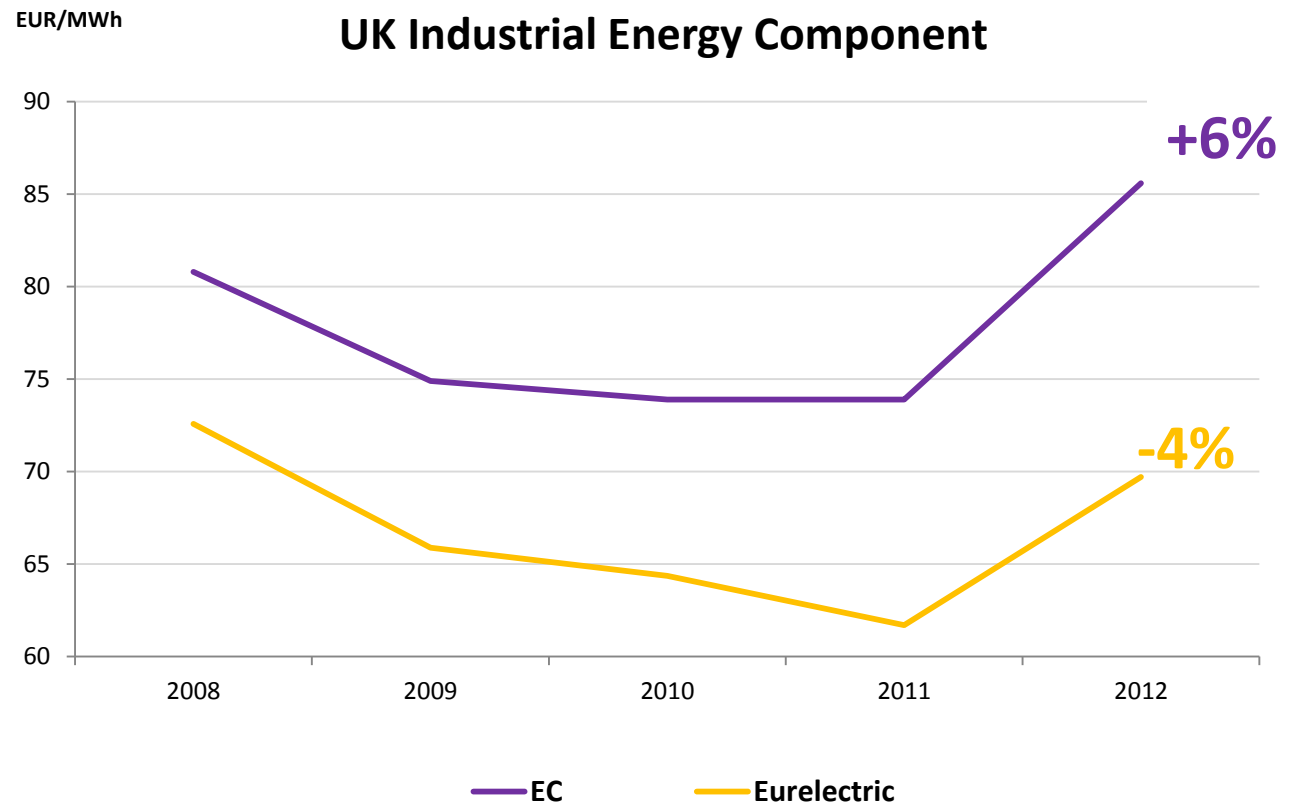
Lack of harmonized reporting





Distorted Results I

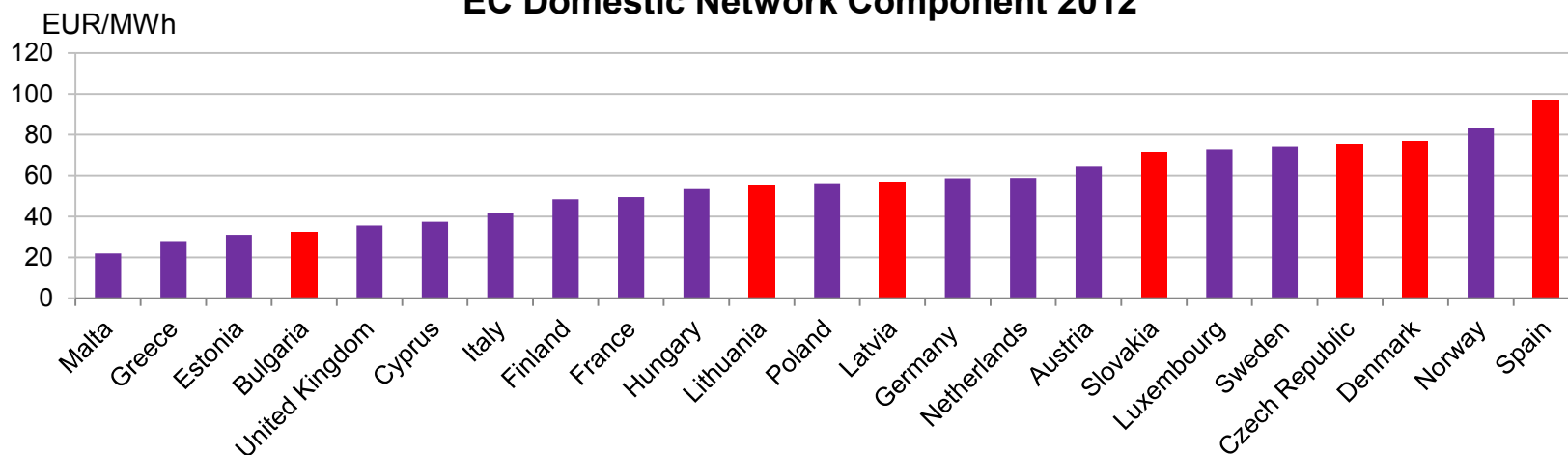
What is driving bills up?



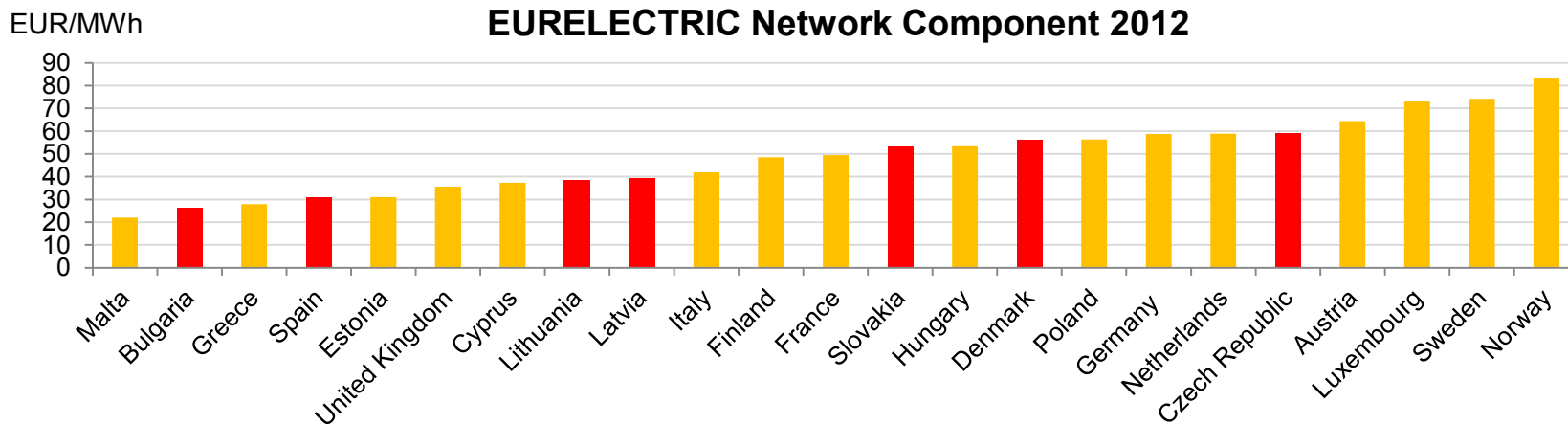


EC vs. EURELECTRIC Results: Network

EC Domestic Network Component 2012

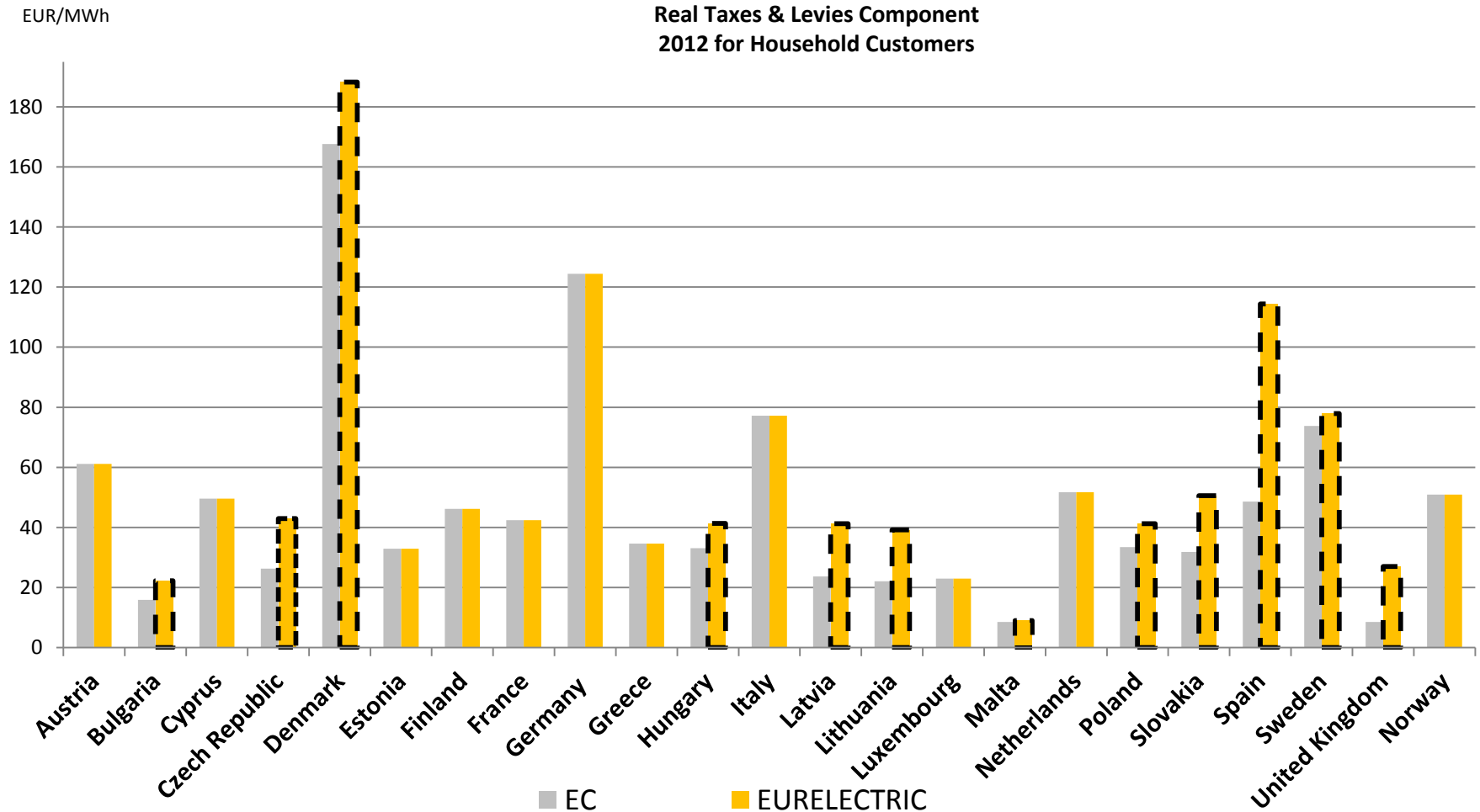


EURELECTRIC Network Component 2012





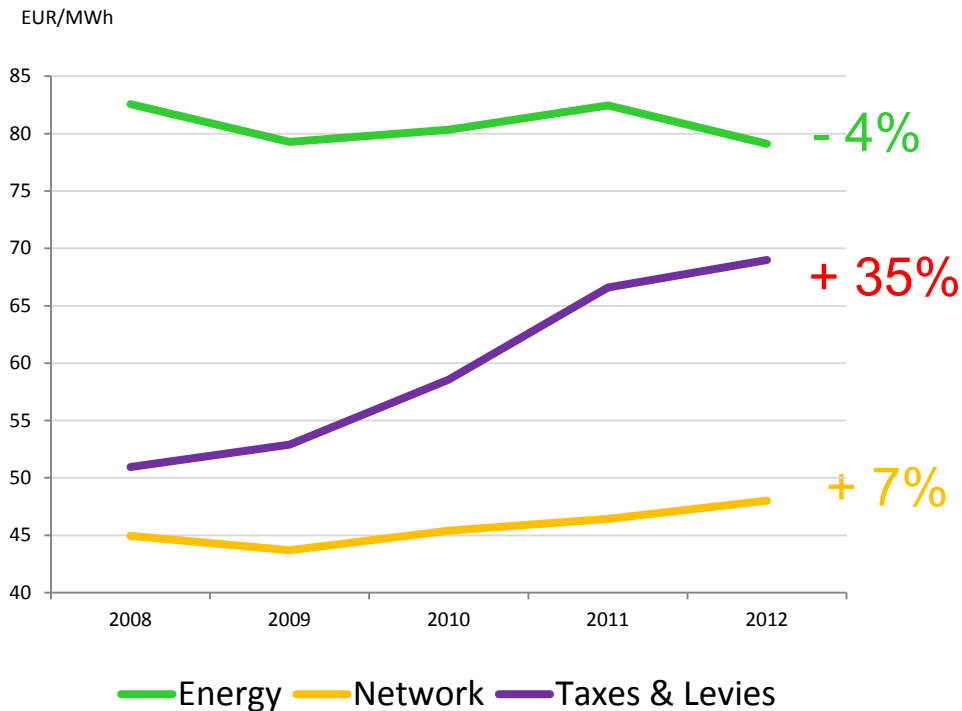
EC vs. EURELECTRIC Results: Taxes & Levies



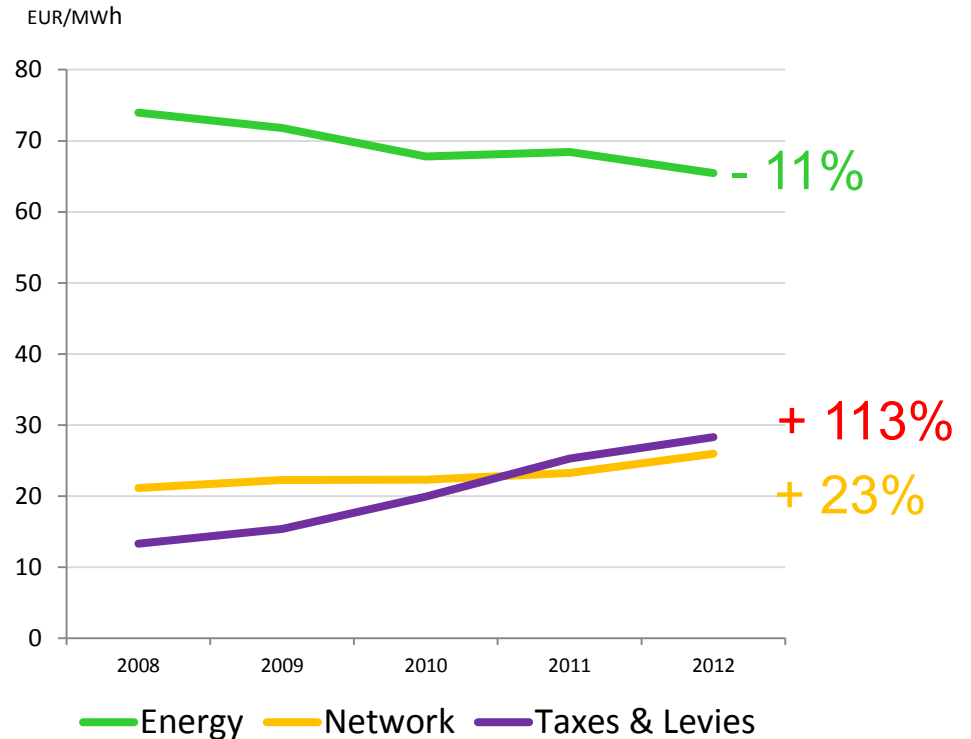


EURELECTRIC Evolution of Components

Evolution of Household Components



Evolution of Industrial Price Components

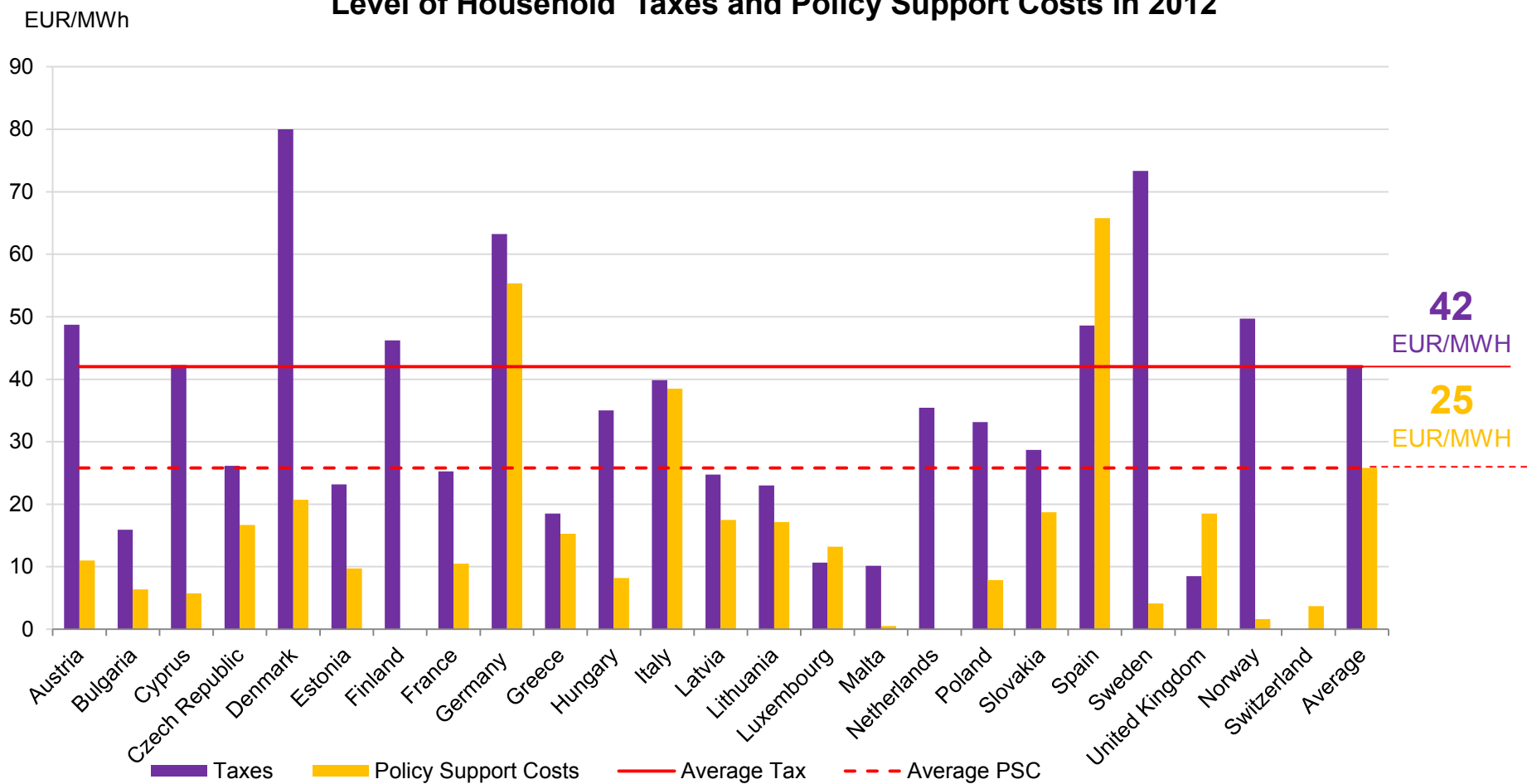


**Total price increment for both consumer groups:
+10%**



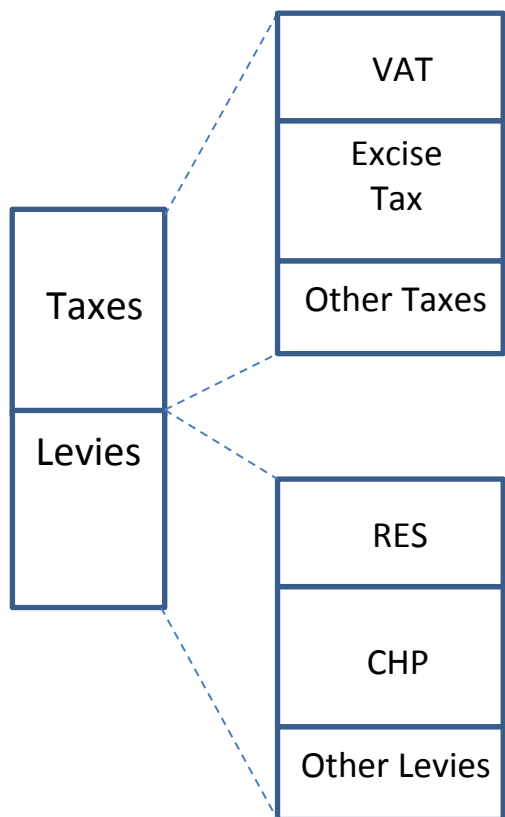
The Role of Taxes

Level of Household Taxes and Policy Support Costs in 2012

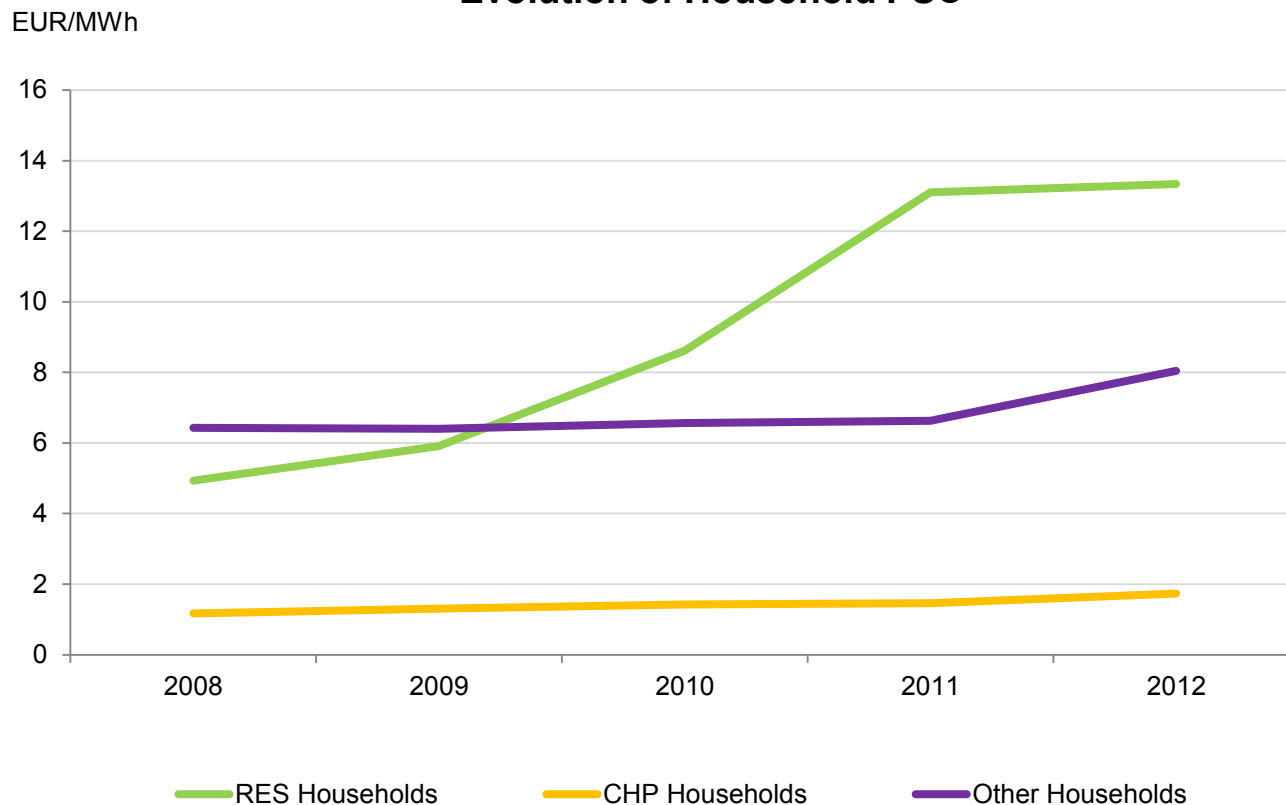




Breakdown of Policy Support Costs



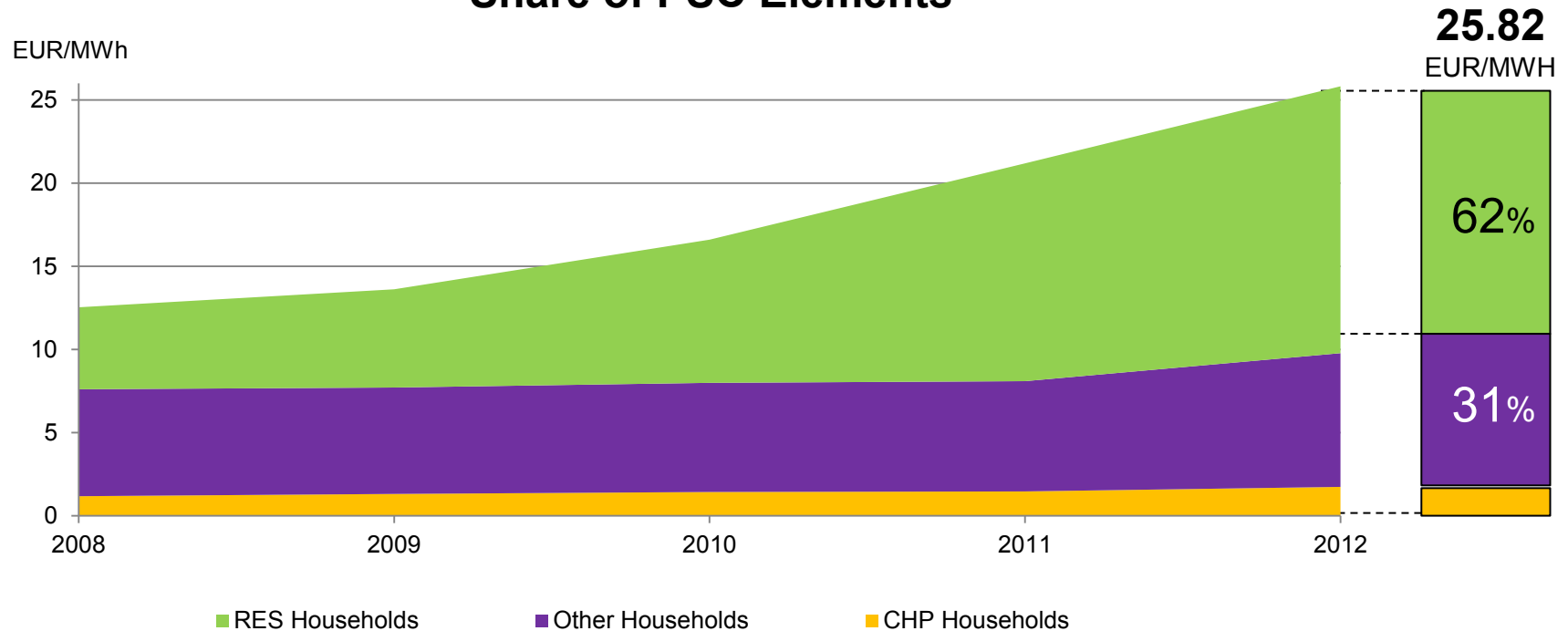
Evolution of Household PSC





Breakdown of Policy Support Costs

Share of PSC Elements





EURELECTRIC Analysis Results

- Current reporting system does not allow the clear identification of price increment drivers or international benchmarking.
- Even though Policy Support Costs have significantly increased Taxes still cost 60% more on average for households.
- Electricity bills are used as carriers for a wide range of technology and social bound policies. Some of them have little to nothing to do with power.