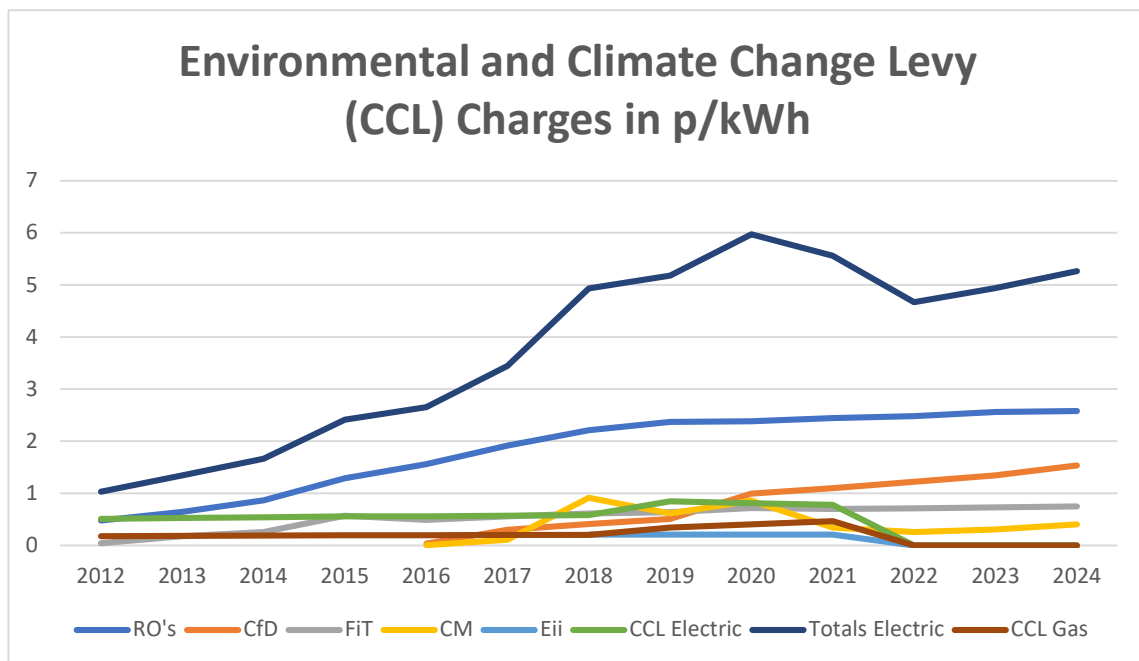


Environmental and Climate Change Levy (CCL) Charges in p/kWh

	RO's	CfD	FiT	CM	Eii	CCL Electric	Totals Electric	CCL Gas
2012	0.4798		0.042			0.509	1.0308	0.177
2013	0.6432		0.173			0.524	1.3402	0.182
2014	0.866		0.253			0.541	1.66	0.188
2015	1.2856		0.5697			0.554	2.4093	0.193
2016	1.558	0.03709	0.49	0.0075		0.559	2.65159	0.195
2017	1.913	0.296024	0.559	0.111		0.568	3.447024	0.198
2018	2.21	0.4075	0.611	0.915	0.207	0.583	4.9335	0.203
2019	2.3665	0.5093	0.63516	0.6136	0.207	0.847	5.17856	0.339
2020	2.3835	0.9955	0.71825	0.855	0.207	0.811	5.97025	0.406
2021	2.4402	1.099	0.69683	0.33875	0.207	0.775	5.556747	0.465
2022	2.4815	1.222	0.70883	0.257	TBC	TBC	4.66933	TBC
2023	2.5568	1.34375	0.72975	0.306	TBC	TBC	4.93625	TBC
2024	2.5785	1.5335	0.74925	0.4035	TBC	TBC	5.26475	TBC



Pass Through Charges Explained:

Renewable Obligations (RO'S) - This is the main support scheme for renewable electric projects in the UK. It places an obligation on UK suppliers of electricity to source an increasing proportion of their electricity from renewable sources.

Contracts for Difference (CfD) - Payments for low-carbon generators to export electricity and to encourage development of new projects, operated by the Low Carbon Contracts Company (LCCC).

Feed in Tariffs (FiTs) - This is to support small-scale renewable generation in the UK, providing a fixed price set by the Government to generators for each unit of electricity they generate. The scheme was closed to new applicants from April 2019.

Capacity Market (CM) - A scheme to secure additional Winter capacity from both generators and demand side response providers. This charge is passed onto end consumers on their consumption during Winter period.

Energy Intensive Industries (Eii) - A scheme introduced to help the UK's energy intensive industries (such as steel, chemicals, engineering and brick making) by offering discounted energy costs. Those not in energy intensive industries will carry the burden of Eii charges.

Climate Change Levy (CCL) - This is an environmental tax charged onto commercial usage but it is to encourage businesses to be more energy efficient which would help reduce their overall emissions.