

Understanding My Bill – Yuno Energy Commercial

Energy Tariff Components

Energy tariffs are determined by a combination of the following cost categories:

- **Regulated or pass through charges**
- **Wholesale energy expenses**
- **Supplier operational costs**

Pass Through (Regulated) Costs

Pass through costs are published on the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) website, please visit the following website for more information: www.cru.ie

Pass through charges refer to fees that energy suppliers are required to pay to third-party organisations involved in the delivery of electricity and gas. These include payments for the use of infrastructure operated by ESB Networks and EirGrid (for electricity) and by Gas Networks Ireland (for natural gas).

These charges are set externally by the respective network operators, ESB Networks and EirGrid for electricity, and Gas Networks Ireland for gas, and are reviewed and approved annually by the CRU.

Breakdown of Pass Through Costs:

Electricity

Generation-Related Charges:

- **Capacity Payments:** Compensation to power generators for making capacity available, regardless of actual energy production.
- **Market Operator Fees:** Costs related to managing the wholesale electricity market.
- **Imperfection Charges:** Fees to cover inefficiencies or constraints within the electricity grid.

Network-Related Charges:

- **Transmission Use of System (TUoS):** Charges associated with the development, upkeep, and operation of the high-voltage transmission system.
- **Distribution Use of System (DUoS):** Fees for the development, maintenance, and management of the local electricity distribution network.

Public Service Charge:

- **Public Service Obligation (PSO) Levy:** A government mandated levy designed to support electricity generation from renewable, indigenous, or sustainable energy sources.

Electricity Tax:

- Tax imposed on the supply of electricity.

VAT:

- Value-Added Tax, applicable to the supply of electricity and gas and is governed and set by Revenue.

Natural Gas

Network Charges:

- **Gas Transmission Tariffs:** Charges for operating and maintaining the gas transmission system, overseen by Gas Networks Ireland.
- **Gas Distribution Tariffs:** Fees for the operation of the local gas distribution infrastructure.
- **UK Gas Transport Costs:** Costs incurred for importing gas from the United Kingdom into Ireland.

Balancing Costs:

- **Gas Balancing Charges:** Fees related to maintaining a stable and consistent supply of gas throughout the network.

Carbon Tax:

- **Natural Gas Carbon Tax:** A tax applied to natural gas usage, collected by Irish Revenue.

Wholesale Energy Costs

These represent the prices suppliers pay to buy energy in the wholesale market. Wholesale costs fluctuate throughout the year and are influenced by various factors such as global and domestic energy demand and supply, political developments, economic conditions, weather patterns, commodity market changes, and currency exchange rates.

Supplier Operating Costs

These include the day today costs that energy companies incur while managing operations, managing wholesale market risk, maintaining customer service, handling billing, and complying with industry regulations.