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# WITH COMPLETION OF VISION 2008 CEZ REDEFINED DISTRIBUTION AND SALE SEGMENT

## **EBITDA,2006**

CZK million

	Original definition	New definition		<ul><li>All activities</li></ul>
	Distribution and sale segment	Distribution and sale segment	Other segment	transferred to other
Central Europe	ČEZ Prodej ČEZ Zákaznické služby ČEZ Distribuce ČEZ Distribuční služby ČEZ Měření REAS	ČEZ Prodej ČEZ Distribuce	ČEZ Zákaznické služby ČEZ Distribuční služby ČEZ Měření REAS 319	ČEZ, a.s.
Southeast Europe	All Romanian 1 943 subsidiaries	Electrica Oltenia 1 940	ČEZ Romania 3	
	All Bulgarian subs. excl. powerplant Varna 2 160	EDC Pleven EDC Sofia EDC Stolichno ČEZ Electro Bulgaria	ČEZ Bulgaria ČEZ Laboratories Bulgaria	
	13 455	12 296	1 160	



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## REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC IS FAIR AND TRANSPARENT

2002-04 2005-09 2010-14

## 1st regulatory period

- Introduction of RPI-X regulation
- Starting values of regulation parameters defined
- Full pass-through of the wholesale price

## 2<sup>nd</sup> regulatory period

- Regulation parameters reassessed for distribution after unbundling (WACC, RAB, allowed costs, ...) – Average revenue cap of CEZ Distribution up by 13 % ( 2005-7 / 2002-4 )
- Main new factors
  - Coverage of unbundling costs EUR 30-40 million agreed for 2006-2009
  - Revaluation of asset base up potentially by 94% (target vs. 2004\*)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> regulatory period

2008 will be a benchmark year for 3<sup>rd</sup> regulatory period

Source: CEZ, ERU

<sup>\*</sup> Detailed description on the following slide - chart RAB development



## PRINCIPLES OF REGULATION IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC ARE IDENTICAL TO THE REST OF EUROPE

## **Revenue Cap**

- Set by the regulatory office
- Revised annually based on formula and key parameters valid through regulatory period

Opex

**EBIT** 

- Indexed to a mixture of PPI (65%) weight) and wage growth index (35%)
- Adjusted for efficiency factor x (2,085%)
- Includes all tax deductible OPEX in relation to distribution plus compensation of costs related to unbundling and outsourcing
- Backwards adjustments to reflect changes in distributed volume, in purchased power from renewables, etc.
- Indexed to PPI
- RAB x WACC<sub>nominal, pre-tax</sub>

#### WACC<sub>nominal, pre-tax</sub> - 7.955%

Set for a full regulatory period

Risk free rate - 4.18%

Beta<sub>unlevered</sub> –

Risk premium - 6.32%

D/(D+E) -

30.00%

0.35

#### RAB (Regulatory Asset Base)

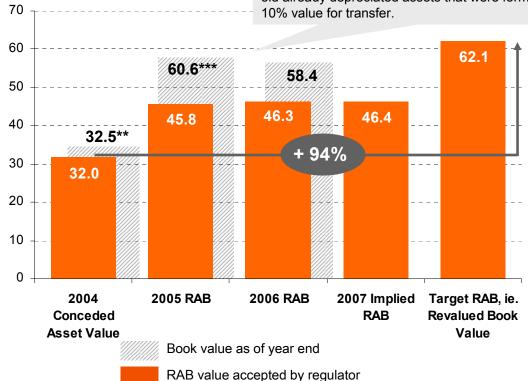
- Annually adjusted for changes
- To increase by 94% (from 2004 level) in the next several years



## RAB IS BEING REVALUED TO REFLECT MARKET VALUE



2005/2006 drop in asset value caused mainly by lower investment during transition period and one off write off of some old already depreciated assets that were formerly valued with 10% value for transfer.



- RAB revaluation is a result of assets revaluation conducted as a part of assets transfer within Vision 2008 on the basis of requirement stipulated by commercial law
- Revaluation carried out for all transferred assets
- Part of assets formerly used in distribution moved to support companies and outsourcing
- One off item increasing profit by CZK 450 mil granted by regulator from 2006 on - partial compensation of depreciation revaluation

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted to reflect assets transfer to support companies

<sup>\*\*</sup>Historical value of assets contributed into CEZ Distribuce

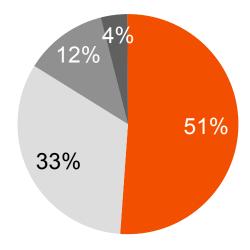
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Revalued asset value to the last asset contribution date 01/2006



# APPROXIMATELY 33% OF CEZ DISTRIBUCE REVENUES ARE PASS-THROUGH SERVICES

## Break-down of distribution revenues (2006)





- Distribution revenues without pass through items and losses
- Transmission fee (CEPS), CHP, renewables, decentralized production, OTE, system services (pass through)
- Distribution grid losses
- Other revenues



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## REVIEW OF BULGARIAN REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

## Regulatory Framework

- Regulated by SEWRC (State Energy and Water Regulatory Commission)
- The regulatory formula for distribution
  - Revenue cap = Costs + Regulatory return on RAB + Depreciation
  - Regulatory rate of return (WACC nominal, pre-tax) –16% for 1st regulatory period
  - CPI adjustment used for part of costs (OPEX) in 1st regulatory period
  - Losses in 1<sup>st</sup> regulatory period set by regulator 21.5%
  - Efficiency factor shall be introduced in 2<sup>nd</sup> regulatory period
  - Investment plan approved by Regulator on yearly basis

## Regulatory period

- 1st regulatory period 1.10. 2005 31.9. 2008
- 2<sup>nd</sup> regulatory period 1.10. 2008 31.12. 2012

## **Unbundling**

- Deadline December 31, 2006
- Successfully completed in time

#### Liberalization

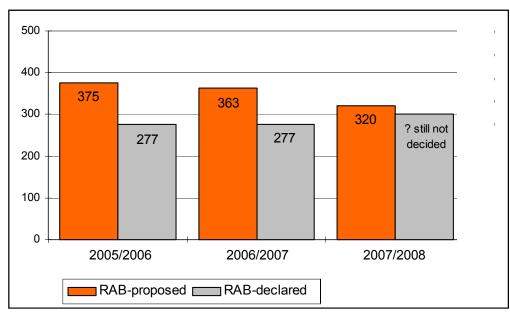
- All consumers excluding households have the right to become eligible (app. 60 % of the market), but the effective market degree is neglectable. Regulated tariffs are lower than the market price thus the customer doesn't have any incentive to go eligible.
- Starting July 2007 the market will be fully liberalized according to the legislation (However a transition period for households and small businesses is discussed as the market is not fully prepared)



# BULGARIAN NEW REGULATORY RULES IN PLACE SINCE OCTOBER 2005 ARE BELOW OUR ORIGINAL PROPOSAL BUT STILL ABOVE VALUATION CASE

#### I. Regulatory period (10/2005 -10/2008)

EUR m (distribution and sales together)



- Significant reduction of regulated Capex (72% vs. CEZ proposal)
- Similar reduction for all three groups in Bulgaria (EVN, E.ON and CEZ)
- Reduced Capex threatens safety of distribution network and meeting EU norms in the long run
- Distributors filed a complaint against the decision.
- Assumed ROIC is still above original valuation case (savings from losses reduction, synergy effect, efficiency improvements)

- In 2005/2006 end user prices increased on average by 7,1% compared to 2005/2004
- In 2006/2007 end user prices increased on average by 0,7 % compared to 2006/2005 and we are expecting an increase in July 2007
- End user prices for 2007/2006 will be determined in July 2007
- Electricity purchase price from NEK and renewables in 2006/2007 rose faster than the enduser price (both regulated, but each on a different basis), impacting the expected y-o-y results
- For sales to captive customers (still regulated), the tariff determination principles are the same as for distribution tariffs



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# REVIEW OF ROMANIAN REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT – <u>ELECTRICITY</u> DISTRIBUTION

## Regulatory Framework

- Regulated by ANRE (Autoritatea Nationala de Reglementare in domeniul Energiei)
- Price cap (tariff basket) methodology
- Revenue = Controllable OPEX + non-controllable OPEX + Regulatory return on RAB + Depreciation
  - Efficiency factor of 1% applied only to controllable OPEX annually
  - Losses (technical+commercial) reduction program agreed with ANRE (target 2012 average of 9.5%); CEZ almost achieved 2012 target now
  - Minimum quality standard in formula
  - Possibility for annual corrections
  - Regulatory return (WACC real, pre-tax) equals
- 12% in 1st regulatory period
- 10% in 2nd regulatory period
- Distribution tariff growth capped in real terms at:
  - 18% in the first regulatory period
  - 12% in the second regulatory period

If distribution tariff increase is higher y-o-y than indicated (18:12%) regulator will return the difference in the following year

## Regulatory periods

- 1st regulatory period 1.1. 2005 31.12. 2007\*
- 2<sup>nd</sup> regulatory period 1.1. 2008 31.12. 2012

## **Unbundling**

- Legal deadline according to Electricity law July 1, 2007
- CEZ first company in Romania achieving legal unbundling on March 15, 2007

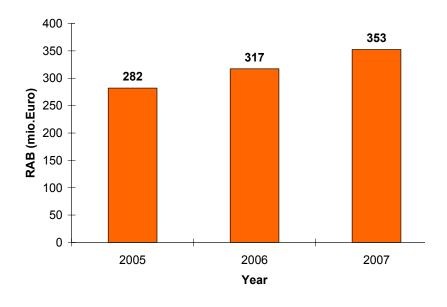
## Liberalization

- New Electricity law (no.13/2007; harmonized with EU directives) calls for full liberalization by July 2007
- Since July 2005 83 % of electricity market opened, protected customers include households and small commercial customers opting out from eligibility
- Effective market degree approx. 55%; 60 active suppliers (end-user suppliers and traders)
- Prolongation of the tariff regulation after the full opening of the market for households and small commercials



# ROMANIAN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IS SIMILAR TO CZECH AND EU

#### I. Regulatory period (2005 - 2007) EUR m\*



- Regulatory framework for distribution is price cap type (tariff basket), based on RAB regulated return (12% pre-tax, real terms WACC for first regulatory period – 2005-2007)
- Regulator targets maximum own technical consumption at 9.5% of total consumption by 2012 (El. Oltenia target was 10.7% in 2006 and 10.5% in 2007)
- Investment plan approved by ANRE in advance before regulatory period
- Electrica Oltenia the only distribution company having negotiated the maximum distribution tariff growth in 2007

• For **sales to captive customers** (still regulated), the approach is 2.5% margin on top of electricity procurement costs (including wholesale price, transmission, ancillary services, market administration)