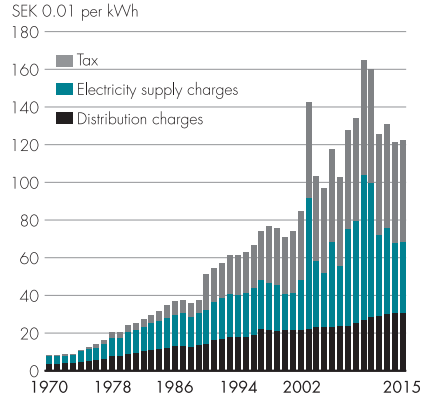


Breakdown of total electricity price for a single-family home with electrical heating and a variable rate contract, current prices, in January of each year



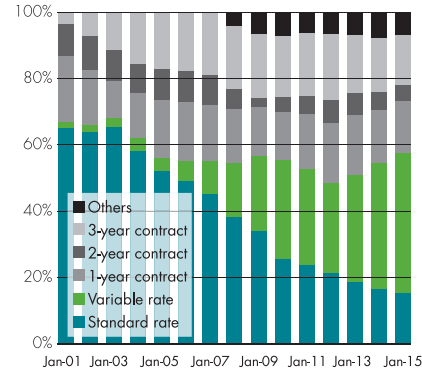
Sources: Swedish Energy Agency, Statistics Sweden

Svensk Energi – Swedenergy – AB
SE-101 53 Stockholm, Sweden

Visiting address: Olaf Palmes Gata 31
Phone: +46 8 677 25 00 • Fax: +46 8 677 25 06
E-mail: info@svenskenergi.se • Website: www.svenskenergi.se

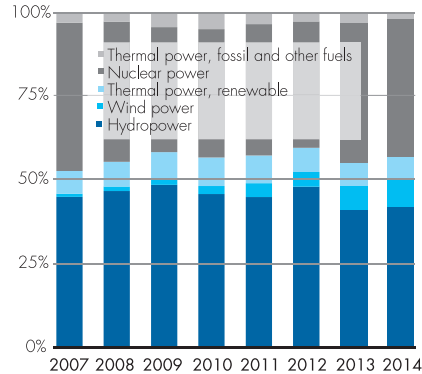
© Svensk Energi – Swedenergy – AB
Printing: Planograf, May 2015
Order: directly via our website

Customer mobility, January 2001–2015



Source: Statistics Sweden

Electricity production in Sweden, 2007–2014



Source: Swedenergy

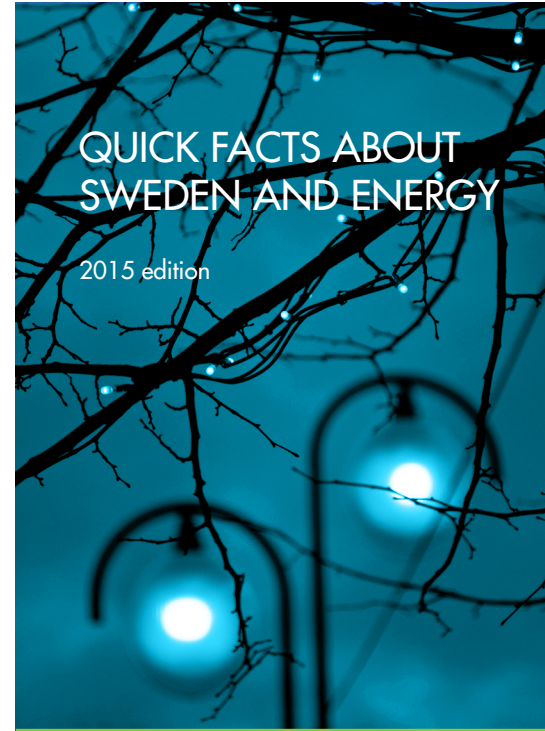
Gross electricity usage. Source: IEA

Country	Electricity usage per capita, kWh		Total usage, TWh
	2013	2014	
Iceland.....	56,700	54,000 ↘	17.8
Norway.....	27,300	24,700 ↘	126.1
Canada.....	17,200	16,300 ↘	583.4
Finland.....	15,900	15,300 ↘	83.1
Sweden.....	14,500	13,900 ↘	135.6
Luxembourg.....	15,200	13,700 ↘	7.7
USA.....	13,200	13,000 ↘	4,162.6
South Korea.....	10,500	10,200 ↘	514.1
New Zealand.....	9,300	10,100 ↗	42.9
Australia.....	10,300	9,700 ↘	227.8
Austria.....	8,300	8,700 ↗	72.9
Switzerland.....	8,300	7,800 ↘	64.2
Belgium.....	8,400	7,800 ↘	87.8
Japan.....	7,800	7,700 ↘	974.5
France.....	7,600	7,100 ↘	471.8
Netherlands.....	6,800	6,700 ↘	112.2
Germany.....	6,800	6,700 ↘	542.4
Russia*.....	5,800	6,100 ↗	889.0
Denmark.....	6,100	6,000 ↘	33.4
Czech Republic.....	6,200	6,000 ↘	63.0
Ireland.....	5,800	5,900 ↗	27.3
Spain.....	5,800	5,600 ↘	262.4
UK.....	5,600	5,200 ↘	337.2
Italy.....	5,200	5,100 ↘	311.3
Greece.....	4,900	5,100 ↗	55.2
Poland.....	3,800	3,800	147.4
China*.....	2,700	3,300 ↗	4,468.0

*To the year 2009 and year 2012, not a member of the OECD.
Total electricity usage for countries in the above table corresponds to 75 percent of the world total in 2012.

Units of measurements

1 kilowatt (kW).....	= 1,000 watt (W)
1 megawatt (MW).....	= 1,000 kW
1 gigawatt (GW).....	= 1,000,000 kW
1 megawatt hour (MWh).....	= 1,000 kilowatt hours (kWh)
1 gigawatt hour (GWh).....	= 1,000,000 kWh
1 terawatt hour (TWh).....	= 1,000,000,000 kWh



Sweden's surface according to Statistics Sweden 449,964 km ²		
cultivated land and grassland.....		10%
forests.....		50%
mountains.....		25%
lakes.....		10%
cities.....		5%
Maximum length.....	1,574 km	
Maximum width.....	499 km	
Population 1 Jan. 2015 according to Statistics Sweden 9,747,355		
Per square km of land surface		22
Gainfully employed population	4 763 100	
National income, SEK M, according to Statistics Sweden		
	2013	2014
Gross domestic product.....	3,775,016	3,907,518
Gross investment.....	834,982	911,878
Household consumption.....	1,761,486	1,816,743
Public consumption.....	988,460	1,028,742
Foreign trade, SEK M, according to Statistics Sweden		
	2013	2014
Export of goods and services.....	1,660,087	1,744,607
Import of goods and services.....	1,469,999	1,594,452

Energy usage by sector according to Statistics Sweden (TWh)				
	2012	2013	2014*	
Industrial	139	139	135	36%
Public transport	102	102	102	27%
Residential. service. etc.	146	143	140	37%
Total	387	384	377	100%

*Preliminary data from Swedenergy

Breakdown of electricity usage by sector (TWh) according to Statistics Sweden				
	2012	2013	2014*	
Industrial	53.1	51.0	49.1	36%
Service	35.9	35.9	35.9	26%
Residential	42.9	42.3	40.6	30%
Transmission losses	11.0	10.0	10.0	7%
Total	142.9	139.2	135.6	100%

*Preliminary data from Swedenergy

Electrical balance (net TWh)				
Sources: Statistics Sweden and Swedenergy				
	2012	2013	2014*	
Domestic production	162.4	149.2	151.2	100%
Renewable	97.3	81.8	86.4	57.1%
Hydropower	78.4	61.0	64.2	
Wind power	7.2	9.9	11.5	
Solar power		0.0	0.1	
Thermal power	11.7	10.8	10.6	7.0%
CHP, district heating	5.5	4.9	4.6	
CHP, industry	5.9	5.6	5.7	
Condensing power	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Nuclear power	61.4	63.6	62.2	41.1%
Other thermal power (fossil and other fuels)	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.8%
CHP, district heating	3.0	3.4	2.3	
CHP, industry	0.4	0.2	0.2	
Condensing power	0.3	0.24	0.24	
Gas turbine, diesel, etc.	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Domestic usage	142.9	139.2	135.6	
Transmission losses	11	10.0	10.2	
Electricity from neighbouring countries	11.7	15.1	16.9	
Electricity to neighbouring countries (-)	-31.3	-25.1	-32.5	
Net exchange with neighbouring countries **	-19.6	-10.0	-15.6	

*Preliminary data from Swedenergy. ** Negative values represent exports.

Peak load 13 Jan 2014 (16-17), MW		24,750
Installed capacity at 1 Jan. 2015 (MW electricity)		
Hydropower.....		16,155
Wind power.....		5,420
Nuclear power.....		9,528
Solar power.....		79
Other thermal power.....		8,367
Total		39,549

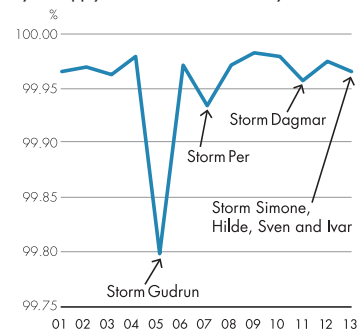
Maximum transmission capacity of international connections (MW)	
from neighbouring countries.....	9,735
to neighbouring countries.....	9,875

Ownership of electricity generation, share of installed capacity	
State (Vattenfall AB, Svenska kraftnät).....	37%
Non-Swedish owners.....	38%
Municipalities.....	13%
Others.....	12%

Electricity networks in Sweden

The local networks are normally divided into low voltage (400/230V) and high voltage networks (typically 10–20 kV). The total line length of Sweden's low voltage networks is over 312,000 km, of which 66,000 km consist of overhead lines and 246,000 km of underground cable. The local high voltage networks, also frequently referred to as medium voltage networks, are made up of 85,000 km of overhead lines and 112,000 km of underground cable. Some 5.4 million electricity users are connected to the low voltage networks and 7,000 to the high voltage networks. The regional grids are mainly owned by three DSOs and have a combined line length of around 31,000 km. The Swedish national grid is owned and operated by the public utility Svenska kraftnät, and is made up primarily of 400 kV and 220 kV lines with a total length of around 15,000 km. In total, the Swedish electricity grid contains 555,000 km, of power lines, including 360,000 km of underground cable. If the Swedish grid were stretched out in one long line, it would extend next to fourteen times around the earth. Continuity of supply in the Swedish electricity networks is on average 99.98 percent.

Continuity of supply in the Swedish electricity networks



Source: Swedenergy

Largest hydropower stations, net capacity (MW)

Harsprånget (Lule älv).....	830
Stornorrfors (Ume älv).....	591
Messaure (Lule älv).....	452
Porjus (Lule älv).....	440
Letsi (Lule älv).....	440
Ligga (Lule älv).....	343
Vietas (Lule älv).....	325
Ritsem (Lule älv).....	320
Trängslet (Dalälven).....	300
Porsi (Lule älv).....	275
Kilforsen (Ångermanälven).....	275

Nuclear power plants, net capacity (MW)

Ringhals.....	3,746
Forsmark.....	3,271
Oskarshamn.....	2,511
Barsebäck.....	0

Largest other thermal power plants, net capacity (MW)

Karlskrona (condensing, oil).....	990
Västerås (CHP, condensing, biomass/cool/oil).....	563
Öresundsverket (CHP, natural gas + gas turbine).....	566
Stenungsund (condensing, oil).....	500
Värtan, Stockholm (CHP, coal/oil incl. gas turbines).....	389
Ryaverket, Göteborg (CHP, natural gas).....	260
Halmstad (gas turbines).....	250
Lahall (gas turbines).....	240

Hydropower production

River	Normal year GWh	Water flows* m ³ /s	Regulation level
Lule älv.....	13,800	505	67%
Skellefte älv.....	4,300	158	60%
Ume älv.....	7,500	440	26%
Ume älv, excluding Vindelälven		237	48%
Gide älv.....	300	35	16%
Ångermanälven.....	11,400	490	39%
Indalsälven.....	9,600	444	39%
Ljungan.....	2,300	138	27%
Ljusnan.....	3,700	233	21%
Dalälven.....	4,300	342	23%
Lagan.....	500	70	20%
Klarälven.....	1,600	165	20%
Göta älv.....	1,500	536	35%

* Mean flow at mouth of river.

Largest storage reservoirs, capacity (million m³)

Vänern (Göta älv).....	9,400
Suorva (Lule älv).....	6,000
Tjaktjajaurer (Lule älv).....	1,675
Storsjön (Indalsälven).....	1,250
Satsjaurer (Lule älv).....	1,240
Torrån (Indalsälven).....	1,180
Storuman (Ume älv).....	1,100
Trängslet (Dalälven).....	880
Gardiken (Ume älv).....	875
Storavan-Uddajaur (Skellefte älv).....	780
Hornavan (Skellefte älv).....	750
Rebnisjaurer (Skellefte älv).....	745