

# You're Paying too Much for Energy... No, Really

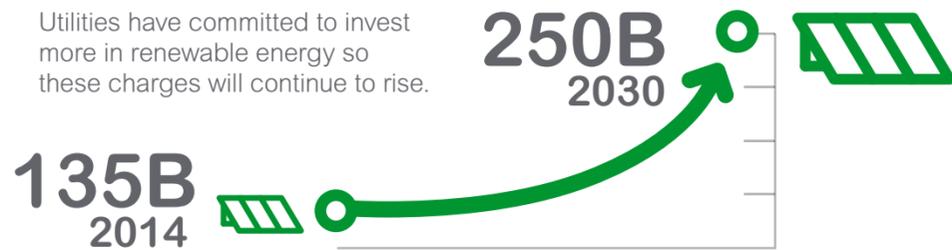
The low cost of crude oil has suppressed natural gas and electricity prices. Energy is unusually cheap...right now. So, from a purchasing perspective, nothing to see or do here, right?

Not true. The actual energy used to power a facility accounts for less than 50% of a utility bill. The other half of the pie, known as non-commodity charges, continues to increase. Check out this breakdown of an average invoice showing the real cost of energy and where potential savings exist.

## Environmental & Renewables

the charges for climate action-focused programs

Evaluate renewable options carefully. While green energy may be slightly more expensive now, it can lead to **higher returns in the long term.**



## Miscellaneous

expenses from government tariffs and related fees

These charges are relatively static and inflexible.

The good news: They only account for **3%** of your bill.

## Commodity

the cost of what comes out of a generator

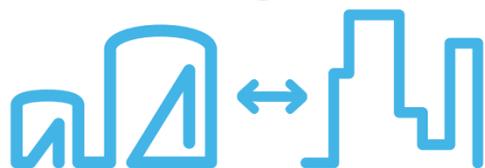
Commodity costs now account for less than half of an energy bill – **4% decrease from 2014.**

Despite historically low rates, companies can still trim these fees **2-6%** with a strategic energy sourcing and procurement program.

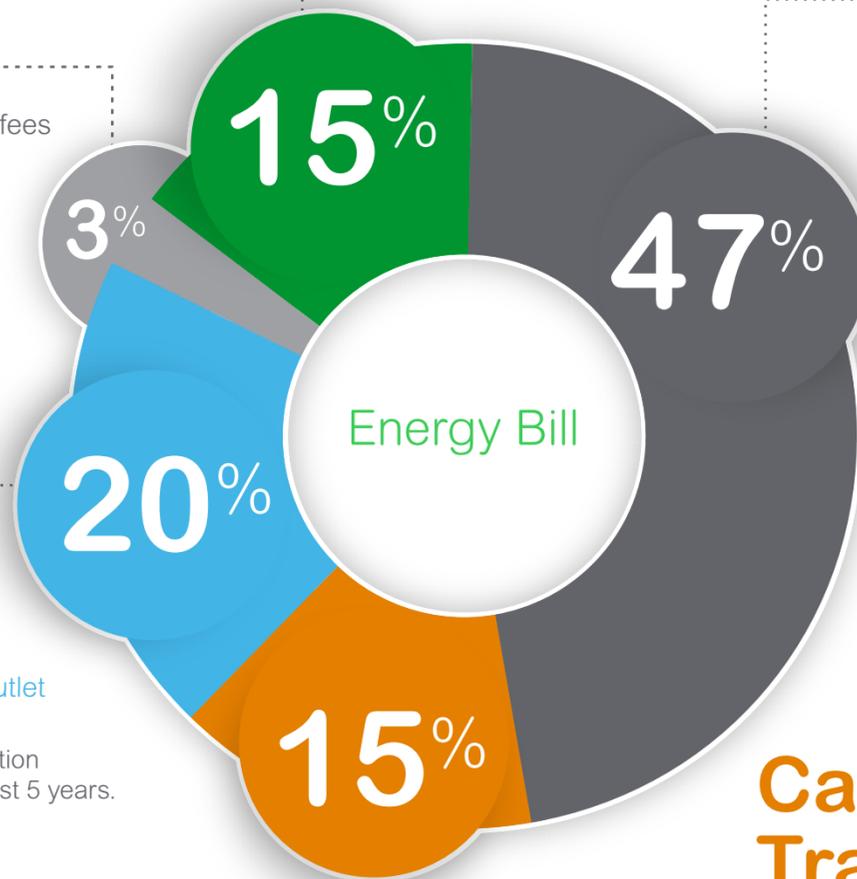
## Distribution

the cost of moving energy from a plant to an outlet

There has been a **6%** increase in distribution charges over the last 5 years.



Build an accurate forecast, analyze power factors and compare rates. A company with a €15-million (\$17.2-million) energy spend, can easily **cut energy expenses €150,000+** per year through these measures.



## Capacity & Transmission

the charges for poles, wires and other grid tech



There has been a **91%** increase in these charges since 2011.

Reducing energy use when grid-wide demand spikes can **trim invoices by 3%**, on average.

