

Bills, prices and profits

Facts and figures on Britain's energy market, larger supplier prices and profits, energy bills and switching.

What makes up Britain's energy market?

The full rollout of competition in the energy market began in the late 90s.

January 2020

61 active suppliers



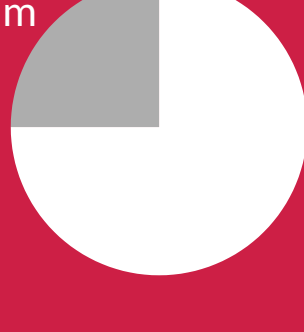
compete in the domestic energy market

54 provide both gas and electricity | **5** solely supply gas and 2 electricity

Domestic market shares

Gas

31% - small and medium suppliers
69% - large suppliers



Electricity

30% - small and medium suppliers
70% - larger suppliers

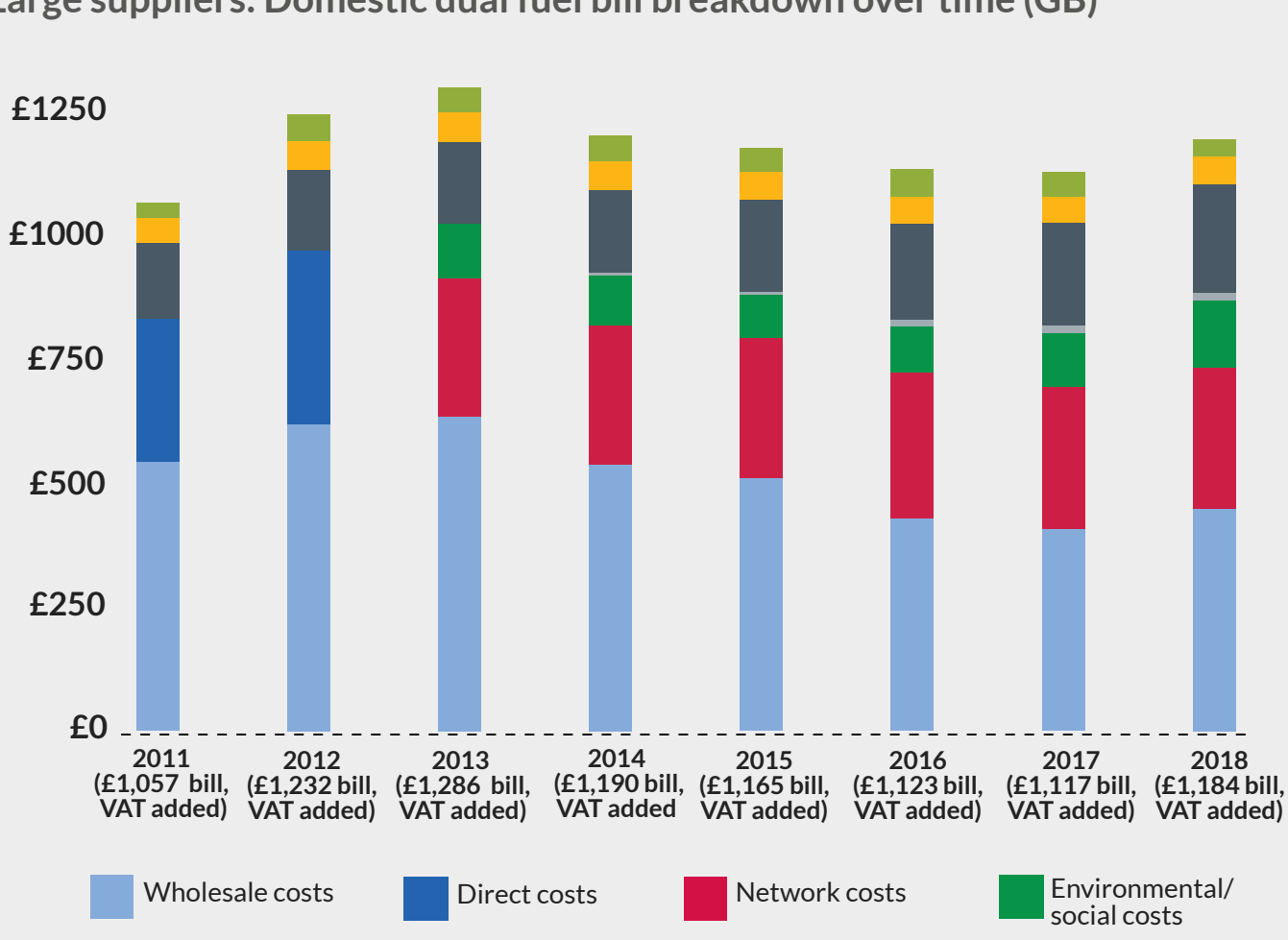


In 2009, we told energy companies they must publish annual statements (CSS) showing separately their revenues, costs and profits for how they generate and supply energy so profits are clearer for consumers.

Prices and profits of the larger energy suppliers

The latest numbers show:

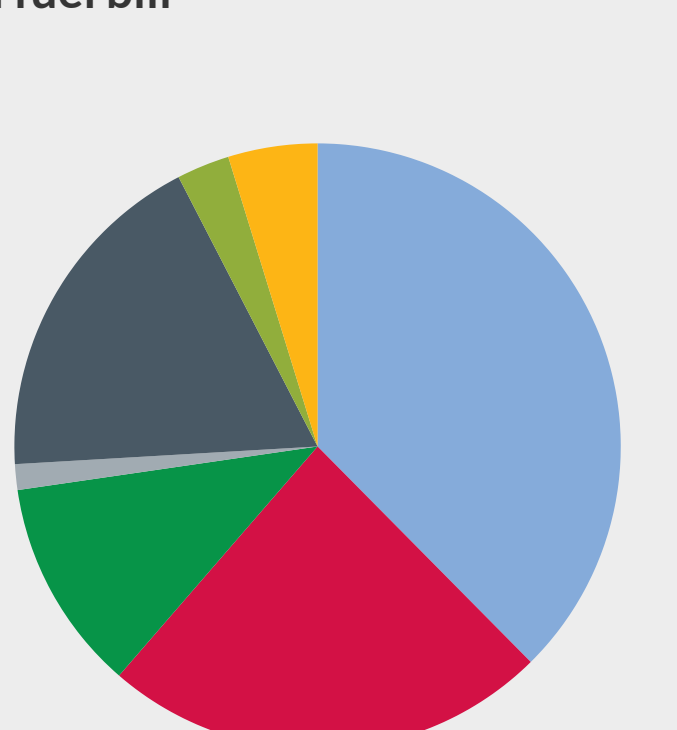
Large suppliers: Domestic dual fuel bill breakdown over time (GB)



Data based on realised costs, as reported by the six larger energy companies in their annual consolidated segmental statements 2018.

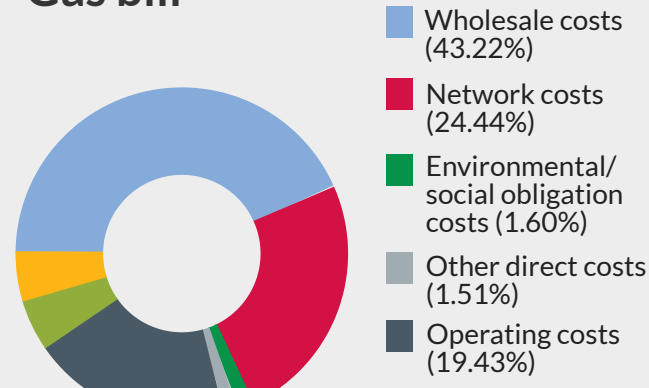
What makes up your energy bill?

Dual fuel bill



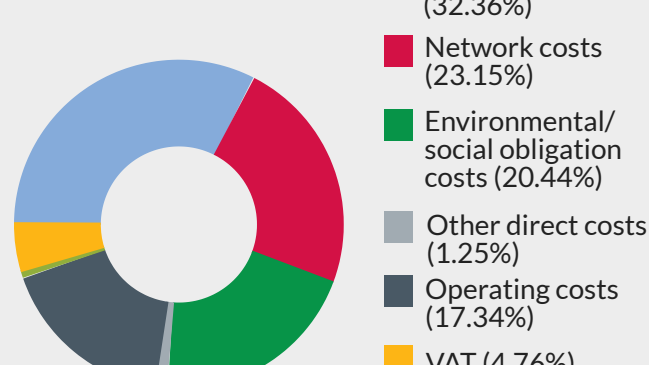
Wholesale costs (37.59%)
Network costs (23.77%)
Environmental/social obligation costs (11.34%)
Other direct costs (1.37%)
Operating costs (18.35%)
VAT (4.76%)
Supplier pre-tax margin (2.82%)

Gas bill



Wholesale costs (43.22%)
Network costs (24.44%)
Environmental/social obligation costs (1.60%)
Other direct costs (1.51%)
Operating costs (19.43%)
VAT (4.76%)
Supplier pre-tax margin (5.05%)

Electricity bill

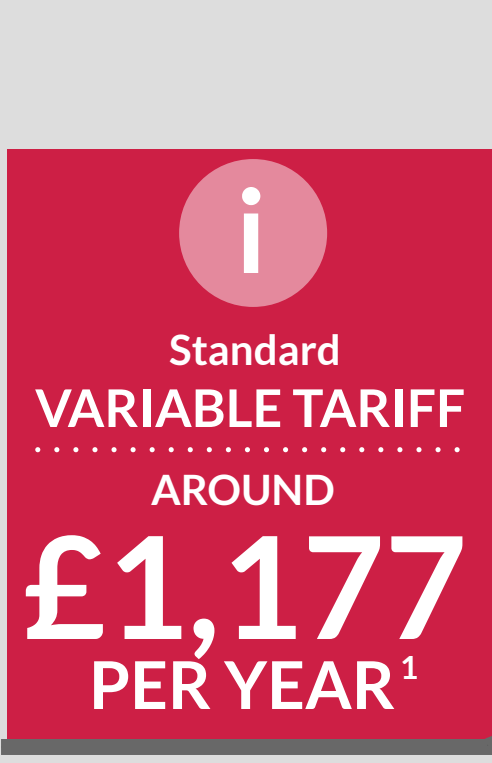


Wholesale costs (32.36%)
Network costs (23.15%)
Environmental/social obligation costs (20.44%)
Other direct costs (1.25%)
Operating costs (17.34%)
VAT (4.76%)
Supplier pre-tax margin (0.73%)

Data based on realised costs, as reported by the six larger energy companies in their annual consolidated segmental statements 2018 (£1,184 for dual fuel bill, £572 for gas only, and £612 for electricity).

Average available tariffs

At March 2020:

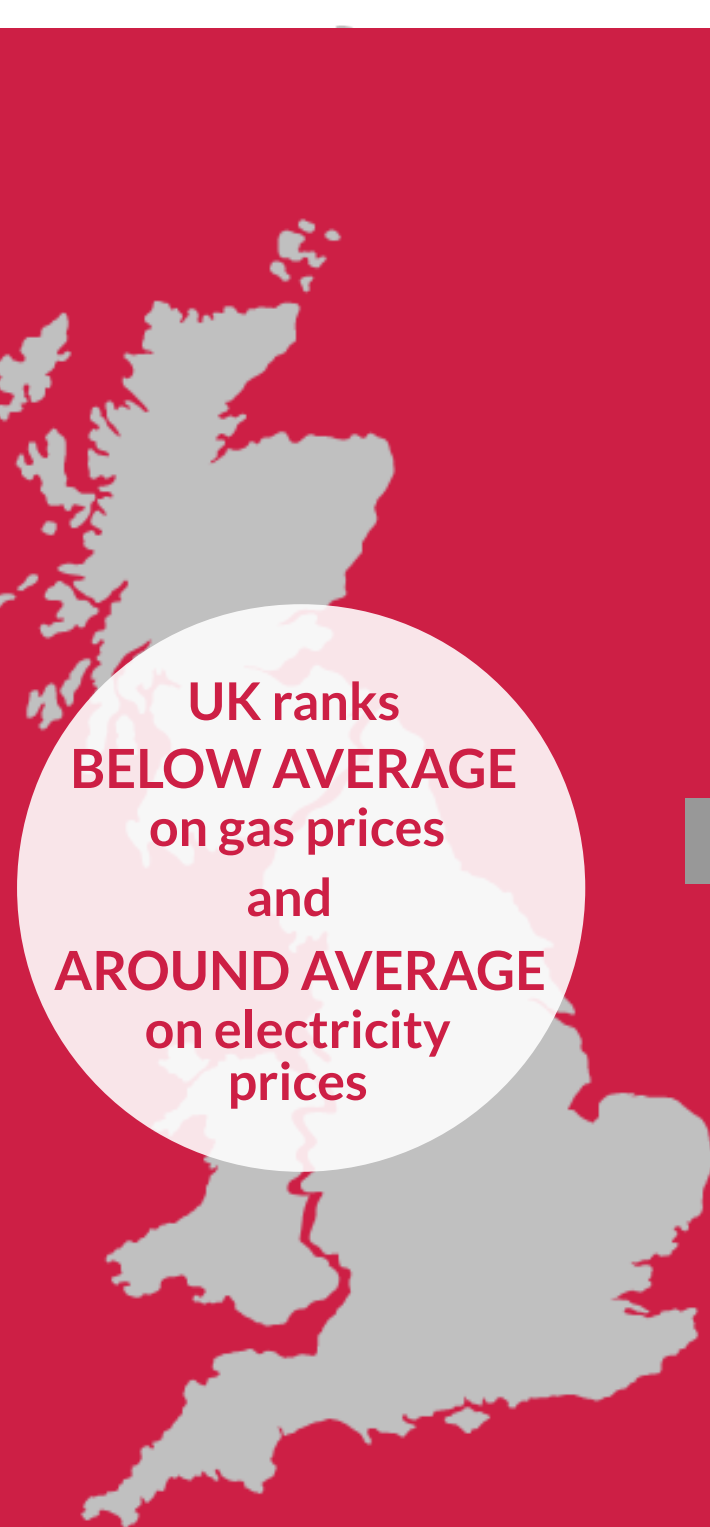


compared to

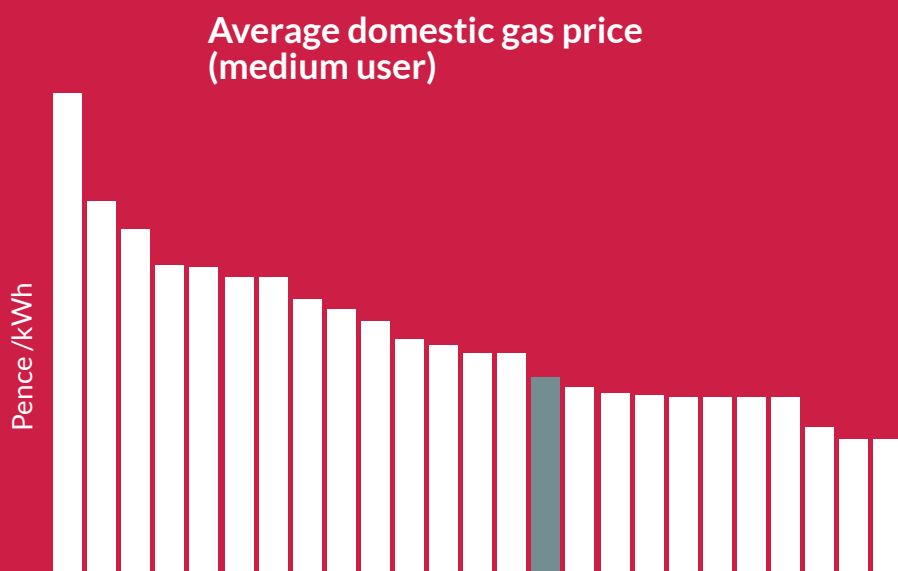


1 Based on average of dual fuel, direct debit and available paper tariffs from the six large suppliers at March 2020. A price cap applied to these tariffs from January 2019.
2 Based on the simple average of the 10 cheapest tariffs offered by suppliers in the market (one tariff per supplier). Where each tariff is based on the dual fuel average available paperless tariff paid by direct debit with typical domestic consumption values at March 2020.

How do UK prices compare with Europe?

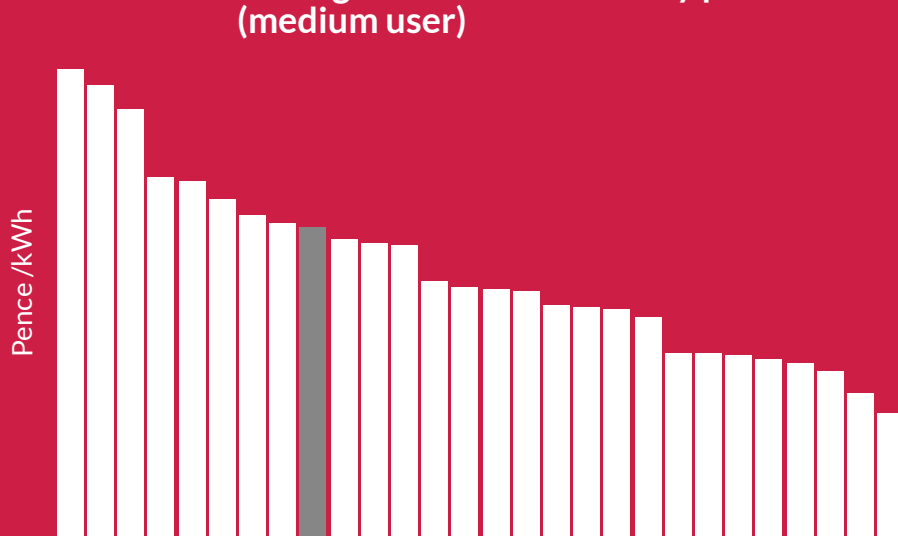


Average domestic gas price (medium user)



Average UK domestic gas price (incl. taxes) for medium user customer for period January to June 2019 is below the median EU price.*

Average domestic electricity price (medium user)

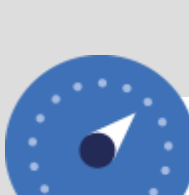


Average UK domestic electricity price (incl. taxes) for medium user customer for period January to June 2019 is above the median EU price.*

*Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

When it comes to energy shopping...

For January 2020...



340 THOUSAND

Gas customers switched

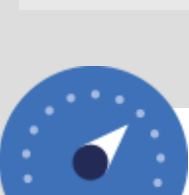


425 THOUSAND

Electricity customers switched

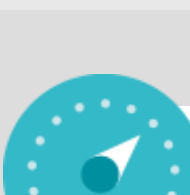
During this time ...

18% of total switches across both fuels moved to small and medium suppliers (net gain)



67 THOUSAND

moved to small or medium suppliers for gas (net gain)



74 THOUSAND

moved to small or medium suppliers for electricity (net gain)

Market structure and share figures from Distribution Network Operator and Xoserve data. Prices and profits of the larger energy suppliers from Ofgem Consolidated Segmental Statements. Average available tariffs calculated from EnergyHelpline data. Figures based on dual fuel tariffs paid by direct debit (Typical domestic consumption values: 12,000kWh for gas and 3,100kWh for electricity). Average variable tariffs based on dual fuel direct debit standard variable tariffs available from the six largest suppliers. UK/Europe price comparison figures from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. Switching figures to small/medium suppliers are calculated taking the gross gains for medium/small suppliers then subtracting the losses to calculate a net gains value. Ofgem switching figures calculated from Network Operator data accounting for total number of meters for fuel type.

Information correct at March 2020

Find out more at www.ofgem.gov.uk/facts-and-figures

ofgem
Making a positive difference for energy consumers