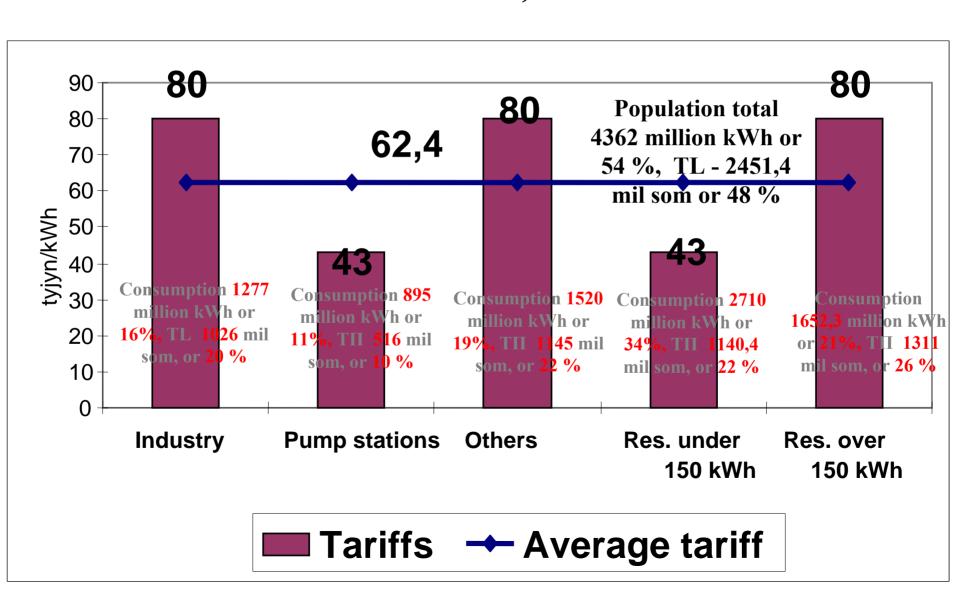
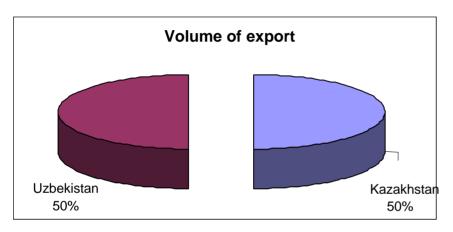
## Existing hidden subsidies between different classes of consumers of electricity, heat and natural gas, such as:

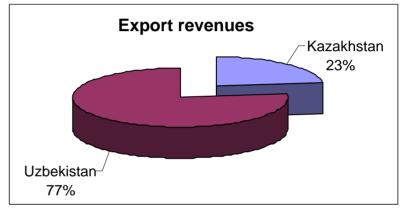
- •Electricity export subsidizes consumers in the domestic market both in terms of the electricity and heat
- •The state budget subsidizes natural gas consumers
- •Industrial consumers subsidize the population and rural consumers of electricity
- •Urban consumers subsidize rural consumers. Existing mechanisms of hidden crosssubsidies distort the real picture
- Consumers are not interested in saving energy and reducing costs

# Tariffs by consumer groups, valid since March 15, 2002



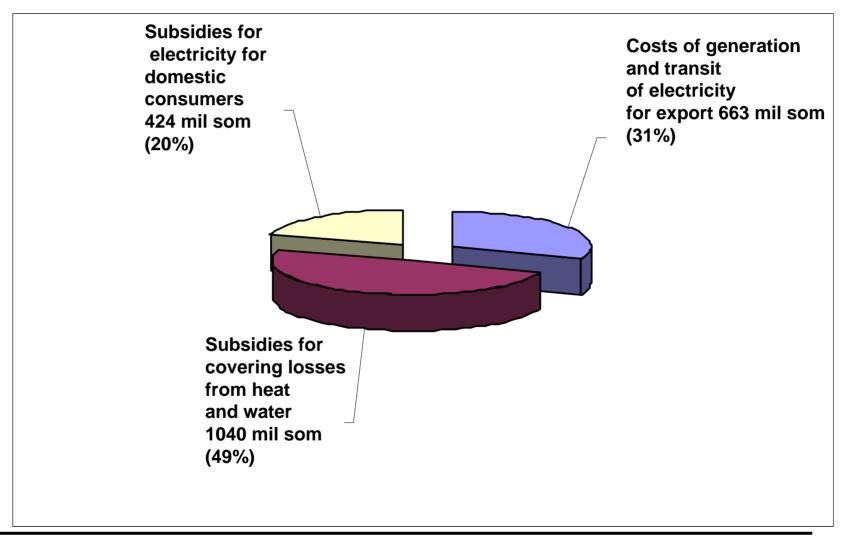
#### **Export revenues under intergovernmental agreements**



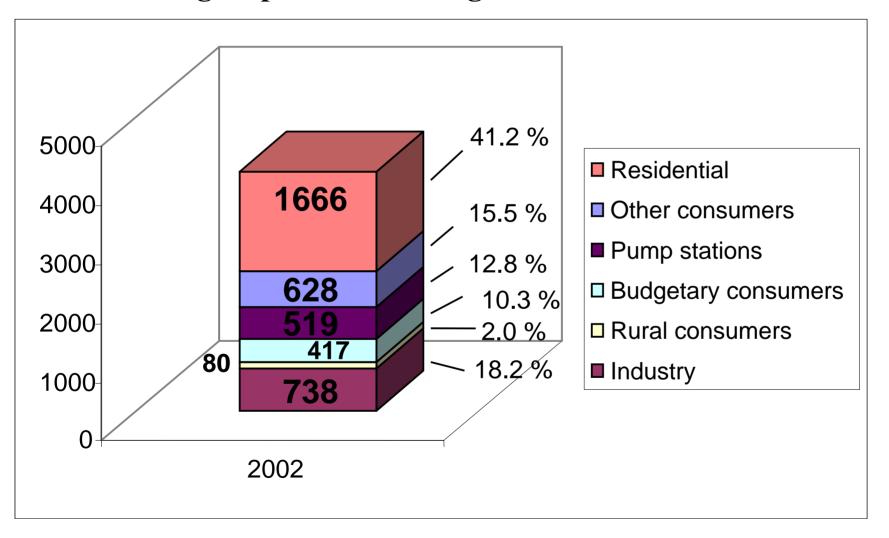


Countries	VO	ume	tariff	revenue	Exch.rate	\$ revenue
	mill	ion kW	cent/kWh	mil \$	som/\$	Mil som
TOTAL		2,00	0 2.1	7 43	49	2,127
Kazakhstan		1,00	0 1.0	0 10	49	490
Uzbekistan		1,00	0 3.3	4 33	49	1,637

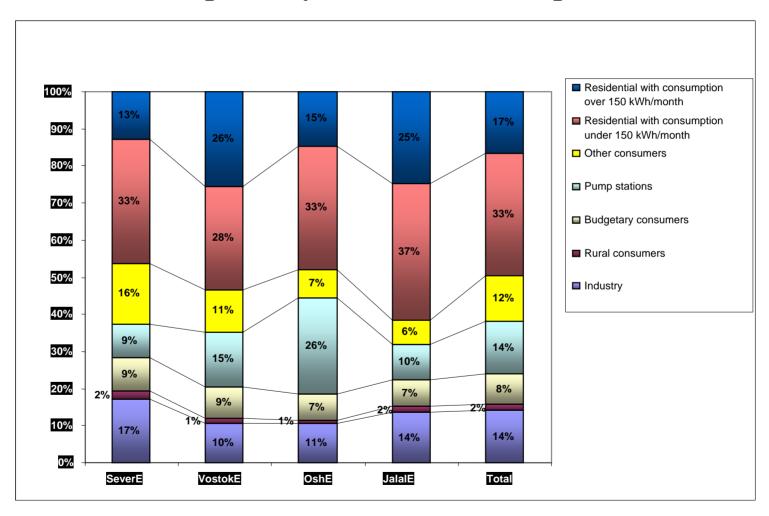
#### Subsidies for the domestic market from export revenues



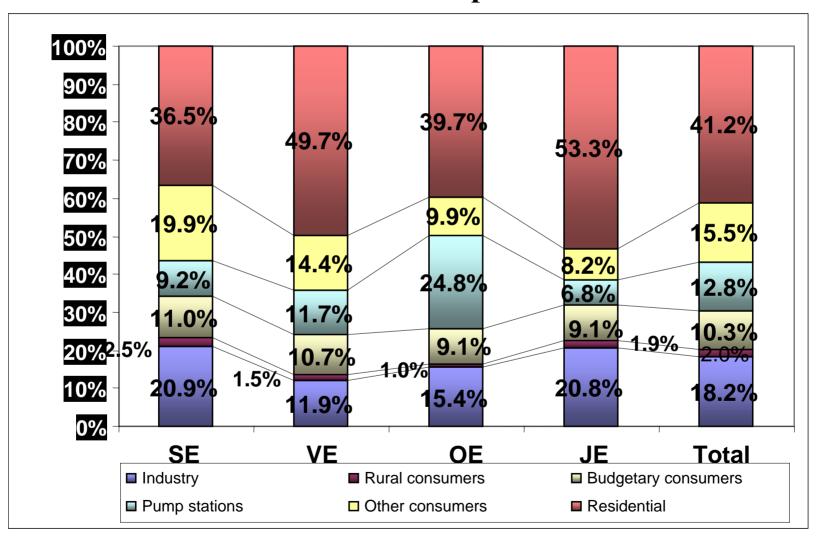
### General structure of revenues by different consumer groups in calculating tariffs for 2002



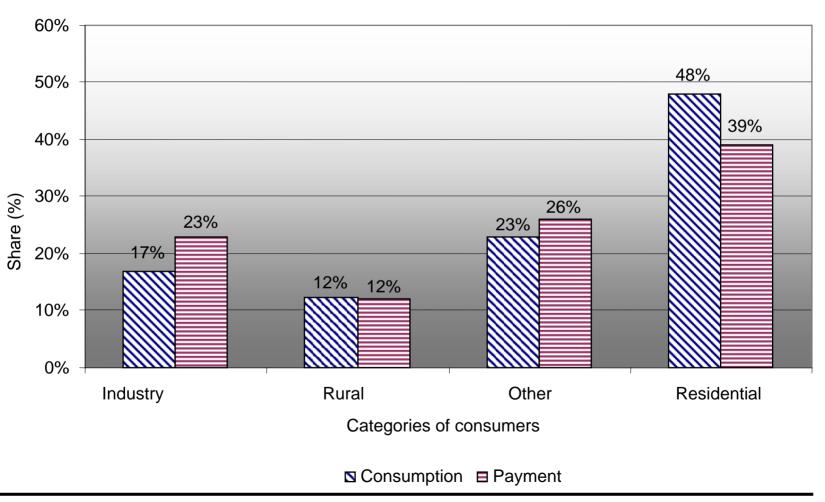
## Share of various consumer groups in the total consumption by distribution companies



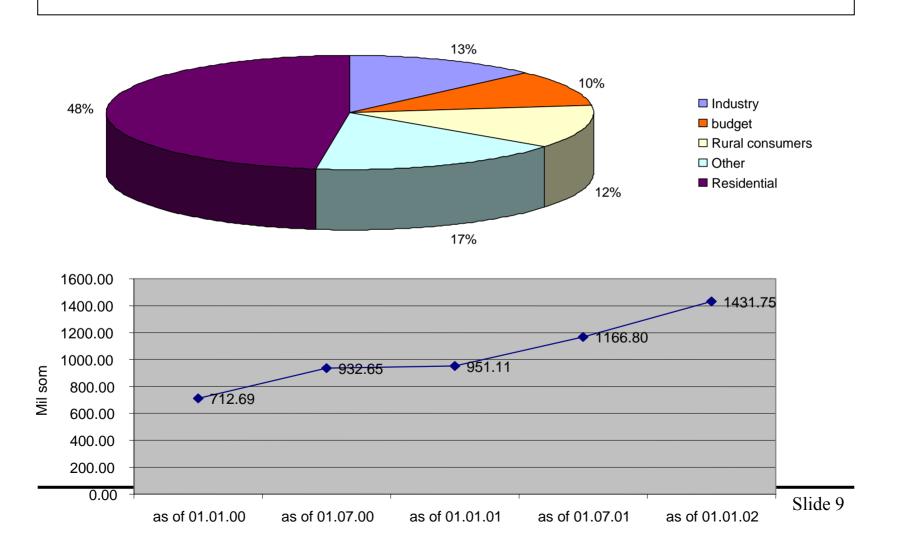
## Share of various consumer groups in the total income of distribution companies



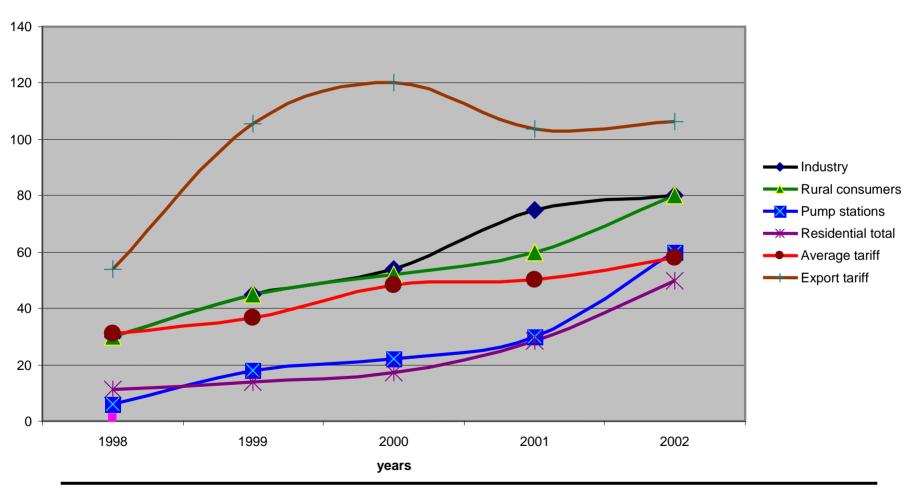
#### **Consumption and payment in 2002**



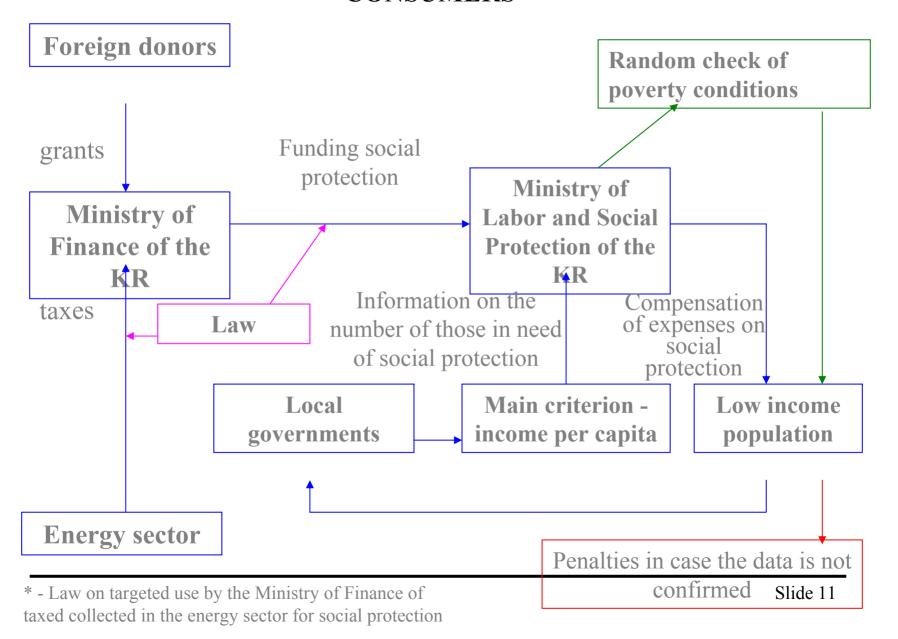
# Structure of receivables by consumer categories and their dynamics of receivables



# Dynamics of growth in tariffs by consumer categories



#### SOCIAL PROTECTION OF LOW INCOME RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS



#### Electricity tariffs

To the consumer pocket

