

Föreningen
Sveriges Vattenkraftskommuner



FSV = Sweden's Association of Hydropower Municipalities

- **Tomas Palmgren**
- **CEO/Financial Manager 20 years**
- **Managing Director 14 years
(Association of Local Authorities in the
County of Jämtland)**
- **Now retired**
- **Since 1999 and the start of FSV a little
part of my time = secretary of FSV**

**FSV started 3 juni 1999 – inspiration
from Norway and LVK**

- **36 members (local authorities)**
- **496 000 inhabitants**
- **Area: The seven northern counties**
- **90% of the electricity from hydropower is produced in this area**

AIM

FSV works for the following:

The Hydropower municipalities and their regions must have part of the value from hydropower-production

The revenues must be stable, predictable and sustainable (important for forming an efficient financing system of regional development and economic growth)

FSV is party political neutral

FSV is also neutral in the question of building/not building new hydropower stations

FSV's revenues

- **Fees from the members**
 - **Member fees 36 x 500 SEK = 18 000**
 - **Service fees**
 - **36 x 4 500 SEK =162 000**
 - 496 144 inhabitants x 0,20 SEK = 99 000**
- 279 000**

The total production of electricity 2011

Hydropower	65,8 TWh	45%
Nuclear power	58,0 TWh	40%
Windpower	6,1 TWh	4%
Others	16,4 TWh	11%
Summery	146,3 TWh	
Export (net)	- 6,9 TWh	
Consumption	139,4 TWh	

Hydropower:

- average the last 5 years: 65 TWh
- (variation 53 – 79 TWh)
- **Vattenfall, Fortum and EON produces 80%**
45% 19% 16%

FSV's demands

- **Part of energy taxes for example 50% of the Estate Tax =
3 billions (ca 4,5 öre/KWH)**

Agreement between the State and the Hydropower Municipalities.

Other possible solutions:

- **part of the benefits**
- **Estate Tax to the local authorities
(today: 100% to the State)**

**The environment has a much higher
value today**

**Old agreements from the time the
production started: 120 milj SEK
to the local economy
(0,18 öre/KWh)**

**Compare FSV's demands:
3 billions SEK (4,5 öre/KWh)**

Results during 13 years

- **Positive: Centre Party, Christian Democrats (?), Green Party, Left Party**
- **Negative: Social Democratic Party, Moderate Party, Liberal Party**
- **??: Sweden Democrates**

A little success

- **A new Company is started with 2 billions from the State (Inlands Innovation)**
- **The aim is to provide Enterprises financing of innovations**
- **Area: The north part of Sweden**

Arguments against

- Revenues to the State from a specific geographic area shall not be linked to expenditures for the State in the same geographic area.

Such linking system causes changes of the **Tax Equalize System** and the result will be a system which is difficult to overview.

The meaning is also that there is no reason to change the system of Estate Tax (100% to the State).

The **Tax Equalise System** is the sustainable solution to guarantee equal possibilities for the Local Authorities to manage the welfare task.

Motions to the parliament

The first one:

In the middle of 1960 from a member of the Conservative Party.

2012/2013

10 motions from 24 members of the parliament from 6 of 8 parties and for the first time a parliamentary motion from 6 members of the Socialdemocratic Party

Motions to the Parliament - suggestions

- **Part of the value from hydro power but also from the wind power to the Local Authorities and Regions to be used for regional development and economic growth**
Wind power to local economy actors for example NGO's (Model 0,5 - 1% of the revenues plus boost local ownership)
- **Estate Tax from water- and windpower to the Local Authorities**
- **Reinvest benefits from the Companies dealing with nature resources to create jobs and new enterprises**

Electricity from the wind

- **Estate Tax 100% to the State**
- **Political will from leading politicians in Jämtland County: 1% of the revenues to the local economy**

The companies must offer the local inhabitants ownership

National modell 0,5-1% is presented by Hela Sverige ska leva (www.helasverige.se)

THANK YOU !

