

AER Default Market Offer 2021-22 Stakeholder forum

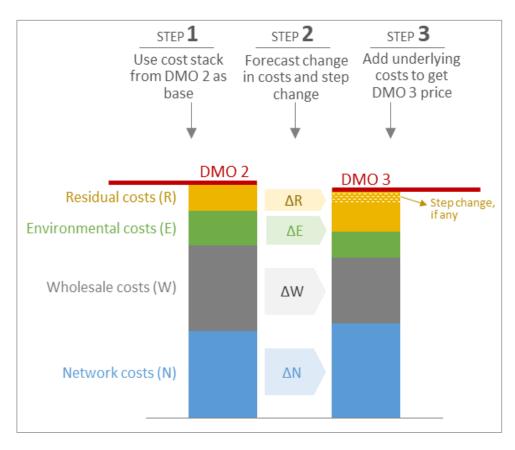
29 October 2020

Purpose of today

- Discuss key issues we are consulting on in our 2021-22 Default Market Offer Determination (DMO 3) Position Paper, including:
 - Pricing methodology
 - COVID-19 impacts
 - Wholesale energy cost forecast assumptions
 - Productivity adjustment
- Wholesale electricity and environment cost forecasting approach
 - Richard Lenton Executive Director, ACIL Allen
- Retailer and consumer perspectives
 - Martin Exelby Chief Operating Officer, Retail, Red Energy/Lumo
 - Jacqueline Crawshaw Acting Director Advocacy & Communications, Energy Consumers Australia

Pricing methodology

We will continue the indexation approach as applied in DMO 2



Wholesale energy costs

 Load profile – investigating feasibility of separate residential and small business load profiles for WEC forecasts.

Hedging strategy

- we assume a 'risk averse' retailer that gradually builds their hedge book over time (generally 36 months prior to the period, but most trades occur within the last 24 months)
- Do these assumptions remain appropriate?

Wholesale energy cost estimate

- Our Consultant models a range of scenarios to generate approx.
 500 spot price outcomes.
- It bases wholesale estimates at the 95th percentile of outcomes.
- Does this approach remain appropriate?

Network costs

- No network business revenue resets in DMO 3 period
- Draft Determination use indicative network tariffs for 2021-22 from 2020-21 annual pricing proposals approved by the AER.
- Final Determination use final network tariffs from 2021-22 annual pricing proposals that the network businesses are expected to submit by 1 April 2021.
- Alignment of network pricing approvals and DMO timing:
 - Australian Energy Council (AEC) looking at this issue
 - We are open to possible solutions, and will continue to progress our own consideration of the issue.

Environment costs

- Continue DMO 2 approach
- Continue to use market-based approach to estimating LGC costs
 - Transparent and robust
- Challenges in using PPA LGC costs in the DMO methodology
 - Practical challenges e.g. un-bundling LGC and energy costs, different PPA formats
 - Consistency with our market-based approach to forecasting wholesale costs

Retail costs

- Apply forecast CPI to the retail 'residual' component
- Other material retail cost changes 'step change' framework
 - COVID-19 impacts, including bad and doubtful debt
- Evidence that retailers' costs are reducing over time
 - Reflect this through a DMO productivity adjustment?

Annual usage and TOU

- Annual usage Is there a compelling reason to change them?
- TOU profiles
 - Updating balance 'reasonably representative' with practical and simple implementation?
- TOU customer costs
 - Given we can only set one DMO price, how should we deal with any higher costs for these customers?

DMO 3 timeline

Publish
Position
Paper
October 2020

Publish Draft Determination early February 2021

Publish Final Determination April 2021

















Public Forum 29 October 2020 Submissions to Position Paper close 19 November 2020

Submissions to Draft Determination close March 2021

DMO price for 2021-22 in force from 1 July 2021