

Powerlink Queensland 2022–27 Electricity Transmission Revenue Proposal

Public forum 8 April 2021

Agenda

Time (AEST)	Item
10:00 – 10:05	Welcome & introductions
10:05 – 10:20	AER
10:20 – 10:40	Consumer Challenge Panel (CCP23)
10:40 – 10:50	Powerlink's Customer Panel
10:50 – 11:00	Energy Users Association of Australia
11:00 – 11:20	Powerlink Queensland
11:20 – 11:55	Discussion / Q&A
11:55 – 12:00	Thank you & close

About this process

- AER is responsible for the economic regulation of electricity transmission in all Australian jurisdictions, except WA.
- Regulated electricity network businesses must periodically apply to the AER to assess their revenue requirements (typically, every five years).
- Powerlink is one of seven electricity transmission businesses the AER regulates by determining revenues over a five-year period.

Our determination for Powerlink

- In this determination process, the AER will:
 - set the maximum allowed revenue Powerlink can recover from consumers for the provision of electricity network services
 - approve a pricing methodology which prescribes how that revenue is recovered.

Delivering improved outcomes for consumers

- Strong consumer engagement helps us test network service providers' expenditure proposals.
- Our framework for considering consumer engagement includes the following elements:
 - nature of engagement
 - breadth and depth of engagement
 - clearly evidenced impact
 - assessment of outcomes (or 'proof points').

Powerlink's consumer engagement approach

- Developed through a co-design process involving consumers, stakeholders and Powerlink's Board, Executive, Senior Leaders.
- Powerlink submits its overarching goal has been "to deliver a Revenue Proposal that is capable of acceptance" and this has been the "guiding objective" for its engagement.
- In its proposal, Powerlink self-assessed its consumer engagement approach using the AER's consumer engagement framework.

Key stakeholder issues

- Prominent themes from Powerlink's consumer engagement:
 - Affordability
 - price signals
 - customer choice.

Assessment of outcomes

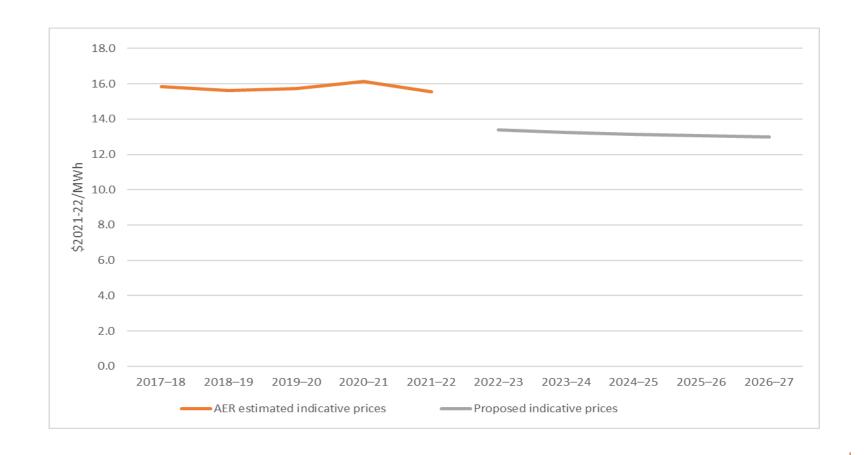
- AER has published an Issues Paper to assist stakeholders in their consideration of Powerlink's proposal.
- Our initial observations are presented on the following slides.
- Stakeholders can assist our process by providing their views on these observations, or any other aspect of Powerlink's proposal.

Capable of acceptance

- Is Powerlink's revenue proposal acceptable in its current form?
- If the proposal is not acceptable, what changes would be required to make it acceptable?

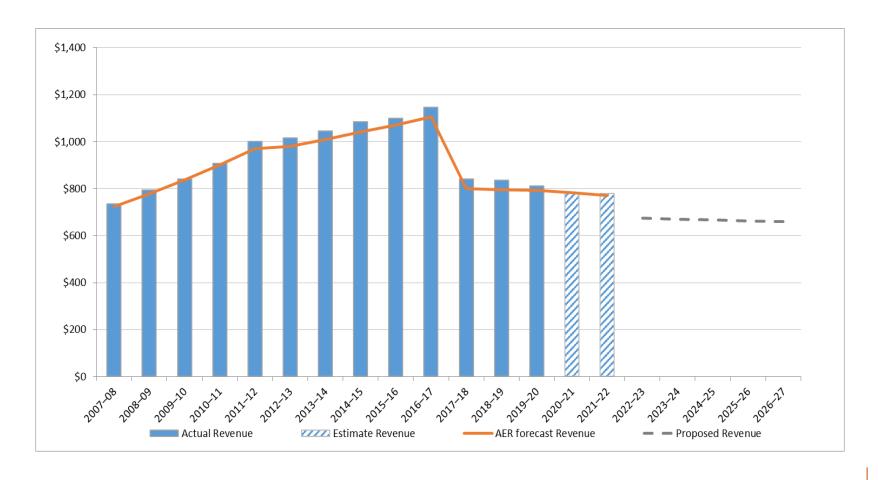
Bill impacts

• Powerlink's proposed revenue translates to transmission price decreases for QLD consumers of 14% in 2021–22 in real terms.



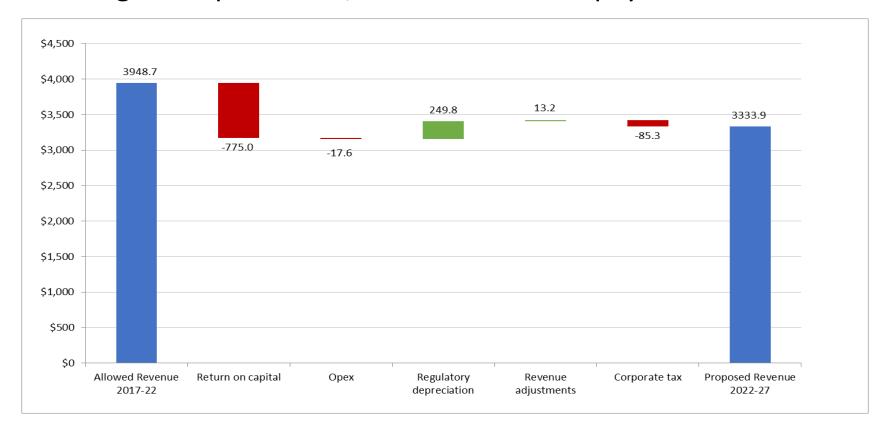
Total revenue

• Proposed 2022–27 revenue of \$3,333.9m (\$2021–22, unsmoothed) is 15.6% lower than approved 2017–22 revenue.



Building blocks

- Proposed lower revenue at the 'building block' level driven by:
 - lower return on capital, tax, opex
 - higher depreciation, incentive scheme payments.



Regulatory Asset Base

- Proposed RAB of \$6,939m (\$ nominal) by the end of the 2022–27 period is \$19.4m lower than for the 2017–22 period.
- RAB reductions driven by lower capex and higher depreciation.

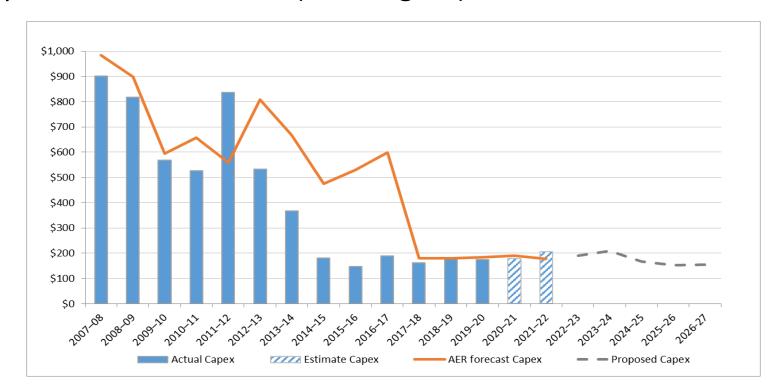


Regulatory depreciation

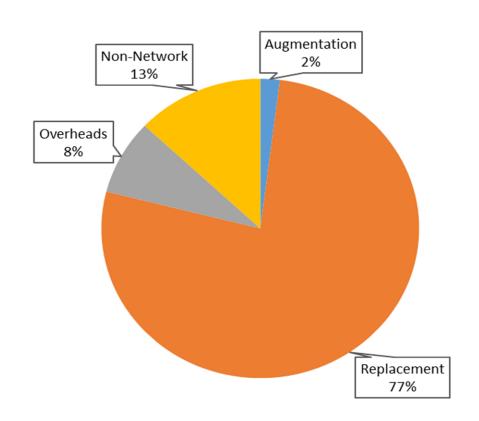
- Proposed depreciation of \$881.3m (\$2021–22) for the 2022–27 period is \$261.2m (42%) higher than for the 2017–22 period.
- Higher depreciation due to change in depreciation forecasting approach from a 'weighted average remaining life' approach to a 'year-by-year tracking' approach, lower forecast inflation and an increase in depreciation from the recovery of prior years' indexation.

Capital expenditure (capex)

- Proposed capex of \$863.9m for the 2022–27 period is 3.1% lower than forecast/actual capex for the 2017–22 period.
- Driven by non load-driven expenditure of \$726.1m (4.9% lower), load-driven expenditure of \$30.2m (13% higher), and non-network expenditure of \$107.7m (6.7% higher).

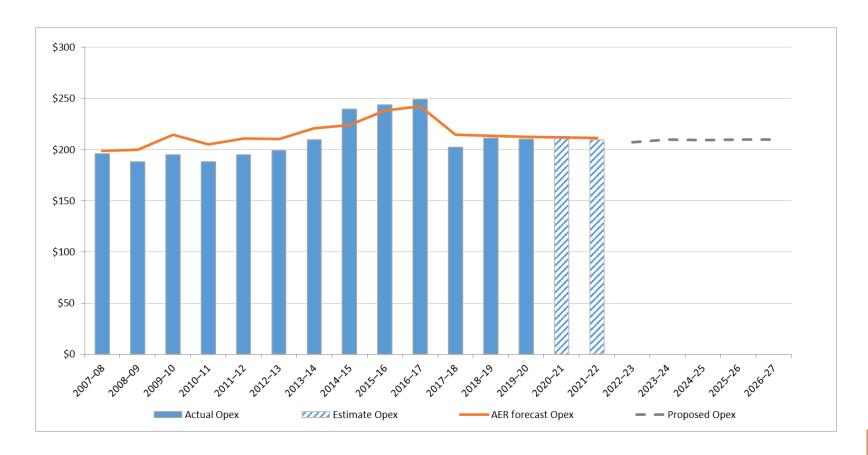


Capital expenditure (capex) – by category



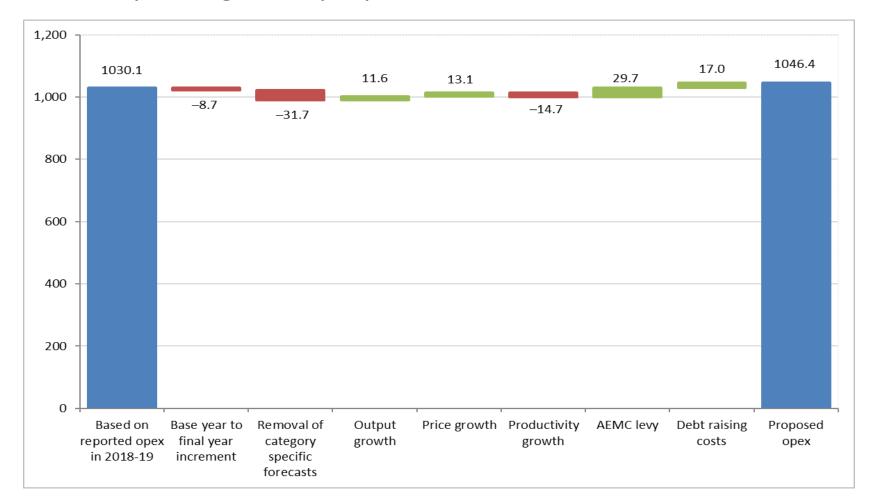
Operating expenditure (opex)

• Proposed opex of \$1,046.4m (\$2021–22) for the 2022–27 period is \$0.5m less than forecast/actual opex for the 2017–22 period, and \$17.7m less than the approved opex forecast for the 2017–22 period.



Operating expenditure (opex) – key drivers

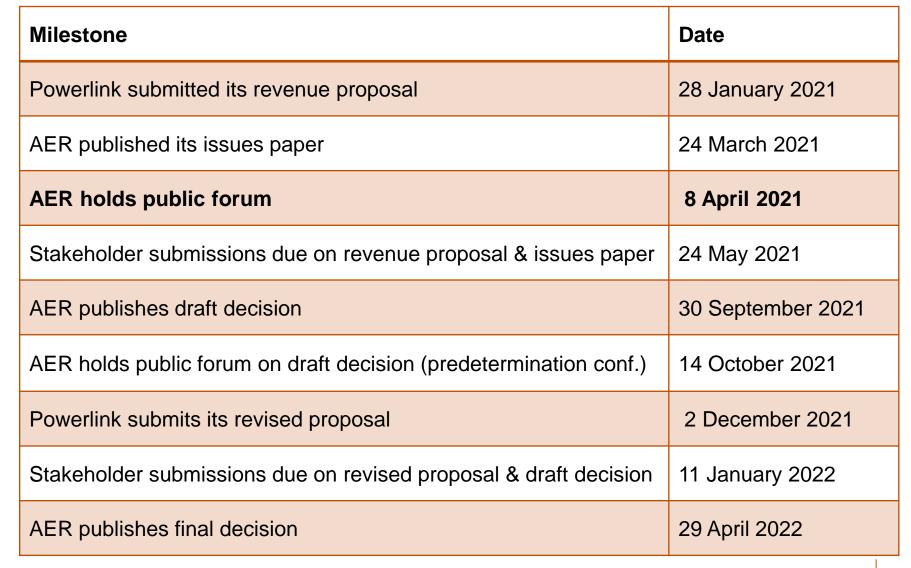
No step changes are proposed.



Incentive schemes and allowances

- Powerlink proposes application of four schemes and allowances for 2022–27:
 - Efficiency benefit sharing scheme (EBSS)
 - Capital expenditure sharing scheme (CESS)
 - Service target performance incentive scheme (STPIS)
 - Demand management innovation allowance mechanism (DMIAM).

What happens next?





Questions?



How You Can Get Involved

1

Write a submission to the AER

Stakeholder submissions are due 24 May 2021

2

Subscribe to our website for updates

https://www.aer.gov.au/newsletter/subscribe

3

Contact us

Powerlink2022@aer.gov.au