

Submission on Review of Regulated Retail Tariffs

Joe Flynn Managing Director Australian Inland



duction

- omer Issues
- ues
- clusion
- ission & stions

Remote Location





duction

- omer Issues
- ues
- clusion
- ission & stions

Business environment

Customers - electricity

- > 20% of NSW or 155,000 square kilometers
- 19,000 regulated customers
- Many small communities less than 1,000 population

Growth

- Very low to negative growth
- One customer consumes 33% energy

Regional presence

- Retail outlets in Broken Hill, Wentworth, Balranald; agencies in other centres
- Approx 25 jobs in far west NSW retail electricity business
- Community partnerships



LAND

- duction
- omer Issues
- ues
- clusion
- ission & stions

Key Issues for Customers

Incentives for customer behaviour

- Little incentive to conserve energy (eg demand management)
- Little opportunity to save money

Cost reflective tariffs

- Pass through cost of supply to customer
- Encourage competition

Avoid significant price increases

- Phase in increases over a period of time
- Different increases for different customer classes
- Realistic regulatory constraints to allow retailers to reach target revenue during determination period



LAND

duction

omer Issues

ues

clusion

ission & stions

Key Issues for Australian Inland

Tariffs under-recover by \$3m per year

- True cost of supply is not passed through to customer
- Competition is not encouraged by unrealistically low tariffs

Tariff structure not cost reflective

- Complete tariff restructure necessary to prepare for end of regulation (eg network charges)
- Price signals missing (eg demand management, block tariffs)
- Cost components not easily unbundled

Demand management options non-existent

- No ability to encourage savings by customers
- Current tariffs inflexible and may encourage consumption (eg declining block tariffs)



duction

omer Issues

ues

clusion

ission & stions

Key Issues for Australian Inland

Current tariff constraints must be relaxed

- Short period to install cost reflective tariff structure
- Al will never meet target revenue levels with current constraints

Target revenue levels under-recovered in most tariff categories

- Once-off correction inappropriate for customers
- Phase in stepped change over the determination period
- Allow flexibility in constraints to address individual tariffs and different customer categories
- Final result balance annual price increase over time to manage significant price increases



LAND

duction

omer Issues

ues

clusion

ussion & stions

Key Issues for Australian Inland

Sample constraint levels on average domestic customer





duction

omer Issues

ues

clusion

ission & stions

Key Issues for Australian Inland

Tariffs should include full pass through of components:

- Cost of energy purchases
- Retail operating costs
- ▶ Retail margin
- Network charges
- Other charges (eg market charges, green levy)

Reality of Australian Inland tariffs:

Failure to pass through network standing charges (\$2m in 2002-03)

▶ Gross margin for 2002-03 was –2%



omer Issues

ues

clusion

ission & stions

- Tribunal sets a target revenue (N + R) cost reflective build up of real costs for each component
- Determine the timeframe for tariff increases, per customer category, depending on significance of price increase
- Introduce constraints of equal annual increases during the timeframe in order to meet target levels
- Direct key changes at specific customer tariffs or categories, and not across broad categories



RALIAN Land

- duction
- omer Issues
- ues
- clusion
- ission & stions

The benefits of restructured tariffs which reflect true costs:

- Improve the management of price increases for customers
- Consolidate and simplify Al's price list for customers
- Allow for full cost reflectivity
- Allow for future unbundling of cost components
- Encourage demand management by customers
- Specifically allow for full pass through of network standing charges
- Allow AI to meet target revenue
- Promote commercial business and satisfy our Shareholders

Conclusion



duction

omer Issues

ues

clusion

ission & stions

Discussion & Questions