Annual Pricing Proposal
Statement of Compliance | 2026-27

March 2026

SA Power Networks

Empowering South Australia

Contents

Due to rounding, the numbers presented in this compliance document may not add up precisely to totals listed, and percentages may not exactly reflect the absolute figures.

1. Introduction

This statement of compliance as well as the standardised SCS and ACS pricing models form SA Power Networks' pricing proposal for 2026-27. This is an annual pricing proposal that has been submitted on 31 March 2026.

Below is a full list of documents that form part of this proposal:

- Att. A – SA Power Networks 2026-27 Statement of Compliance – Public (this document)
- Att. B – SA Power Networks 2026-27 Annual SCS Pricing Model – Public
- Att. C – SA Power Networks 2026-27 Annual ACS Pricing Model – Public
- Att. D – SA Power Networks 2026-27 TUoS Pricing – Confidential

2. Demand forecasts

SA Power Networks has provided quantity forecasts for standard control services in the 'Qty forecasts' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

In comparison to the previous pricing proposal's forecast, the consumption volumes and customer numbers for the current regulatory year are similar, export volumes are materially higher.

2.1 2025-26 Estimate

Consumption

SA Power Networks has considered 8 months of actual consumption data in the 2025-26 estimate and determined that the overall quantity is higher by 1.5% from the quantity forecasted in the 2025-26 Initial Pricing Proposal. The estimate methodology remains consistent with previous pricing proposals in considering the most recent 12 months of consumption data and has been adjusted for the expected impact of the Federal Government's Cheaper Home Battery Program (CHBP)[1].

Exports

SA Power Networks has considered 8 months of actual export data in the 2025-26 estimate and determined that the overall quantity is higher by 62% from the quantity forecasted in the 2025-26 Initial Pricing Proposal. This increase is attributable to a combination of factors including the increasing size of rooftop solar systems, weather and solar irradiance, and uptake of flexible exports as part of managing the distribution network.

2.2 2026-27 Forecast

Consumption

SA Power Networks' forecast methodology remains consistent with previous pricing proposals in considering the most recent 12 months of consumption data and typical weather conditions. We have also considered several new factors expected to impact the year:

Residential

- Federal Government's CHBP reducing residential volumes to reflect customers storing their solar generation and discharging in the evening 'Peak' window.
- Federal Government's Solar Sharer Offer (SSO) via the Default Market Offer (DMO) which will encourage an increase in consumption in the lowest priced 'Solar Sponge' window, away from the most expensive priced 'Peak' window.
- Reduction in quantities to reflect the current economic uncertainty. This reflects SA Power Networks' 2023-24 experience of reduced consumption during a period of high inflation, cost of living pressures, and elevated DMO wholesale prices.

Major Business

- Nine new customers connecting.

[1] https://www.dcceew.gov.au/energy/programs/cheaper-home-batteries

This forecasting methodology differs from the approach used in the current Tariff Structure Statement[2] which is based on AEMO ESOO August 2024.

Export

SA Power Networks uses our LV Planning Engine tool to develop the forecast export charge quantities for 2026-27. This tool considers long-term forecasts of consumer energy resources uptake, investment programs, export constraints and hosting capacities as well as other inputs. This forecasting methodology is the same approach used in the current Tariff Structure Statement[2]. SA Power Networks are anticipating an increase in export credit quantities due to the CHBP, which has been incorporated as part of our volume forecast.

Customer numbers

Customer numbers are forecasted based on 2025-26 customer numbers escalated by the 10 year historical average growth rate based on customer numbers reported in SA Power Networks' Regulatory Information Notices.

[2] 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

2.2.1 Energy consumption

Table 1: Actual, Estimate and Forecast Energy consumption GWh by Tariff Class

	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Forecast	2025-26 vs 2026-27 %
	GWh	GWh	GWh	%
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	3,665	3,723	3,616	-3.0%
Small & Medium Business	1,479	1,474	1,474	-%
Large Low Voltage Business	2,812	2,802	2,802	-%
Large High Voltage Business	772	754	754	-%
Major Business	1,278	1,312	1,554	18.4%
TOTAL	**10,006**	**10,065**	**10,200**	**1.3%**

2.2.2 Energy export

Table 2: Actual, Estimate and Forecast Energy export GWh subject to a charge/reward by Tariff Class

	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Forecast	2025-26 vs 2026-27 %
	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	5	548	345	-37.0%
Small & Medium Business	-	86	85	-1.2%
TOTAL	**5**	**634**	**430**	**-32%**

2.2.3 Customer numbers

Table 3: Actual, Estimate Forecast Customer numbers by Tariff Class

	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Forecast	2025-26 vs 2026-27 %
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	827,666	831,750	846,193	1.7%
Small & Medium Business	95,730	97,973	96,495	-1.5%
Large Low Voltage Business	4,477	4,668	4,460	-4.4%
Large High Voltage Business	180	186	223	19.9%
Major Business	22	35	44	25.7%
TOTAL	**928,075**	**934,612**	**947,415**	**1.4%**

3. Tariffs

3.1 Standard control services

The 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model sets out the proposed 2026-27 prices for standard control services.

All tariffs remain in the same tariff class as the current Tariff Structure Statement[3]. This is demonstrated in tariff schedule 3 of the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

All tariffs retain the same charging parameters as the current Tariff Structure Statement[3]. This is also demonstrated in tariff schedule 3 of the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. Refer to Table 4 to Table 11 for tariff structures and charging parameters for each tariff class.

[3] 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

Table 4: Residential tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Residential Single Rate | RSR	**Closed** Accumulation meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
		Export Free	$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge. If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge	$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Residential Single Rate | RSRNE	**Closed** Accumulation meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
Residential Time of Use | RTOU	**Default, Opt-out** Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	12 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Six hour window of 12:00am – 6:00am.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Residential Time of Use | RTOUNE	**Default, Opt-out** Interval meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	12 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Six hour window of 12:00am – 6:00am.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs apply to all Residential tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Residential customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Residential Electrify | RESELE	**Customer Choice** Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	14 hours per day not captured in the Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Credit – Peak	$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm November – March.
		Export Free – All other times	$/kWh	14 hours per day November – March. 18 hours per day April – October.
Residential Electrify | RESELENE	**Customer Choice** Interval meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	14 hours per day not captured in the Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs apply to all Residential tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Residential customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

Table 5: Controlled Load tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Off Peak Controlled Load |OPCL **Residential and Small Business**	**Closed** Accumulation meter Type 5 Interval meter	Flat rate	$/kWh	Based on usage.
		Time clock management		Time clock is managed by SA Power Networks, and typically involves usage between 11:00pm – 7:00am and 10:00am – 3:00pm.
Time of Use Controlled Load | CL **Residential only**	**Default** Interval meter	Usage – Peak	$/kWh	10 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak and Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Seven hour window of 11:30pm – 6:30am.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Seven hour window of 9:30am – 4:30pm.
		Time clock management		Time clock is managed via the meter by the Retailer and the Metering Coordinator. All start times must be randomised by at least one hour.

Tariff structures are based on ACST.

Controlled load is a term used to describe any appliance load which is connected to the Controlled Load circuit. This load can operate at anytime within the Controlled Load tariff windows. Examples of controlled load include hot water and underfloor heating.

The Controlled Load tariff is an optional tariff which can be partnered with any Residential tariff or Small Business accumulation meter tariff. The applicable Controlled Load tariff is dependent on the customer's meter type: Accumulation or Interval.

Table 6: Small and Medium Business tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Business Single Rate | BSR	**Closed** Accumulation meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
		Export Free	$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge. If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export charge	$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Business Single Rate | BSRNE	**Closed** Accumulation meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
Business Two-Rate | B2R	**Closed** Accumulation meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Five days a week (Monday – Friday) or possibly all days of the week, as recorded by the meter. Typically 7:00am – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Export Free	$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge. If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export charge	$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Business Two-Rate | B2RNE	**Closed** Accumulation meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Five days a week (Monday – Friday) or possibly all days of the week, as recorded by the meter. Typically 7:00am – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak window.

Accumulation meter tariff structures are based on ACST.

Export tariffs apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Small Business Time of Use | SBTOU	**Default, Opt-out 0-40 MWh p.a. and <120kVA** **Customer Choice 0-160MWh p.a. regardless of kVA** Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period. Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD. Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Small Business Time of Use | SBTOUNE	**Default, Opt-out 0-40 MWh p.a. and <120kVA** **Customer Choice 0-160MWh p.a. regardless of kVA** Interval meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ACDT.

Export tariffs apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Medium Business Time of Use Demand | MBTOUD	**Default, Opt-out 40-160 MWh p.a.** **0-160 MWh p.a. and >120kVA** **Customer Choice 0-160 MWh p.a. regardless of kVA** Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
		Demand – Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period. Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD. Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Medium Business Time of Use Demand | MBTOUDNE	**Default, Opt-out 40-160 MWh p.a.** **0-160 MWh p.a. and >120kVA** **Customer Choice 0-160 MWh p.a. regardless of kVA** Interval meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
		Demand – Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Small Business Time of Use Electrify | SBELE	**Customer Choice <120kVA** Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 10:00am and 4:00pm – 5:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period. Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD. Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm. All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Credit – Peak	$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm November – March.
		Export Free – All other times	$/kWh	14 hours per day November – March. 18 hours per day April – October.
Small Business Time of Use Electrify | SBELENE	**Customer Choice <120kVA** Interval meter >30kW export capacity	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Fixed	$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days.
		Usage – Shoulder	$/kWh	7:00am – 10:00am and 4:00pm – 5:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
24 Hour Unmetered | UM	**Default tariff** Calculated consumption	Usage	$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Table 7: Large Low Voltage Business tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Large Low Voltage Business Annual Demand | LBAD	**Default, Opt-out** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand – Anytime Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
Large Low Voltage Business Annual Demand Flexible | LBADF	**Customer Choice** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
Large Low Voltage Business Monthly Demand | LBMD	**Customer Choice** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am to 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Monthly	$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the month November – March: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed November – March.
		Demand – Anytime Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Table 8: Large High Voltage Business tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
High Voltage Business Annual Demand | HVAD **High Voltage Business Annual Demand <500kVA | HVAD500**	**Default, Opt-out** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand – Anytime Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
High Voltage Business Annual Demand Flexible | HVADF	**Customer Choice** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
High Voltage Business Monthly Demand | HVMD	**Customer Choice** Interval meter	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	7:00am to 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Monthly	$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the month November – March: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed November – March.
		Demand – Anytime Annual	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Table 9: Major Business tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Zone Substation Non-Locational | ZSS **Sub Transmission Non-Locational | STR**	**Default tariff, Opt-out** *Tariff calculated for individual customers*	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime based on usage.
		Demand – Peak Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum of 5,000 kVA.
Zone Substation Non-Locational Flexible | ZSSF **Sub Transmission Non-Locational Flexible | STRF**	**Customer Choice** *Tariff calculated for individual customers*	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage	$/kWh	Anytime based on usage.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum 5,000 kVA (Firm + Flex).
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 1,000kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Table 10: Large Business Generation tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Large Low Voltage Business Generation | LBG **HV Business Generation| HVBG**	**Default, Opt-out** Interval meter *Generation includes Generation-only batteries*	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum (LV supplies only).
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
		Demand – Peak Agreed	$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
Large Low Voltage Business Generation Flexible | LBGF **High Voltage Business Generation Flexible | HVBGF**	**Customer Choice** Interval meter *Generation includes Generation-only batteries*	Fixed	$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum (LV supplies only).
		Usage – Peak	$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
		Usage – Off Peak	$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
Zone Substation Non-Locational Generation | ZSSG **Sub Transmission Non-Locational Generation | STRG**	**Default, Opt-out** *Tariff amended for individual customers* *Generation includes Generation-only batteries*	Fixed	$/day	Not applicable.
		Usage	$/kWh	Not applicable.
		Demand – Peak Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum of 5,000 kVA.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

WD: Workday
NWD: Non workday

Table 11: Major Business Generation tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Zone Substation Non-Locational Generation Flexible | ZSSGF **Sub Transmission Non-Locational Generation Flexible | STRGF**	**Customer Choice** *Tariff amended for individual customers* *Generation includes Generation-only batteries*	Fixed	$/day	Not applicable.
		Usage	$/kWh	Not applicable.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum 5,000 kVA (Firm + Flex).
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 1,000kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

The expected weighted average revenue for each tariff class for the current and forecast years is demonstrated in output table 5 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

3.2 Alternative control services

The ACS pricing model sets out the proposed 2026-27 prices for alternative control services.

SA Power Networks will offer the same list of services for ancillary network services and public lighting as approved in the AER's final determination for alternative control services[4]. The list of services for ancillary network services and public lighting is provided in the ACS pricing model. Quoted services are provided in line with the approved control mechanism formula[5] using the approved labour rates in the ACS pricing model.

Alternative control services are under a price cap control mechanism as per SA Power Networks' approved Framework and Approach[6]. Annual prices are set in accordance with the AER approved price cap formulas which includes prices escalated by inflation and X factor from the second year of the regulatory control period.

3.3 Tariff variations

We are not anticipating variations or adjustments to our tariff prices, tariff class or charging parameters within the 2026-27 period.

3.4 Sub-threshold tariffs

SA Power Networks is proposing one sub-threshold tariff for the regulatory year – Diversify 2.0. This tariff trial is a continuation from 2025-26.

SA Power Networks has notified the AER on this sub-threshold tariff no later than four months before the start of a regulatory year. This tariff trial is available on the AER website.

This sub-threshold tariff has a forecast revenue that is less than 1 per cent of total allowable revenue, and therefore has a combined forecast revenue less than 5 per cent of total allowable revenue. This is demonstrated in compliance table 4 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

[4] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 15 – Alternative Control Services, with prices provided in the ancillary network services and public lighting pricing models. Refer to Final Decision – SAPN – 15.1.1 – Standardised ANS Model – April 2025 – Public ('Final Decision – Labour' and 'Final Decision – Services' tabs) and Final Decision – SAPN – 15.2.1 - Public Lighting Pricing Model – April 2025 – Public ('Final Decision – HID' and 'Final Decision – LED' tabs).

[5] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms, Figure 14.5, Page 9-10

[6] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms, Figure 14.4, Page 8-9

4. Pricing principles

The revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff class lies on or between an upper bound representing the standalone cost of serving the retail customers who belong to that class and a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those retail customers. This is demonstrated in compliance table 5 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The stand alone and avoidable cost methodologies are consistent with those used for the 2020-25 Tariff Structure Statement. They have been reviewed and updated with the characteristics of our assets and feeders for the current Tariff Structure Statement[7]. These costs are compared with the revenue derived from SA Power Networks' proposed 2026-27 prices and forecast quantities. The tariff revenue recovered for each tariff class lies between the stand alone and avoidable costs.

The sum of the revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff allows SA Power Networks to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the distribution. This is demonstrated in compliance table 1 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

Each tariff is based on the long-run marginal cost of providing the service to which it relates to the retail customers assigned to that tariff.

The long-run marginal cost calculation was updated for 2025 CPI which resulted in an immaterial change from the current Tariff Structure Statement[7]. The updated long-run marginal cost calculation is presented in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Long-run marginal cost calculation $/kVA p.a.

Voltage Step	Tariff Class	Step	Total
ST	Major Business Sub Transmission	$10.19	$10.19
HV Bus	Major Business Zone Sub Station	$24.22	$34.42
HV Network	High Voltage Business	$26.61	$61.03
LV Bus	Large Low Voltage Business	$13.39	$74.42
LV Network	Combined Small Business and Residential	$11.42	$85.84

The way in which the long-run marginal cost calculation and the balance of efficient costs have been considered by SA Power Networks in establishing the prices are further explained in the current Tariff Structure Statement[7].

[7] 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

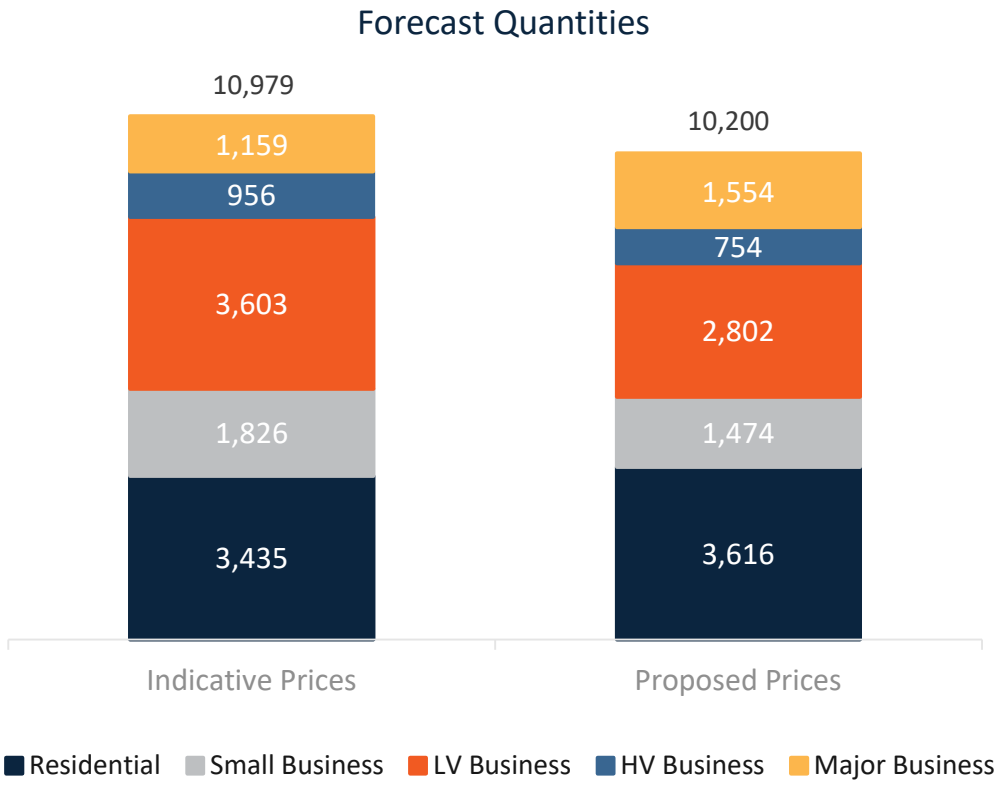
5. Indicative prices

Revised indicative prices for standard control services tariffs are provided in input table 29 and 30 of the 'Indicative prices' sheet of the SCS pricing model. Revised indicative price caps for alternative control services are provided in the ACS pricing model. These indicative price levels have been determined in accordance with the current Tariff Structure Statement[8] and updated to account for this pricing proposal.

Several of the proposed tariff prices are materially different to the corresponding indicative prices and this is demonstrated in compliance tables 6 and 7 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model. These differences are attributable to a combination of quantities and revenues.

Quantity GWh

- Forecast quantities for the indicative prices (10,979 GWh) are based on the August ESOO 2024 forecast and has a medium to long-term view. Notably, Business quantities have not grown as forecasted. These forecast volumes were predicated on the elctrification of businesses which have not yet materialised.
- Forecast quantities for the proposed prices (10,200 GWh) are based on the latest 12 month consumption data and typical weather conditions. This forecast also incorporates expected impacts arising from economic uncertainty, the CHBP, and the Default Market Offer (DMO) Solar Sharer Offer[9]. It also includes the increase in Major Business connections.
- The quantity difference between these two forecasts by tariff classes is provided below. The tariff price change is largely driven by the volume mix variance between indicative and proposed prices across tariff classes.



[8] 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

[9] https://www.dcceew.gov.au/energy/programs/default-market-offer

Revenue

The total network, excluding metering revenue used to develop indicative prices, is $1,459m compared to $1,506m used in developing the proposed prices. The difference in revenue numbers is due to the revised components impacting the proposed price revenue:

- CPI
- X-factor
- incentive schemes
- the overs/unders mechanism
- jurisdictional schemes
- transmission pricing

6. Tariff components

6.1 Distribution use of system charges

Tariffs designed to pass on distribution use of system charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of distributed use of system charges adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms[10].

Distribution use of system charges for 2026-27 are $979m.

6.2 Metering charges

From 2024-25, standard control tariffs designed to pass on legacy metering charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of metering charges. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

Tariffs designed to pass on metering charges are available in table 13 of the 'Metering' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of metering charges adjusted for over or under recovery. The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms[10].

[10] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

6.3 Designated pricing proposal charges

Tariffs designed to pass on designated pricing proposal charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of designated pricing proposal charges adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms[11] and is compliant with the National Electricity Rules (NER).

Designated pricing proposal charges for 2026-27 are $447m.

SA Power Networks recovers designated pricing proposal charges from transmission provider ElectraNet[12].

6.4 System strength charges

SA Power Networks is planning to pass through system strength charges for system strength connection points for the 2026-27 period.

SA Power Networks will bill Distribution Network Users at system strength connection points on its distribution network to pass through system strength charges. SA Power Networks will bill the Distribution Network User on a pass through basis so that the amount, structure, and timing of the amount billed by SA Power Networks replicates as far as is reasonably practicable the amount, structure, and timing of the corresponding system strength charge billed to SA Power Networks by the System Strength Service Provider, ElectraNet.

In 2026-27 there are no system strength charges forecasted for which this pass through is required.

6.5 Jurisdictional scheme amounts

In 2026-27 SA Power Networks is proposing tariffs designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts for two schemes instigated by the South Australian Government and determined by the AER to be jurisdictional schemes under the National Electricity Rules (NER):

- PV Feed-in Tariff
- Small Compensation Claims Regime

Jurisdictional scheme charges for 2026-27 are $81m.

6.5.1 PV Feed-in Tariff

The PV Feed-in Tariff jurisdictional scheme has not been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date. The jurisdictional scheme includes the 2028 and 2028S PV Feed-in Tariff schemes. The tariffs are designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts and maintain the same tariff structure as previous years.

SA Power Networks developed a forecast of PV Feed-in Tariff payments to be included in 2026-27 based on an average of the prior three regulatory years actual payments for both the 2028 and 2028S PV Feed-in Tariff schemes. These payments vary year on year depending on weather and in house consumption patterns, and therefore this approach is considered reasonable.

[11] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

[12] Refer to attached supporting information file: Att. D SA Power Networks 2026-27 TUoS Pricing – Confidential

6.5.2 Small Compensation Claims Regime

The Small Compensation Claims Regime jurisdictional scheme has not been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date.

The Small Compensation Claims Regime jurisdictional scheme was established under the National Energy Retail Law *(South Australia) Act 2011* and came into effect on 13 March 2025. In accordance with the NER, the AER determined these arrangements to be a jurisdictional scheme on 9 April 2025[13]. The scheme imposes obligations on SA Power Networks to pay compensation to Residential and Small Business customers who make claims for property damage caused by failures in electricity infrastructure. In particular, where the failures cause a change in the voltage of electricity supplied to a small customer's premises outside the standard voltage range. The tariffs are designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts to all Residential and Small Business customers via a fixed daily charge proportionate to the forecasted claims mix.

SA Power Networks developed a forecast of claims cost to be included in 2026-27 based on:

- Frequency of distribution network events caused by voltage changes in electricity supplied;
- Historical claims from 1 July 2022 to 13 March 2025 which have been denied due to voltage changes in electricity supplied;
- The minimum ($100) and maximum ($15,000) individual claim amounts;
- Repeat claimants are capped at two claims in any 12 month period; and
- Claims mix between Residential and Small Business customers.

Tariffs designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of jurisdictional scheme amounts adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms[14] and is compliant with the NER.

[13] AER – Letter to SA Power Networks Approving Jurisdictional Scheme – 9 April 2025 Link

[14] Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

7. Compliance

7.1 Compliance with the determination

We confirm that our tariff assignment policy[15] and the methodology in which we review and assess the basis on which a customer is charged is unchanged from the current Tariff Structure Statement[15] and is compliant with the NER.

There are no other material changes that should be brought to the attention of the AER.

7.2 Compliance table

Rule Reference	Section Reference
6.18.2(a)	Chapter 1 – Introduction
6.18.8(a)(3)	Chapter 2 – Demand forecasts
6.18.2(b)(2) 6.18.2(b)(3) 6.18.2(b)(4) 6.18.6 6.18.2(b)(5) 6.18.1C 11.141.8	Chapter 3 – Tariffs
6.18.5(e) 6.18.5(f) 6.18.5(g)(2)	Chapter 4 – Pricing principles
6.18.2(d) 6.18.2(e) 6.18.2(b)(7A)	Chapter 5 – Indicative prices
6.18.2(b)(6) 6.18.2(b)(6A) 6.18.2(b)(6B) 6.18.2(b)(6C) 6.18.7 6.18.7A	Chapter 6 – Tariff components
6.18.3 6.18.4 6.18.2(b)(7) 6.18.2(b)(8)	Chapter 7 – Compliance

I, *Jessica Morris – Chief Customer & Strategy Officer*, confirm that the above statements are true and correct.

[redacted]

31 March 2026

[15] 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Page 11 Link