

Draft Decision

AusNet Services electricity transmission determination 2027 to 2032

(1 April 2027 to 31 March 2032)

Attachment 9 Pricing methodology

June 2026

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AER reference: AER24009262

Amendment record

Version	Date	Pages
1	30 June 2026	15

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9 Pricing methodology

This attachment sets out our draft decision on AusNet Services' (AusNet) proposed pricing methodology for the 2027–32 regulatory control period (period).

A pricing methodology must be specified as part of our transmission determination.¹ The role of the pricing methodology is to set out how the transmission network service provider (TNSP) will recover its costs via prices.² In particular, the pricing methodology consists of a 'methodology, formula, process or approach'³ that among other things:

- Allocates the aggregate annual revenue requirement (AARR) to the categories of prescribed transmission services that the TNSP provides and, after adjustments, to the applicable transmission network connection points.⁴
- Determines the structure and recovery of prices that a TNSP may charge for each category of prescribed transmission services.⁵

An approved pricing methodology does not relate to negotiated transmission services or other transmission services not subject to economic regulation under chapter 6A of the National Electricity Rules (NER).

9.1 Draft decision

Our draft decision is to not approve AusNet's proposed pricing methodology for the 2027–32 period.⁶ We consider AusNet's proposed pricing methodology required amendments to:

- the cost recovery arrangements for shared exit services (where more than one exit service customer is supplied from a terminal station); specifically, where assets that provide prescribed exit services are shared with non-distributor customers (who receive negotiated exit services when using such assets) (discussed in section 9.4.1.2.1).
- address certain information requirements from our Pricing Methodology Guidelines (set out in section 9.4.2).

Following engagement on these matters, AusNet subsequently provided an amended pricing methodology that we consider included these amendments.⁷ The amended pricing methodology is otherwise identical to the proposed pricing methodology.

¹ NER, cl. 6A.2.2(4).

² AEMC, *Rule determination: National Electricity Amendment (Pricing of Prescribed Transmission Services) Rule 2006 No. 22*, 21 December 2006, p. 1.

³ NER, cl. 6A.24.1(b).

⁴ NER, cl. 6A.24.1(b)(1–3).

⁵ NER, cl. 6A.24.1(b)(4).

⁶ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025.

⁷ AusNet, *IR#030 - Clean Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 28 May 2026. Note that this is the amended pricing methodology that we substitute for the proposed pricing methodology in this draft decision. We will refer to this hereafter as AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026.

We therefore substitute the amended pricing methodology for the proposed pricing methodology to include changes to more clearly reflect NER requirements and our Pricing Methodology Guidelines.⁸ To avoid doubt, our draft decision is to approve AusNet’s amended pricing methodology for the 2027–32 period.⁹

9.2 AusNet’s proposal

AusNet’s proposed pricing methodology for the 2027–32 period is largely the same as that approved for the 2022–27 period.¹⁰ Differences are largely minor and do not alter the substance of the pricing methodology.

The proposed pricing methodology included the following updates from that approved for the 2022–27 period:

- Identifying VicGrid as the appointed Co-ordinating Network Service Provider (CNSP)¹¹ for Victoria. This reflects the transition of network functions from AEMO to VicGrid on 1 November 2025.¹²
- Changes to how the AARR is allocated to categories of prescribed transmission services and the definition of attributable cost share, reflecting the updates to clauses 6A.22.3 and 6A.23.2 of the NER.¹³
- Revisions to section 4.2.2, to reflect the allocation of Connection Transformers to both prescribed entry and exit services (it was previously allocated to prescribed entry services only).¹⁴
- Revisions to section 5.2.2 to clarify that storage assets (such as batteries) will be treated as load when they connect at 66kV.¹⁵

9.3 Assessment approach

We must approve a proposed pricing methodology if we are satisfied that it:

- gives effect to, and is consistent with, the pricing principles for prescribed transmission services (pricing principles)¹⁶
- complies with the requirements of, and contains or is accompanied by such information as is required by, our Pricing Methodology Guidelines.¹⁷

⁸ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026. Note this is identical to AusNet, *IR#030 - Clean Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 28 May 2026.

⁹ NER, cl. 6A.14.1(8).

¹⁰ AER, *Final decision - AusNet Services transmission 2022–27 - Amended Pricing methodology*, 31 January 2023.

¹¹ See section 9.3.1 for more discussion on the arrangements in Victoria.

¹² AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 3.

¹³ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 6.

¹⁴ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, pp. 7–8.

¹⁵ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 11.

¹⁶ NER, cll. 6A.14.3(g)(1) and 6A.24.1(c)(1). The Pricing Principles for prescribed transmission services are set out in rule 6A.23.

¹⁷ NER, cll. 6A.14.3(g)(2) and 6A.24.1(c)(2).

These requirements guided our assessment of AusNet’s proposed and amended pricing methodology.

9.3.1 Interrelationships

There are several transmission businesses in Victoria that provide prescribed transmission services (VicGrid, AusNet and the interconnectors Murraylink, Basslink and, in future, Marinus Link).

VicGrid is the CNSP for Victoria and allocates all relevant AARR within Victoria.¹⁸

VicGrid applies its pricing methodology to determine the transmission prices to be charged in the Victorian region for the provision of prescribed transmission use of system (TUOS) services and prescribed common transmission services.¹⁹ Prescribed TUOS services provide different benefits to transmission customers depending on their location within the transmission system.²⁰ Prescribed common transmission services provide equivalent benefits to all transmission customers without any differentiation based on their location.²¹ These charges recover the regulated transmission revenues of VicGrid and the other TNSPs, including AusNet.²²

VicGrid is also the System Strength Service Provider for Victoria and so is responsible for calculating the system strength unit price.²³

AusNet is responsible for pricing all other prescribed transmission services—namely, prescribed connection services, which are prescribed entry services and prescribed exit services.

AusNet’s pricing methodology therefore sets out its method for calculating the prices for prescribed entry services and prescribed exit services only.

9.3.2 Submissions

We did not receive any submissions regarding AusNet’s proposed pricing methodology.

9.4 Reasons for draft decision

This section sets out the reasons for our draft decision to not approve AusNet’s proposed pricing methodology and substitute AusNet’s amended pricing methodology for the proposed

¹⁸ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3 and 17.

¹⁹ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3, 10, 13 and 17; NER, schedule 6A.4.2(k)7(a)(1).

²⁰ NER, chapter 10.

²¹ NER, chapter 10.

²² NER, cl. 6A.29; AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3, 13 and 17.

²³ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3–4 and 13.

pricing methodology for the 2027–32 period. To avoid doubt, our draft decision is to approve AusNet’s amended pricing methodology for the 2027–32 period.²⁴

9.4.1 Assessment against the pricing principles for prescribed transmission services

We consider that AusNet’s amended pricing methodology meets the requirements of the pricing principles.

The approach in the NER of requiring TNSPs to adopt a pricing methodology in accordance with the pricing principles, instead of requiring adherence to more prescriptive pricing rules, is intended to provide scope for TNSPs to develop pricing arrangements that address the circumstances in which they operate their network.²⁵

9.4.1.1 Calculation of the AARR and allocation to annual service revenue requirement (ASRR)

Table 9.1 summarises our review of how AusNet’s amended pricing methodology calculates and allocates its AARR and how it meets the NER requirements.²⁶

Table 9.1 AusNet’s proposed calculation and allocation of the AARR and the NER requirements

NER requirements	AER Assessment
Requirement that the AARR is the maximum allowed revenue adjusted as described in clause 6A.22.1.	Section 3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology complies with this requirement.
Requirement for the AARR and/or total regional AARR to be allocated to each category of prescribed transmission services in accordance with attributable cost share for each such category of services— clause 6A.23.2(a)—(a1).	Section 4.1, 4.2 and appendix B of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Requirement for every portion of the AARR to be allocated and for the same portion of AARR not to be allocated more than once—clause 6A.23.2(c).	Section 4.1, 4.2 and appendix B of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Subject to clause 11.6.11 of the NER, requirement for adjusting the attributable cost share approach to asset costs that would otherwise be attributed to the provision of more than one category of prescribed transmission services—clause 6A.22.3(c).	Sections 4.1, 4.2, and appendix B of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.

9.4.1.1.1 Allocating transformers to prescribed entry and exit services

As outlined in section 9.2, section 4.2.2 of the proposed (and amended) pricing methodology included a revision that enables allocating Connection Transformers to both prescribed entry

²⁴ NER, cl. 6A.14.1(8).

²⁵ AEMC, *Rule determination: National Electricity Amendment (Pricing of Prescribed Transmission Services) Rule 2006 No. 22*, 21 December 2006, pp. 27–28.

²⁶ The applicable principles are set out in clauses 6A.22 and 6A.23.2 of the NER.

and exit services (where it was previously only allocated to prescribed entry services).²⁷ This is due to AusNet anticipating an unlikely but possible situation where a generator connects on the low voltage side of a shared connection transformer and has a generation profile that justifies the allocation of shared connection costs to its negotiated service.²⁸

We consider this revision is reasonable because the Pricing Methodology Guidelines enable transformers to be attributed to prescribed exit services as well as prescribed entry services.²⁹

9.4.1.2 Allocation of the ASRR to transmission network connection points

We consider AusNet’s amended pricing methodology for allocating the ASRR meets the relevant requirements of the NER.³⁰ Table 9.2 summarises our assessment.

Table 9.2 AusNet’s proposed allocation of the ASRR and the NER requirements

NER requirements	AER assessment
Requirement for the whole ASRR for prescribed entry services to be allocated to transmission network connection points in accordance with the attributable connection point cost share for prescribed entry services that are provided by the TNSP at that connection point—clause 6A.23.3(i).	Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.3 and appendix B1 and B3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Requirement for the whole ASRR prescribed exit services to be allocated to transmission network connection points in accordance with the attributable connection point cost share for prescribed exit services that are provided by the TNSP at that connection point—clause 6A.23.3(j).	Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and appendix B1 and B3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Requirement for the allocation of the ASRR for prescribed TUOS services between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-adjusted locational components; pre-adjusted non-locational components; and how these are required to be adjusted; and how they are allocated to relevant connection points — clauses 6A.23.3(a) to (g).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed TUOS services, as noted in sections 1, 5.1, 5.3 and Appendix A of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology.
Requirements for the attributable connection point cost share for each of those categories of services to reflect the ratio of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the costs of the transmission system assets directly attributable to the provision of prescribed entry services or prescribed exit services, respectively, at a transmission network connection point; to the total costs of all the system assets directly attributable to the provision of prescribed entry services or prescribed exit services, respectively — clause 6A.22.4. 	Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.

²⁷ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 7–8; AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, pp. 7–8.

²⁸ AusNet, *IR#014 - Responses on Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 28 January 2026.

²⁹ AER, [Final amendments to pricing methodology guidelines](#), 3 July 2025, p. 14.

³⁰ NER, cll. 6A.22.2 and 6A.23.3.

NER requirements	AER assessment
<p>Requirement for the ASRR for prescribed common transmission services to be adjusted by adding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the operating and maintenance costs incurred in the provision of those services; • expected system security network support payments; and • any adjustments under clause 6A.7.2 that relate to reconciling a previous regulatory year of expected system security network support payments with actual system security network support payments, <p>in each case to the extent that the relevant cost, payment or allowance was subtracted from the maximum allowed revenue in accordance with clause 6A.22.1 —clause 6A.23.3(h).</p>	<p>Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed common transmission services, as noted in sections 1, 5.1, 5.3 and Appendix A of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology.</p>

9.4.1.2.1 Shared exit services

We consider the cost recovery arrangements in AusNet’s amended pricing methodology for shared exit services, specifically where distributor and non-distributor customers share in the use of assets that provide such exit services, meet the requirements of the NER.³¹

AusNet’s proposed pricing methodology included arrangements for recovering costs for shared exit services. AusNet proposed to allocate costs among customers at the shared terminal station according to their demand.³²

Where a customer is not a distributor, AusNet stated the non-distributor customer will be subject to identical allocation principles.³³ AusNet further stated:

“The shared cost allocated will be recognised as a negotiated exit charge and the amount calculated annually will be subtracted from the maximum allowed revenue.”³⁴

Given ‘negotiated exit charge’ is not a defined term in the NER, we engaged with AusNet to provide further clarity on this term. AusNet’s amended pricing methodology clarifies that a ‘negotiated exit charge’ is a charge for an exit service which is also a negotiated transmission service, within the meaning of the NER.³⁵ We consider AusNet recognising the shared cost allocated to a non-distributor customer as a negotiated exit charge is appropriate because it is consistent with the arrangements in the NER.³⁶

However, we do not consider it appropriate to subtract the negotiated exit charge from the maximum allowed revenue (MAR) because doing so would affect all of the prices for

³¹ NER, cl. 6A.22.2, 6A.23.3 and 6A.23.4(g).

³² AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 11.

³³ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, pp. 11–12.

³⁴ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 12.

³⁵ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 12.

³⁶ NER, cl. 11.6.11.

prescribed exit services (and prescribed entry services) under AusNet’s proposed pricing methodology and part J of chapter 6A of the NER.

The NER requires a TNSP’s MAR, and after adjustments the AARR, to be allocated to each category of prescribed transmission service in accordance with the applicable attributable cost share.³⁷ This derives the ASRR for each prescribed transmission service category, including prescribed exit services. The ASRR for prescribed exit services is then allocated to transmission network connection points in accordance with the applicable attributable connection point cost share.³⁸

If the aggregate amount of negotiated exit charges is subtracted from the MAR as stated in the proposed pricing methodology, that would affect how much AARR can be allocated to each prescribed transmission service category. This would disproportionately reduce the ASRR and subsequently the prices for all categories of prescribed transmission services.³⁹ We consider this is not consistent with the basis for transmission pricing.⁴⁰ In the counterfactual where a new exit customer at a connection point is another distribution customer, the reduction to the MAR and AARR as described above would not occur. Rather, the steps in allocating the MAR to the AARR and subsequently to the ASRR would occur as normal. The ASRR allocated to the relevant connection point would be allocated between the shared exit services customers⁴¹ depending on the incumbents’ and new distribution customers’ respective demands.

We consider subtracting negotiated exit charges for non-distribution customers from the ASRR at the relevant connection point is more appropriate as it would ensure that the prescribed exit customers at the connection point are only charged for the cost of their prescribed exit services. This is because the ASRR for prescribed exit services would be correctly allocated to the transmission network connection point as required by NER clause 6A.23.3(j). This would result in the costs of the negotiated exit service proportionally reducing the cost of prescribed exit services costs allocated for the specific connection point.

We engaged with AusNet regarding this issue. It agreed to amend the wording to make it clear in the amended pricing methodology that the aggregate amount of negotiated exit charges calculated annually will be subtracted from the ASRR allocated to the relevant connections.⁴² AusNet further clarified that the negotiated exit charge amounts subtracted

³⁷ NER, cl. 6A.22.2(a).

³⁸ NER, cl. 6A.23.3(j).

³⁹ As noted earlier, AusNet is responsible for calculating prices for prescribed entry services and prescribed entry services only in Victoria. However, AusNet provides the relevant information regarding its MAR, AARR and ASRR to VicGrid, which uses this input (among others) to calculate prices for prescribed TUOS services and prescribed common transmission services in Victoria.

⁴⁰ AEMC, *Rule determination: National Electricity Amendment (Pricing of Prescribed Transmission Services) Rule 2006 No. 22*, 21 December 2006, pp. 20–22.

⁴¹ In this case, they would all be receiving prescribed exit services.

⁴² AusNet, *IR#014 - Responses on Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 28 January 2026; AusNet, *IR#028 – Responses on Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 19 May 2026; AusNet, *IR#030 - Responses on pricing methodology follow-up - PUBLIC*, 28 May 2026.

from the ASRR is revenue it will not recover in the current or future regulatory years under Part J of chapter 6A of the NER.⁴³

9.4.1.2.2 Treatment of storage assets (such as batteries) as load

As we noted in section 9.2, the proposed (and amended) pricing methodology included a revision to section 5.2.2 to clarify that storage assets such as batteries will be treated as load when they connect at 66kV. This means storage assets will be treated as exit customers when costs are allocated to connection points.⁴⁴

We consider this revision is reasonable as it aligns with AEMC's *Integrating Storage into the NEM* rule change in December 2021, which maintains the existing framework for network charges, specifically:

- a storage provider connecting to the transmission network can obtain a shared transmission service which is either prescribed or a negotiated transmission service⁴⁵
- batteries, as bi-directional units, connected to the transmission network are not subject to network charges when generating.⁴⁶

9.4.1.3 Development of price structure

We consider AusNet's amended pricing methodology for developing different prices for recovering the ASRR meets relevant requirements of the NER.⁴⁷ Table 9.3 summarises our assessment.

Table 9.3 AusNet's proposed pricing structure and the NER requirements

NER requirements	AER assessment
Requirement for separate prices for each category of prescribed transmission services—clause 6A.23.4(a).	Sections 2 and 5.3 of AusNet's amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Requirement for fixed annual amount prices for prescribed entry services and prescribed exit services—clause 6A.23.4(g).	Sections 5.3 of AusNet's amended pricing methodology comply with this requirement.
Requirement for postage stamped prices for prescribed common transmission services— clause 6A.23.4(f).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed common transmission services, as noted in sections 1 and 5.3 of AusNet's amended pricing methodology.
Requirement for prices for locational component of prescribed TUOS services to be based on demand at times of greatest utilisation of the transmission network and for which network investment is most likely to be contemplated—clause 6A.23.4(b)(1).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed TUOS services, as noted in sections 1 and 5.3 of AusNet's amended pricing methodology.

⁴³ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 12.

⁴⁴ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 11; AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025, p. 11.

⁴⁵ AEMC, *Rule determination: National Electricity Amendment (Integrating Energy Storage Systems into the NEM) Rule 2021*, 2 December 2021, pp. 59–60.

⁴⁶ AEMC, *Rule determination: National Electricity Amendment (Integrating Energy Storage Systems into the NEM) Rule 2021*, 2 December 2021, p. 60.

⁴⁷ NER, cl. 6A.23.4.

NER requirements	AER assessment
Requirement for prices for the locational component of ASRR for prescribed TUOS services not to change by more than 2% per year compared with the load weighted average prices for this component for the relevant region—clause 6A.23.4(b)(2).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed TUOS services, as noted in sections 1 and 5.3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology.
Requirement for prices for the adjusted non-locational component of prescribed TUOS services to be on a postage stamp basis— clause 6A.23.4(e).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed TUOS services, as noted in sections 1 and 5.3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology.
Setting of TUOS locational prices between annual price publications—clause 6A.23.4(b).	Not addressed as VicGrid is responsible for the pricing of prescribed TUOS services, as noted in sections 1 and 5.3 of AusNet’s amended pricing methodology.

9.4.2 Assessment against the Pricing Methodology Guidelines for prescribed transmission services

As noted in section 9.1, we consider the proposed pricing methodology⁴⁸ did not address a number of the information requirements of our Pricing Methodology Guidelines.^{49 50}

AusNet responded to our feedback regarding the information requirements and provided an amended pricing methodology which included:

- an updated definition of the AARR to be consistent with the current version of NER clause 6A.22.1, as per requirement 2.1(c)⁵¹
- an example with calculations of allocating ASRR to connection points for exit services in accordance with NER clause 6A.22.4, as per requirement 2.1(f)(1)(b)⁵²
- a description of AusNet’s role regarding prudent discounts and that they are addressed in VicGrid’s pricing methodology, as per requirement 2.1(p)⁵³
- an explanation that there are no applicable derogations to this pricing methodology, as per requirement 2.1(t)⁵⁴

⁴⁸ AusNet, *TRR 2027-32 Appendix 14A Proposed Pricing Methodology*, 31 October 2025.

⁴⁹ AER, [Final amendments to pricing methodology guidelines](#), 3 July 2025, pp. 6–7, 9–10.

⁵⁰ AusNet, *IR#014 - Responses on Pricing Methodology - PUBLIC*, 28 January 2026.

⁵¹ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 5.

⁵² AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 12.

⁵³ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 14.

⁵⁴ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 14.

- a description of the differences between the current pricing methodology and that proposed for the next regulatory control period and system strength charging period, as per requirement 2.1(w).⁵⁵

We are therefore satisfied that AusNet’s amended pricing methodology complies with the information requirements that apply from the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.⁵⁶

Further key features of the amended pricing methodology that illustrate that it meets the information requirements include:

- An acknowledgment that there are multiple TNSPs in Victoria and that VicGrid is the appointed CNSP for Victoria.⁵⁷
- Its application of the attributable cost shares where costs of a transmission system asset would be attributable to more than one category of prescribed transmission services under clause 6A.22.3(c) of the NER.⁵⁸
- A description of the billing arrangements as required by clause 6A.27 of the NER.⁵⁹
- A description of the prudential requirements as required by clause 6A.28 of the NER.⁶⁰
- The inclusion of hypothetical worked examples for:
 - calculation of attributable cost shares⁶¹
 - allocation of ASRR to connection points.⁶²
- A description on how AusNet intends to monitor and develop records of its compliance with its approved pricing methodology, the pricing principles and Part J of the NER.⁶³

The amended pricing methodology also explains how a number of the information requirements do not apply to AusNet. These include:

- Information related to inter-regional charging arrangements.⁶⁴

⁵⁵ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 14–15.

⁵⁶ AER, [Final amendments to pricing methodology guidelines](#), 3 July 2025, pp. 6–10. See section 2.1 for the information requirements.

⁵⁷ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3, 5 and 13.

⁵⁸ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 6–7, 18–28.

⁵⁹ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 14.

⁶⁰ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 16.

⁶¹ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 9.

⁶² AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 11–12.

⁶³ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3 and 14–15.

⁶⁴ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 1, 6–7; Section 2.6 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

- How VicGrid is responsible for pricing prescribed common transmission services and prescribed TUOS services.⁶⁵
- Disclosure of information.⁶⁶
- How AusNet notes it is not the System Strength Service Provider in Victoria and so has no role in recovering system strength charges.⁶⁷
- Details of any derogation in accordance with Chapter 9 of the NER.⁶⁸

The amended pricing methodology also addresses the other sections of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines, including the attribution of transmission system assets to categories of prescribed transmission services.⁶⁹

The remaining sections of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines do not apply to AusNet because it is not a CNSP, System Strength Service Provider or a TNSP for a specified interconnector under an interconnector cost allocation agreement.⁷⁰

⁶⁵ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3, 13 and 17; Sections 2.2 & 2.3 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

⁶⁶ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3–4 and 14; Section 2.5 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

⁶⁷ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 5, 13 and 17; Sections 2.7 & 2.8 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

⁶⁸ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, p. 14.

⁶⁹ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 6–9; Section 2.4 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

⁷⁰ AER, *Draft decision - AusNet Services transmission determination 2027-32 - Approved pricing methodology*, June 2026, pp. 3, 10 and 13; Section 2.7–2.9 of the Pricing Methodology Guidelines.

Glossary

Term	Definition
AARR	aggregate annual revenue requirement
AEMC	Australian Energy Market Commission
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
ASRR	annual service revenue requirement
CNSP	co-ordinating network service provider
DTSO	declared transmission system operators
MAR	maximum allowed revenue
NER	national electricity rules
TNSP	transmission network service provider
TUOS	transmission use of system
