

ActewAGL Distribution

draft distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14

7 November 2008



© Commonwealth of Australia 2008

This work is copyright. Apart from any use permitted by the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced without permission of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the Director Publishing, Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, GPO Box 3131, Canberra ACT 2601.

Summary

Clause 6.10.1 of the transitional chapter 6 rules requires the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) to make a draft distribution determination in relation to ActewAGL Distribution (ActewAGL).

Under clause 6.12.1 of the transitional chapter 6 rules this draft distribution determination is predicated on the following constituent decisions:

- (1) a decision on the classification of the services to be provided by the Distribution Network Service Provider during the course of the regulatory control period;
- (2) a decision on the Distribution Network Service Provider's current building block proposal in which the AER either approves or refuses to approve:
 - (i) the annual revenue requirement for the provider, as set out in the building block proposal, for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period; and
 - (ii) *****
- (3) a decision in which the AER either:
 - (i) acting in accordance with clause 6.5.7(c), accepts the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the regulatory control period that is included in the current building block proposal; or
 - (ii) acting in accordance with clause 6.5.7(d), does not accept the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the regulatory control period that is included in the current building block proposal, in which case the AER must set out its reasons for that decision and an estimate of the total of the Distribution Network Service Provider's required capital expenditure for the regulatory control period that the AER is satisfied reasonably reflects the capital expenditure criteria, taking into account the capital expenditure factors;
- (4) a decision in which the AER either:
 - (i) acting in accordance with clause 6.5.6(c), accepts the total of the forecast operating expenditure for the regulatory control period that is included in the current building block proposal; or
 - (ii) acting in accordance with clause 6.5.6(d), does not accept the total of the forecast operating expenditure for the regulatory control period that is included in the current building block proposal, in which case the AER must set out its reasons for that decision and an estimate of the total of the Distribution Network Service Provider's required operating expenditure for the regulatory control period that the AER is satisfied reasonably reflects the operating expenditure criteria, taking into account the operating expenditure factors;
- (5) a decision in relation to the rate of return in accordance with clause 6.5.2;
- (6) a decision on the regulatory asset base as at the commencement of the regulatory control period in accordance with clause 6.5.1 and schedule 6.2;
- (7) a decision on the estimated cost of corporate income tax to the provider for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period in accordance with clause 6.5.3;

- (8) a decision on whether or not to approve the depreciation schedules submitted by the Distribution Network Service Provider and, if the AER decides against approving them, a decision determining depreciation schedules in accordance with clause 6.5.5(b);
- (9) a decision on how any applicable efficiency benefit sharing scheme, service target performance incentive scheme, or demand management incentive scheme is to apply to the Distribution Network Service Provider;
- (10) a decision in which the AER decides other appropriate amounts, values or inputs;
- (11) a decision on the control mechanism (including the X factor) for standard control services:
- (12) a decision on the control mechanism for alternative control services;
- (13) a decision on how compliance with a relevant control mechanism is to be demonstrated;
- (14) a decision on the additional pass through events that are to apply for the regulatory control period;
- (15) a decision on any negotiating framework that is to apply to the Distribution Network Service Provider for the regulatory control period (which may be the negotiating framework as proposed by the provider, some variant of it, or a framework substituted by the AER);
- (16) if relevant, a decision in which the AER decides the Negotiated Distribution Service Criteria for the Distribution Network Service Provider:
- (16A) a decision in which the AER decides which, if any, components of direct control services are negotiable components;
- (16B) if relevant, a decision in which the AER decides the negotiable component criteria for the Distribution Network Service Provider;
- (17) a decision on the procedures for assigning customers to tariff classes, or reassigning customers from one tariff class to another (including any applicable restrictions);
- (18) a decision on whether depreciation for establishing the regulatory asset base as at the commencement of the following regulatory control period is to be based on actual or forecast capital expenditure;
- (19) a decision on how the Distribution Network Service Provider is to report to the AER on its recovery of Transmission Use of System charges for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period and on the adjustments to be made to subsequent pricing proposals to account for over or under recovery of those charges;

In addition to the constituent decisions in clause 6.12.1, the transitional chapter 6 rules set out the following requirements for the draft distribution determination:

- Clause 6.3.2 requires the AER to make a building block determination in relation to ActewAGL, as a component of a distribution determination. The building block determination is to specify the following matters for a regulatory control period:
 - (1) the Distribution Network Service Provider's annual revenue requirement for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period;

NER, clause 6.12.1 transitional chapter 6 rules.

- (2) appropriate methods for the indexation of the regulatory asset base;
- (3) how any applicable efficiency benefit sharing scheme, service target performance incentive scheme, or demand management incentive scheme are to apply to the Distribution Network Service Provider;
- (4) the commencement and length of the regulatory control period;
- (5) any other amounts, values or inputs on which the building block determination is based (differentiating between those contained in, or inferred from, the service provider's building block proposal and those based on the AER's own estimates or assumptions).
- Clause 6.7A provides that the AER may include in the distribution determination a decision that one or more components of the DNSP's direct control services are negotiable components.
- Clause 6.7A.3 provides that the determination specifying requirements relating to the negotiating framework (forming part of a distribution determination) is to set out requirements that are to be complied with in respect of the preparation, replacement, application or operation of its negotiating framework.
- Clause 6.7A.4(a) provides that the determination specifying the negotiable component criteria (forming part of a distribution determination) is to set out the criteria that are to be applied:
 - (1) by the provider in negotiating terms and conditions of access including:
 - (i) the variations to the prices that are to be charged for the provision of the negotiable component of the direct control service concerned by the provider for the relevant regulatory control period; and
 - (ii) any access charges which are negotiated by the provider during that regulatory control period; and
 - (2) by the AER in resolving an access dispute, between the Distribution Network Service Provider and a person who wishes to be provided with a negotiable component, in relation to terms and conditions of access including:
 - (i) the variation of the prices that are to be charged for the provision of the negotiable component of the direct control service concerned by the provider; and
 - (ii) any access charges that are to be paid to or by the provider.

Clause 6.12.3(a) of the transitional chapter 6 rules allows the AER the discretion to accept or approve, or refuse to accept or approve any element of a regulatory proposal. Where the AER rejects an amount or methodology relating to a constituent decision, it must substitute an amount or methodology:

- (1) determined on the basis of the current regulatory proposal; and
- (2) amended from that basis only to the extent necessary to enable it to be approved in accordance with the Rules.

The AER's decisions for the distribution determination are set out below. Detailed analysis and discussion of the AER's considerations and reasoning is set out in the AER's draft decision, released with this draft determination. Reference to the draft decision is a reference to the AER's draft decision released with this draft distribution determination on 28 November 2008, entitled *Draft decision, Australian Capital Territory distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14*. Abbreviations have the meaning given to them in the draft decision.

Draft determination – constituent decisions

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(1) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that the following classification of services will apply to ActewAGL for the next regulatory control period:

- a distribution service provided by ActewAGL that was previously determined by the ICRC to be a prescribed distribution service (for the purposes of the current regulatory control period) is deemed to be classified as a direct control service and further classified as a standard control service. Hence, all distribution services provided by ActewAGL (with the exception of those services related to metering as discussed in section 2.4.1 of the draft decision) are classified as standard control services
- a distribution service provided by ActewAGL that was previously classified as an excluded service by the ICRC (for the purposes of the current regulatory control period) is also deemed to be classified as a direct control service and further classified as an alternative control service. The provision of and service of meters for customers consuming below 160MWh per annum is classified as an alternative control service
- there are no services classified as negotiated distribution services
- ActewAGL provides the following unregulated services: street lighting; training; and contestable metering services.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(2)(i) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER refuses to approve the annual revenue requirement set out in ActewAGL's building block proposal.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(3)(ii) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER does not accept ActewAGL's forecast capex for the next regulatory control period. The AER is not satisfied that ActewAGL's forecast capex, taking into account the capex factors reasonably reflects the capex criteria in clause 6.5.7 of the transitional chapter 6 rules. The AER's reasons for this decision are set out in section 8.6 of the draft decision. The AER's estimate of the total capex required by ActewAGL in the next regulatory control period, that reflects the capex criteria taking into account the capex factors, is set out in table 8.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(4)(ii) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER does not accept ActewAGL's proposed opex for the next regulatory control period. The AER is not satisfied that ActewAGL's forecast opex, taking into account the opex factors reasonably reflects the opex criteria in clause 6.5.6 of the transitional chapter 6 rules. The AER's reasons for this decision are set out in section 9.6 of the draft decision. The AER's estimate of the total opex required by ActewAGL in the next regulatory control period, that reflects the opex criteria taking into account the opex factors, is set out in table 9.19 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(5) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the rate of return to apply to ActewAGL is 9.82 per cent.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(6) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER has decided that the opening regulatory asset base at 1 July 2009 for ActewAGL is \$588.4 million, as set out in table 7.2 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(7) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER has decided the estimated cost of corporate tax to ActewAGL for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period is specified in table 10.2 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(8) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides not to approve the depreciation schedules submitted by ActewAGL. The AER has determined the depreciation schedule for ActewAGL is set out in table 11.3 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(9) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the efficiency benefit sharing scheme to apply to ActewAGL is as defined in the AER's *Efficiency benefit sharing scheme for the ACT and NSW 2009 distribution determinations*, published in February 2008. The following opex cost categories will be excluded from the operation of the EBSS for the next regulatory control period:

- debt raising costs
- self insurance costs
- insurance costs
- superannuation costs
- the utilities network facilities tax
- non-network alternatives.

These are in addition to the costs of pass through events which are excluded by the EBSS.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(9) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that, with the agreement of ActewAGL the demand management incentive scheme to apply to ActewAGL is the DMIA set out in the AER's *Demand management incentive scheme for the ACT and NSW 2009 distribution determinations*, November 2008.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(10) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the other appropriate amounts, values or inputs to apply to ActewAGL are as specified in table 12.4 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(10) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER has decided that the other appropriate amounts, values or inputs with respect to energy consumption demand forecasting are to be provided by ActewAGL as a revised *Energy delivered forecast*, within the input sheet of ActewAGL's *post tax revenue model for standard control services*, by COB on 20 February 2009.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(11) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that the control mechanism for standard control services is a maximum allowable average revenue (expressed as cents per kilowatt hour) for each regulatory year represented by the following formula:

$$MAAR_{t-1} \times (1 + CPI_{t}) \times (1 - X_{t})$$

Where:

- MAAR_{t-1} is the maximum allowable average revenue for the previous year
- CPI means the all groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the Australia Bureau of Statistics, or if the Australia Bureau of Statistics does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best estimate of the index. CPI is determined from the following formula:

$$CPI_{(t)} = \frac{CPI_{March(t-2)} + CPI_{June(t-2)} + CPI_{Sept(t-1)} + CPI_{Dec(t-1)}}{CPI_{March(t-3)} + CPI_{June(t-3)} + CPI_{Sept(t-2)} + CPI_{Dec(t-2)}} - 1$$

X_t are the X factor amounts as determined by the AER in table 17.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(11) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that the side constraint formula applicable to ActewAGL is:

$$\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{m} d_k^t \times q_k^{t-2}}{\sum_{k=1}^{m} d_k^{t-1} \times q_k^{t-2}} \le (1 + \Delta CPI) \times L_t \qquad k = 1, \dots, m.$$

Where: The tariff class has up to m components:

 d_k^t is the proposed price for component k of the tariff class for year t

 d_k^{t-1} is the price charged by the DNSP for component k of the tariff in year t-1

 q_k^{t-2} is the audited/verifiable quantity of component k of the tariff that was charged by the DNSP in year t-2

 L_t is the permissible real percentage change in the expected weighted average revenue of a tariff class from year t-I to year t of the regulatory control period, being the greater of $(1 - X) \times (1 + 2\%)$ or (1 + 2%), as per clause 6.18.6(c) of the transitional chapter 6 rules

 ΔCPI means the number derived from the application of the following formula:

$$\Delta CPI = \left[\frac{CPI \ \textit{March}(t-2) + CPI \ \textit{June}(t-2) + CPI \ \textit{September}(t-1) + CPI \ \textit{December}(t-1)}{CPI \ \textit{March}(t-3) + CPI \ \textit{June}(t-3) + CPI \ \textit{September}(t-2) + CPI \ \textit{December}(t-2)} - I \right]$$

Where:

CPI means the all groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the Australia Bureau of Statistics (ABS), or if the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best estimate of the index

CPI (month),(year) means the CPI for the quarter and the year indicated.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(11) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the X factors to apply to ActewAGL are as specified in table 17.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(12) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides:

- the control mechanism for alternative control services provided by ActewAGL is a revenue cap as specified in the AER's *Statement on control mechanisms for alternative control services for the ACT and NSW 2009 distribution determinations*, published in February 2008
- the maximum allowed revenues for ActewAGL in each year of the next regulatory control period are as set out in table 18.5 (smoothed revenue requirement) of the draft decision
- the X factors to apply in each year of the next regulatory control period is as set out in table 18.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(13) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that compliance with the maximum allowable average revenue cap for standard control services must be demonstrated by ActewAGL using the following formula in accordance with appendix F of the draft decision:

$$MAAR_{t} \ge \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{i}^{t} \times q_{i}^{t-1} + MSR_{t} \pm pass \ through_{t}}{Kilowatt \ hours \ transported_{t-1}}$$

Where:

- p_i^t are the prices for each tariff component for standard control services (excluding miscellaneous services) proposed for regulatory year t (e.g. 2009–10)
- q_i^{t-1} represent sales quantities for standard control services (excluding miscellaneous services) sold by ActewAGL in the previous calendar year t-1 (e.g. 2008) that correspond to the proposed tariff components
- i represent individual tariff components of a total of n components across all tariffs for standard control services
- kilowatt hours transported_{t-1} are the amounts of energy for the previous calendar year delivered by ActewAGL for standard control services
- MSR_t is miscellaneous services revenue, calculated by multiplying the proposed miscellaneous services charges for regulatory year t with the quantities of these services sold in the previous calendar year
- pass through_t represents approved pass through amounts relating to regulatory year t as determined by the AER in accordance with clause 6.6.1 of the transitional chapter 6 rules and chapter 16 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(13) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that ActewAGL must demonstrate compliance with the control mechanism for alternative control services by submitting to the AER a schedule of metering charges, in the form of table 13.5 of ActewAGL's revenue proposal, as soon as practicable after prices for each regulatory year are determined.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(14) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that the nominated pass through event to apply to ActewAGL for the next regulatory control period is a major natural disaster event as defined in section 16.7 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clauses 6.12.1(15) and 6.7A.3 of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the negotiating framework in appendix C of the draft decision is to apply to ActewAGL for the next regulatory control period. The preparation of the negotiating framework for 2014–2019 regulatory control period must be undertaken in accordance with the framework and approach processes for that regulatory control period.

In accordance with clauses 6.12.1(16A) and 6.7A of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the components of ActewAGL's direct control services which are negotiable components are any component of a direct control service (or the terms and conditions on which that direct control service or component are provided) where:

- the direct control service exceeds the network performance requirements which the direct control service is required to meet under any jurisdictional electricity legislation
- the direct control service, except to the extent of any prescribed requirements of jurisdictional electricity legislation, exceeds or does not meet the network performance requirements (whether as to quality or quantity) as set out in schedule 5.1a or schedule 5.1 of the NER or
- the direct control service is a connection service provided to serve network users at a single distribution network connection point, other than connection services that are provided by one network service provider to another network service provider to connect their networks where neither provider is a market network service provider.

In accordance with clauses 6.12.1(16B) and 6.7.4(a) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the NCC for ActewAGL is at appendix B of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(17) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the procedures for assigning customers to tariff classes or reassigning customers from one tariff class to another are specified in appendix A of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(18) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER has decided to use actual depreciation for establishing the regulatory asset base for the commencement of the 2014–19 regulatory control period.

In accordance with clause 6.12.1(19) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that ActewAGL must submit, as part of its annual pricing proposal, a record of the amount of revenues recovered from TUOS charges and associated payments in accordance with appendix E of the draft decision.

Building block determination

In accordance with clause 6.3.2(a)(1) transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides ActewAGL's annual revenue requirement for each regulatory year of the next regulatory control period is as set out in table 17.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.3.2(a)(2) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides an appropriate methodology for indexation of the regulatory asset base is as specified in section 17.5 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.3.2(a)(3) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides that the application of:

- the efficiency benefit sharing scheme to apply to ActewAGL is as specified in section 14.6 of the draft decision.
- the service target performance incentive scheme to apply to ActewAGL is as specified in section 13.5 of the draft decision.
- the demand management incentive scheme to apply to ActewAGL is as specified in section 15.7 of the draft decision.

In accordance with clause 6.3.2(a)(4) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides the regulatory control period to which this draft determination applies commences on 1 July 2009 and will run for 5 years, ending on 30 June 2014.

In accordance with clause 6.3.2(a)(5) of the transitional chapter 6 rules the AER decides any other amounts, values or inputs on which ActewAGL's building block determination is based are as specified in section 17.5 and 17.6 of the draft decision.