

Our Ref: 63321
Contact Officer: Susan Faulbaum
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16 April 2018

Mr Chris Luscombe
Head of Operations and Sustainability
Charter Hall Holdings
Level 20, 1 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

By email:
Chris Luscombe: Chris.luscombe@chaterhall.com.au

Dear Mr Luscombe

Re: Charter Hall Holdings—application for an individual exemption

I refer to your application of 11 January November 2018 for an individual exemption under the National Energy Retail Law (Retail Law) for Charter Hall Holdings Pty Limited / ABN 15 051 363 547 (Charter Hall) to sell electricity through an embedded network at Bateau Bay Square, Bateau Bay, NSW (Bateau Bay Square).

I am writing to inform you that on 16 April 2018, the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) considered and approved Charter Hall's individual exemption application in accordance with s. 110 of the Retail Law.

The AER has considered the policy principles relating to exempt selling in s. 114 of the Retail Law, being:

- regulatory arrangements for exempt sellers should not unnecessarily diverge from those applying to retailers,
- exempt customers, should, as far as practicable, be afforded the right to a choice of retailer in the same way comparable retail customers in the same jurisdiction have that right, and
- exempt customers, should, as far as practicable, not be denied customer protections afforded to retail customers under this Law and Rules.

The AER's decision is guided by the objective of the Retail Law,¹ the exempt seller factors,² the customer related factors,³ and the assessment approach outlined in the AER (Retail) Exempt Selling Guideline.

Having regard to the considerations outlined above, the AER is satisfied that Charter Hall should be exempt from the requirement to hold a national retailer authorisation for the sale of electricity to the premises at Bateau Bay Square.

If Charter Hall decides to change the way it sells electricity, it should contact the AER as it may need to apply for an authorisation or another exemption to do so. Please be aware that selling energy outside of the scope of the present exemption may contravene s. 88 of the Retail Law and we may take enforcement action or otherwise seek to ensure compliance.

Please note that the exemption is subject to your acceptance of the conditions set out in the Instrument of Exemption. Charter Hall must advise the AER in writing by 17 May 2018 whether it accepts these conditions.

If you have any further queries, or would like to discuss this further, please contact Susan Faulbaum on (08) 8213 3463.

Yours sincerely



Sarah Proudfoot
General Manager, Retail Markets

¹ The national energy retail objective is to 'promote efficient investment in and efficient operation and use of energy services for the long term interests of energy consumers with respect to price, quality, safety, reliability and security of supply of energy' (s. 13, National Energy Retail Law (Retail Law)).

² s. 115, Retail Law.

³ s. 116, Retail Law.

Schedule 1: Instrument of Exemption

INDIVIDUAL EXEMPTION FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO HOLD A RETAILER AUTHORISATION

DATE OF ISSUE: 16 April 2018

FORM OF ENERGY: Electricity

Pursuant to section 110 of the National Energy Retail Law, the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 16 April 2018 decided to grant Charter Hall Holdings Pty Limited / ABN 15 051 363 547 an exemption from the requirement to hold a retailer authorisation under section 88 of the National Energy Retail Law, subject to the conditions set out below. This exemption applies to the sale of electricity to the premises at Bateau Bay Square, 12 Village Bay Road, Bateau Bay, NSW 2261.

Condition 1 – Provision of information to tenants regarding embedded network conversion

1. The exempt person must provide notice, by letter, to tenants of the building to be converted at Bateau Bay Square of the plan to install an embedded network.
2. The exempt person must provide each tenant with the following information regarding the installation of the embedded network:
 - a. a written notice which provides the tenant with information concerning:
 - i. the tenant's right to choose their own retailer, even within an embedded network
 - ii. the tenant's ability to enter into an energy only contract⁴ with an authorised electricity retailer
 - iii. the obligations regarding electricity offer matching, as set out in conditions 3 and 4
 - iv. the obligations regarding duplication of network charges, as set out in condition 5.
 - b. a copy of the electricity sales agreement to be offered by the exempt person
 - c. the contact details of a representative of the exempt person who will address any concerns and queries relating to the planned network conversion.
3. The exempt person must ensure that information regarding the proposed network conversion is clearly, fully and adequately disclosed, and that it has regard to a person's capacity to provide consent.

⁴ 'Energy only contract' means a contract that charges customers for their energy consumption only and does not include a supply charge.

Condition 2 – Collecting and recording explicit informed consent

1. The exempt person must provide the tenant with the information set out in condition 1, prior to seeking the tenant's explicit informed consent to the creation of the embedded network.
2. The exempt person must keep records of the consent obtained. These records must:
 - a. include copies of the information provided to tenants
 - b. include records of consultations and meetings held with tenants
 - c. identify and record which tenants have not consented and the reasons for non-consent
 - d. record the outcome of any negotiation and/or dispute resolution with tenants
 - e. be kept for a period of two years
 - f. be provided to the AER on request.
3. The exempt person must engage with tenants who do not consent, and seek to mitigate their concerns.
4. The exempt person must record the tenant's consent for the embedded network conversion in a document that is separate to any document acknowledging that the tenant is selecting the exempt person as its electricity supplier.

Condition 3 – Offer matching for large customers

This condition applies only if the large customer was a tenant at the time of the creation of the embedded network.

1. If a tenant, who is categorised as a large electricity customer,⁵ does not consent to becoming part of the embedded network, the exempt person must:
 - a. facilitate, within the embedded network, the continuation of the tenant's electricity contract with their current retailer,⁶ or
 - b. maintain the tenant's direct connection to a registered distributor⁷, or
 - c. fulfil a request made by the tenant that the exempt person match any genuine electricity offer that would be available to the particular tenant if they were still a grid connected customer.

⁵ A "large" customer is a customer that consumes 100 MWh or more of electricity per annum.

⁶ Where a separate account is rendered for network charges, the exempt person must also meet the large customer's reasonable cost of a bill validation service in relation to that account.

⁷ A "registered distributor" is an electricity network distributor that is registered with AEMO.

2. The exempt person must fulfil any subsequent request made by a tenant to match an electricity offer if the request is made 12 months or more after a previous request.
3. In the absence of a subsequent request to match an electricity offer, the exempt person need only apply the matched offer for a period of 12 months.
4. The exempt person's obligation to match an electricity offer expires upon termination or renewal of the customer's tenancy/lease.

Condition 4 – Offer matching for small customers

This condition applies only if the small customer was a tenant at the time of the creation of the embedded network.

If a tenant, who would be categorised as a small electricity customer, does not consent to becoming part of the embedded network, the exempt person must fulfil a request made by the tenant that the exempt person match any genuine electricity offer that would be available to the particular tenant if they were still a grid connected customer.

1. The exempt person must fulfil any subsequent request by a tenant to match an electricity offer if the request is made 12 months or more after a previous request.
2. In the absence of a subsequent request to match an electricity offer, the exempt person need only apply the matched offer for a period of 12 months.
3. The exempt person's obligation to match an electricity offer expires upon termination or renewal of the customer's tenancy/lease.

Condition 5 – Duplication of network charges

1. The exempt person must ensure that tenants who enter into an energy only contract with an authorised retailer are not billed twice for network charges.
2. The exempt person must negotiate directly with the authorised retailer of the tenant to ensure that the tenant is not billed twice for network charges.
3. The exempt person must reimburse the tenant for any duplicate network charges incurred by them as a result of an energy only contract.

Condition 6 – Metering arrangements

1. The exempt person must not charge a tenant the cost of any changes to metering and other network alterations that take place in the course of converting the embedded network.
2. The exempt person must ensure that metering arrangements within the embedded network allow for tenants to access retail competition.

Condition 7 – Obligation to supply

1. An exempt person cannot refuse to sell energy to a customer except:
 - a. in accordance with relevant disconnection provisions, and

- b. where the exempt customer's premises have been disconnected by the exempt person in accordance with condition 15(2)(b) and the matter leading to the disconnection has not been rectified. The exempt person must reconnect the premises and offer to sell energy once the matter is rectified.

Condition 8 – Information provision

1. The exempt person must advise an exempt customer, in writing, at the start of their tenancy/ sale agreement of the following:
 - a. the legal name, trading name (if relevant) and contact details for the exempt seller
 - b. any right of the exempt customer, under state laws, to elect to purchase energy from a retailer of their choice and information on the options for metering that would allow this choice
 - c. that the exempt person is not subject to all the obligations of an authorised retailer, and the exempt customer will not receive the same protections as it would if it were purchasing from an authorised retailer
 - d. the exempt customer's rights in relation to dispute resolution including:
 - i. any right that the exempt customer has to access the energy ombudsman scheme (if applicable), including to lodge a complaint or for free independent information and advice, or any other relevant external dispute resolution body in the state or territory in which the exempt customer is located and,
 - ii. the exempt person's procedures for handling complaints and disputes
 - e. the conditions applicable to the exemption that the exempt person is operating under
 - f. the availability of relevant government or non-government energy rebates, concessions and relief schemes
 - g. the forms of assistance available if the exempt customer is unable to pay energy bills due to financial difficulty, as well as the process the exempt customer should follow to seek these forms of assistance
 - h. the energy tariffs and all associated fees and charges that will apply to the exempt customer in relation to the sale of energy
 - i. the flexible payment options that are available to the exempt customer in relation to the sale of energy, such as arrangements for payment by periodic instalments (bill smoothing)
 - j. contact numbers in the event of an electricity fault or emergency.

2. The exempt person must provide the information set out in paragraph 1 of this condition at any time on request by the exempt customer or the AER.
3. The exempt person must provide the information set out in paragraph 1 of this condition to existing exempt customers as soon as practicable but no later than three months after the Retail Law commences in the relevant state or territory.

Condition 9 - Billing and payment arrangements

1. The exempt person must ensure that bills are issued to each exempt customer at least once every three months.
2. The exempt person must offer at least two payment methods to an exempt customer. However, if an exempt person offers direct debit as one payment method, they must also offer at least two other payment methods to an exempt customer (that is, at least three methods in total). In each case, at least one of the payment methods offered must be able to be effected without internet access. For example:
 - a. in person
 - b. by telephone
 - c. by mail
 - d. by direct deposit into a bank account.
3. An exempt person must include the following particulars in a bill for an exempt customer:
 - a. The legal name, trading name (if relevant) and contact details for the exempt seller
 - b. the name of the exempt customer
 - c. the address of the exempt customer's premises
 - d. date that the account was issued
 - e. the identifier of the meter for the exempt customer's premises
 - f. the pay-by date for the bill
 - g. date of the current meter reading or estimate, as applicable
 - h. the dates to which the meter reading or estimate applies (billing period)
 - i. current meter reading or estimate in kilowatt hours and/or cubic metres, as applicable. Where the amount is an estimate, this must be clearly stated on the bill.
 - j. previous meter reading or estimate in kilowatt hours and/or cubic metres, as applicable. Where the amount is an estimate, this must be clearly stated on the bill.

- k. the amount of energy consumed, or estimated to be consumed, in the meter reading period. For electricity, consumption must be shown in kilowatt hours.
- l. tariffs, fees and charges applicable to the exempt customer
- m. the basis on which tariffs, fees and charges are calculated. This includes:
 - i. the usage rate specified in cents per kilowatt hour (c/kWh)
 - ii. the daily supply charge in cents per day (c/day) (if charged)
 - iii. the number of days in the billing cycle.
- n. any amount deducted, credited or received under a government or non-government funded energy charge rebate, concession or relief scheme or under a payment arrangement
- o. details of the available payment methods
- p. a telephone number for account inquiries and complaints.

Condition 10 - Estimation as basis for bills

1. The exempt person must use best endeavours to ensure that the meter for each exempt customer is read and used as the basis, or apportioned, for any bill issued.
2. The exempt person cannot rely on an estimation of the meter value at the start of an energy supply arrangement with an exempt customer, or for the purpose of issuing a final bill to an exempt customer.
3. The exempt person may base an exempt customer's bill on an estimation of the exempt customer's consumption of energy where the exempt person is not able to reasonably or reliably base the bill on an actual meter reading.
4. Where an estimation is used as the basis for an exempt customer's bill, the estimation must be based on:
 - a. historical metering data for the exempt customer reasonably available to the exempt person, or
 - b. where this is not available, the average usage of energy by a comparable customer over the corresponding period.
5. If an exempt customer's bill is based on an estimation, this must be clearly stated on the bill.

Condition 11 - Pay-by date

1. The pay-by date for a bill must not be less than 13 business days from the date on which the exempt person issues the bill.

Condition 12 – Receipts

1. The exempt person must provide each exempt customer with a receipt for any amount

paid for energy, except where payment has been made by:

- a. direct debit, or
 - b. credit card over the phone and the customer is provided with a receipt number.
2. The exempt person must provide the exempt customer with a separate receipt if a payment for energy was made together with a rent payment but has not been separately identified on the rent receipt.

Condition 13 – Pricing

1. The exempt person must not charge the exempt customer tariffs higher than the standing offer price that would be charged by the relevant local area retailer for new connections, if the local area retailer were to supply that quantity, or estimated quantity, of energy directly to the premises of the exempt customer.⁸
2. The exempt person must provide notice to the exempt customer of any change in the exempt customer's tariff as soon as practicable, and no later than the exempt customer's next bill.
3. The exempt person must not impose any charge on an exempt customer that could not be charged by the relevant local area retailer for new connections under a standard retail contract. A "charge" includes, but is not limited to, account establishment fees, late payment fees, debt collection fees, disconnection and reconnection charges and security deposits.⁹ The amount of any allowable charge must not be greater than that charged under the relevant local area retailer's standard retail contract.

Condition 14 – Undercharging and Overcharging

1. Where an exempt customer has been undercharged, the exempt person can recover the amount undercharged subject to the following:
 - a. where the undercharging was not the result of the exempt customer's fault or unlawful act or omission, the exempt person is limited to recovering the amount undercharged in the 9 months before the date on which the customer is notified of the undercharging
 - b. the exempt person cannot charge interest on the undercharged amount
 - c. the exempt person must offer the exempt customer time to pay the undercharged amount by instalments, over a period nominated by the customer (up to 12 months, but no longer than the period of the undercharging).
2. Where an exempt customer has been overcharged, the exempt person must inform the

⁸ The standing offer price includes the supply price and the consumption price. Exempt sellers must ensure that the price they charge for each of these parts does not exceed the price charged for the equivalent part of the standing offer.

⁹ The fees and charges allowable under a standard retail contract are governed by Division 6 of the National Energy Retail Rules (which sets out the requirements for charging a security deposit under a standard retail contract) and may also be governed by jurisdictional legislation.

customer within 10 business days after becoming aware of the overcharging and repay the amount overcharged subject to the following:

- a. where the amount overcharged is \$25 or more, the exempt person must refund the amount to the exempt customer if requested, or if no such request is made, credit the amount to the exempt customer's next bill. Where the exempt customer no longer purchases energy from the exempt person, the exempt person must use best endeavours to refund the amount within 10 business days
- b. where the amount overcharged is less than \$25, the exempt person must credit that amount to the exempt customer's next bill. Where the exempt customer no longer purchases energy from the exempt person, the exempt person must use best endeavours to refund the amount within 10 business days
- c. no interest is payable on the overcharged amount
- d. where the overcharging was the result of the exempt customer's fault or unlawful act or omission, the exempt person is limited to repaying the amount overcharged in the 12 months before the date on which the error was discovered.

Condition 15 – Payment difficulties and de-energisation or disconnection of premises

1. Condition 15 does not apply to large energy customers of the exempt person.

1. Where an exempt customer informs the exempt person that it is unable to pay energy bills due to financial difficulty, the exempt person must:
 - a. offer the exempt customer a payment plan (subject to condition 18), and
 - b. direct the exempt customer to the Australian government energy efficiency website or another information resource with energy efficiency advice, and
 - c. ensure that the exempt customer is aware of relevant government or non-government energy rebates, concessions and relief schemes, and
 - d. not charge the exempt customer a late payment fee, and
 - e. not charge the exempt customer a security deposit.
2. Subject to Condition 16, the exempt person must not proceed with disconnection or cessation of energy supply to an exempt customer unless the following requirements have been met:
 - a. the exempt customer has requested disconnection, or
 - b. continuity of supply to the premises would be unsafe, or
 - c. the exempt customer's tenancy/residency/agreement has ended and the exempt customer is vacating the premises, or

- d. the exempt customer has not paid a bill by the pay-by date, and has agreed to a payment plan, or having agreed to a payment plan has failed to adhere to the terms of a payment plan, and:
 - i. following non-payment by the pay-by date, the exempt person has given the exempt customer a reminder notice requesting payment by a date at least 6 business days from the date of issue of the reminder notice, and
 - ii. following non-payment by the date specified in the reminder notice, the exempt person has given the exempt customer a disconnection warning notice informing the exempt customer that disconnection may occur if payment of the outstanding bill is not made by a date at least 6 business days from the date of issue of the warning notice, and
 - iii. the exempt person has, after issuing the disconnection warning notice, used its best endeavours to contact the customer in person or by telephone in connection with the failure to pay, and
 - iv. the exempt customer has, by the date specified in the disconnection warning notice, refused or failed to take any reasonable action towards settling the debt.
- 3. A reminder warning issued pursuant to condition 15(2)(d)(i) must:
 - a. state the date of its issue, and
 - b. state the date on which the reminder notice period ends, and
 - c. include details of the retailer's telephone number for complaints and disputes.
- 4. A disconnection warning notice issued pursuant to condition 15(2)(d)(ii) must:
 - a. state the date of its issue, and
 - b. state the date on which the disconnection warning period ends, and
 - c. inform the customer of applicable re-connection procedures and (if applicable) that a charge will be imposed for reconnection, and
 - d. include details (where applicable) of the existence and operation of the energy ombudsman, including contact details, and
 - e. include contact details for the exempt seller.
- 5. Where an exempt customer is disconnected in accordance with condition 15(2)(b), the exempt person must use its best endeavours to notify the exempt customer in person or by telephone prior to the disconnection, and must arrange for reconnection of the premises as soon as practicable.

6. This condition does not apply where state legislation sets out the process and requirements for the disconnection or cessation of energy supply by the exempt person on the basis that they are a landlord, body corporate or similar.
7. The condition does not apply to interruptions under conditions 24 and 25.

Condition 16 - When de-energisation or disconnection is prohibited

1. An exempt person must not disconnect or cease energy supply to an exempt customer's premises where:
 - a. a person at the exempt customer's premises requires life support equipment that depends on energy for its operation, or
 - b. an application has been made by or on behalf of the exempt customer for assistance to an organisation responsible for a rebate, concession or relief available under any government or non-government funded energy charge rebate, concession or relief scheme and a decision on the application has not been made, or
 - c. the exempt customer has made a complaint directly related to the proposed reason for disconnection or de-energisation to the exempt person, the energy ombudsman or another relevant external dispute resolution body and the complaint remains unresolved, or
 - d. the disconnection or de-energisation would occur on:
 - i. a business day before 8am or after 3pm, or
 - ii. a Friday or the day before a public holiday, or
 - iii. a weekend or a public holiday, or
 - iv. the days between 20 December and 31 December (inclusive) in any year.
2. The exempt person must contact its distributor to ask whether disconnection of a retail customer in the relevant jurisdiction would be prohibited on that day due to extreme weather conditions. Where the distributor confirms that disconnection of a retail customer would be prohibited on that day, the exempt person must not disconnect the exempt customer's premises.
3. This condition does not apply where the exempt customer has requested disconnection.
4. This condition does not apply where continuity of supply to the premises would be unsafe.
5. This condition does not apply where the energy supply agreement between the exempt person and the exempt customer has been terminated.

Condition 17 - reconnection or re-energisation

1. Where an exempt customer is disconnected in accordance with conditions 15 and 16 and the customer makes a request for reconnection, the exempt person must reconnect the premises as soon as a request for reconnection is made. A request for reconnection may be made ten business days after disconnection, or as soon as the matter that led to the disconnection is rectified, and
 - a. any charges for re-energisation or reconnection are paid, and
 - b. if the customer still has outstanding amounts owed under the exempt customer's energy account, the customer agrees to enter into a payment plan with the exempt seller.^{10 11}
2. Subject to condition 17(1), the exempt person must reconnect the premises (or, where required, arrange with the distributor to reconnect the premises) as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days from when the request was made.
3. Subject to condition 17(1), the exempt person cannot refuse to supply an exempt customer on the grounds that they owe outstanding amounts on their energy account.

Condition 18 - Payment plans

1. An exempt person must offer flexible energy payment options to an exempt customer who has identified themselves as being in financial difficulty. Flexible payment options may include arrangements for a payment plan.

Condition 18.1 does not apply to large customers of the exempt person.

2. In establishing a payment plan the exempt seller must have regard to:
 - a. the exempt customer's capacity to pay, and
 - b. any outstanding amounts owed by the exempt customer, and
 - c. the exempt customer's expected energy consumption needs over the following 12 month period or the duration of their tenancy/agreement if the tenancy/agreement is less than 12 months.
3. An exempt seller who offers a payment plan to an exempt customer under this condition must inform the exempt customer of:
 - a. the duration of the plan, and
 - b. the amount of each instalment payable under the plan, the frequency of instalments and the date by which each instalment must be paid.
4. This condition does not apply where the exempt customer has:

¹⁰ The requirement for exempt customers to wait 10 days before requesting reconnection does not preclude an exempt seller from reconnecting prior to this date where it is directed to do so under jurisdictional legislation.

¹¹ The AER recommends that exempt sellers consider the [AER Sustainable Payment Plans Framework](https://www.aer.gov.au/retail-markets/retail-guidelines-reviews/aer-sustainable-payment-plans-framework) when agreeing a payment plan with an exempt customer. The framework can be found at <https://www.aer.gov.au/retail-markets/retail-guidelines-reviews/aer-sustainable-payment-plans-framework>

- a. had two payment plans cancelled by the exempt person in previous 12 months due to non-payment, or
- b. been convicted of an offence involving illegal use of energy in the previous two years.

Condition 19 - Concessions and rebates

- 1 Where an exempt customer is eligible to receive a government or non-government energy rebate, concession or assistance under a relief scheme, the exempt person must not hinder an exempt customer's attempts to establish eligibility.
- 2 If the government or non-government energy rebate, concession or assistance under a relief scheme can only be claimed by the exempt person on behalf of the eligible exempt customer, then, assuming there is no legal impediment, the exempt person must make that claim and, if successful, must apply the rebate, concession or assistance to the exempt customer's bill.

Condition 20 - Choice of retailer

1. Where an exempt customer is eligible under state legislation to purchase energy from a retailer of their choice, the exempt person must not do anything to discourage or prevent them from exercising this choice, whether by:
 - a. requiring the exempt customer to waive their ability to choose a retailer
 - b. unreasonably hindering their efforts to find another retailer, or
 - c. unreasonably hindering any metering or network changes required to enable choice of retailer.

Condition 21 - Contact details

1. The exempt person must provide a means of contact for account inquiries and complaints that can be readily accessed by exempt customers. Where a telephone number is provided, the charge for this call must be no more than the cost of a local call.

Condition 22 – Dispute resolution

1. An exempt person must develop and make a set of procedures detailing the exempt person's procedures for handling complaints and disputes, and those procedures must be provided to exempt customers in accordance with condition 8(1)(d) (i).
2. The procedures must be consistent with the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 10002:2014 Guidelines for complaints management in organizations* as amended and updated from time to time.
3. In the event of a complaint or dispute concerning the sale of energy to an exempt customer, and in the absence of a determination of the relevant tenancy tribunal if the customer is a tenant, the exempt person must:
 - a. deal with the complaint or dispute in accordance with the exempt person's

- procedures for handling complaints and disputes, and
- b. make reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute, and
 - c. advise the exempt customer:
 - i. of any right that the exempt customer has to access an energy ombudsman (if applicable), including to lodge a complaint or for free and independent information and advice, or any other external dispute resolution body in the state where the exempt customer is located, and
 - ii. of the telephone number and other contact details of the energy ombudsman (if applicable).

Condition 23 – Member of energy ombudsman scheme

- 1 An exempt person must, if permitted by an energy ombudsman scheme:
 - a. be a member of, or subject to, an energy ombudsman scheme for each jurisdiction where it sells energy to exempt customers, and
 - b. comply with the requirements of that scheme.

Condition 24 – Planned interruptions to supply

1. For planned interruptions, the exempt person must notify each affected exempt customer at least four business days before the date of the interruption.
2. The notification must:
 - a. specify the expected date, time and duration of the interruption, and
 - b. include a telephone number for enquiries (the charge for which is no more than the cost of a local call), and
 - c. include a statement that any enquiries regarding planned interruptions are to be directed to the exempt seller.
3. The exempt person must use its best endeavours to restore the exempt customer's supply as soon as possible.

Condition 25 – Unplanned interruptions to supply

1. In the case of an unplanned interruption, the exempt person must:
 - a. within 30 minutes of being advised of the interruption, or otherwise as soon as practicable, make available information on the nature of the interruption and an estimate of the time when supply will be restored or when reliable information on restoration of supply will be available, and
 - b. if providing a telephone response that is automated, provide options for exempt

customers options for exempt customers who call the service to be directly connected to a telephone operator if required, and

- c. use its best endeavours to restore supply to affected exempt customers as soon as possible.

Condition 26 - Life support customers

- 1 Where an exempt customer provides an exempt person with confirmation from a registered medical practitioner that a tenant at the exempt customer's premises requires life support equipment, the exempt person must:
 - a. advise the person whose embedded distribution network the sale of energy is occurring within (if different from the exempt person) that a tenant at the premises requires life support equipment, and
 - b. advise the exempt person's authorised retailer and distributor that a tenant at the premises requires life support equipment, and
 - c. provide the exempt person's authorised retailer and distributor with any relevant information about the premises for the purposes of updating their records and registers.
- 2 An exempt person must maintain records of any exempt customers who have life support equipment that depends on energy for its operation on their premises.

Condition 27 – Termination of energy supply agreement

1. An energy supply agreement between the exempt person and an exempt customer will terminate:
 - a. on a date agreed by the exempt person and exempt customer, or
 - b. five business days (or a different time agreed by the exempt person and exempt customer) from the date when the exempt customer gives the exempt person a termination notice, or
 - c. at the conclusion of the exempt customer's lease for, or occupancy of, the premises to which the energy is supplied, or
 - d. when the exempt customer starts receiving energy retail services from a different retailer or exempt person, or
 - e. when a different exempt customer moves in and starts receiving customer retail services for the premises, or
 - f. at the end of a period of 10 business days commencing on the day the exempt customer's premises are disconnected, where the conditions for reconnection have not been met.

2. Termination of an arrangement to supply energy does not affect any rights or obligations that have already accrued under the agreement.

Condition 28 - Maintaining records

1. The exempt person must maintain records of the following for each of its exempt customers:
 - a. the name of the exempt customer
 - a. the address of the exempt customer's premises
 - b. the identifier of the meter for the exempt customer's premises (if applicable)
 - c. the date that the customer account was created
 - d. copies of any bills issued for the previous 12 months
 - e. the date of the most recent meter read for the customer (if applicable)
 - f. the basis for determining any estimates of consumption for the purpose of billing where a meter read could not be obtained.

