Addendum to the Report "Customer Impact Analysis for Energy Queensland's Revised Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25"

This report should be read as an addendum to the report "Customer Impact Analysis for Energy Queensland's Revised Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25". The method and data used here are identical to those used in that report, except for the tariffs from 2022/23 to 2024/25, which were not in that report, and are taken from Energy Queensland's Revised Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25.

1 Customer Impacts of Tariffs from 2019/20 to 2024/25

1.1 South East Residential

Figure 1 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 Flat tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 2 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 3 shows the same bills as Figure 1, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 4 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 5 to Figure 8 show the equivalent charts as Figure 3 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 9 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 10 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 11 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 12 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the TOU Energy average bill increases the most, followed by the bills under the Flat tariff then the Transitional Demand tariff. The average bill under the Demand tariff stays relatively flat over the period.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the Transitional Demand tariff still results in the lowest average bills, followed by the TOU Energy tariff. The Demand tariff bills are by then lower than the Flat tariff bills. All the 2020/21 tariffs still result in lower average bills than the 2019/20 Flat tariff.

- The increase in the average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs is mainly due to the daily charge. For both the Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, the decrease in the energy charge more than cancels out the increase in the demand charge (with the overall increase due to the increasing daily energy charge).
- The scatter charts in Figure 9 and Figure 10 show customers clearly being better off on the 2024/25 TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 Flat tariff, with only the Demand tariff being worse for low electricity use customers with poor load factors. The results in Figure 11 and Figure 12 reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 Flat tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 Flat tariff.



Figure 1. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Residential



Figure 2. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Residential

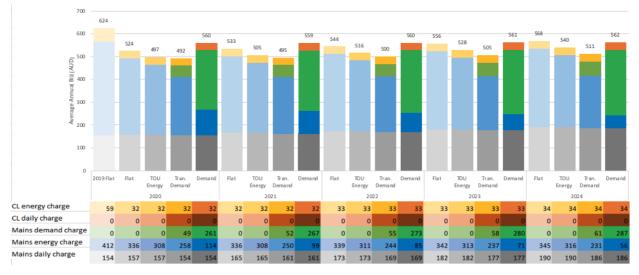


Figure 3. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Residential

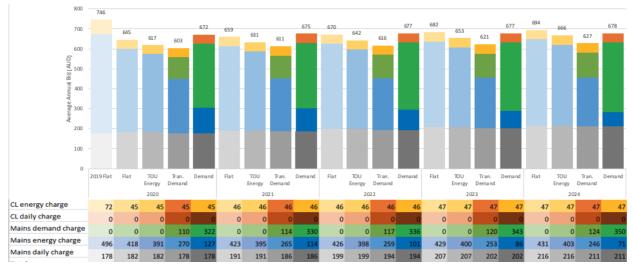


Figure 4. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Residential

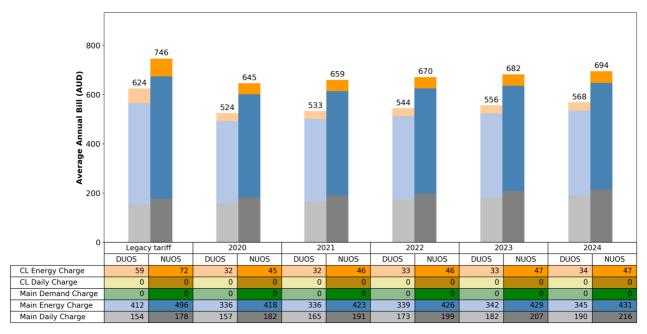


Figure 5. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Flat Tariff, South East Residential

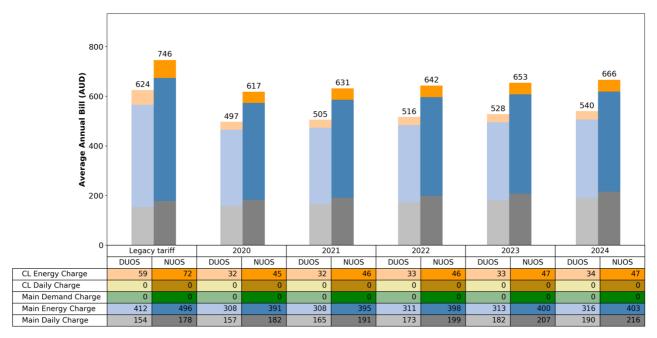


Figure 6. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, South East Residential

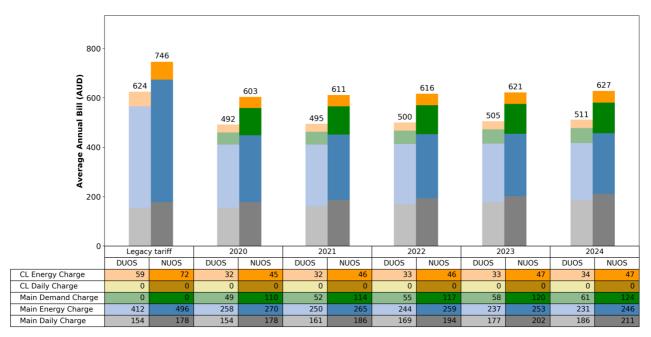


Figure 7. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, South East Residential

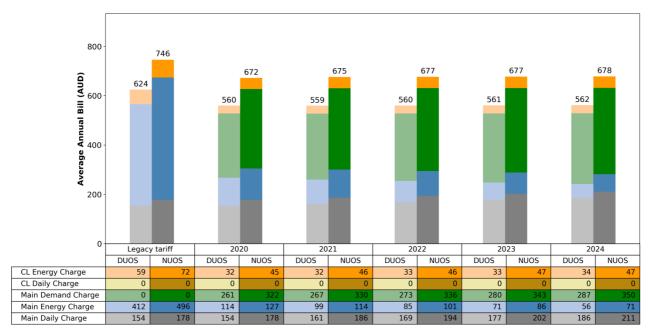


Figure 8. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, South East Residential

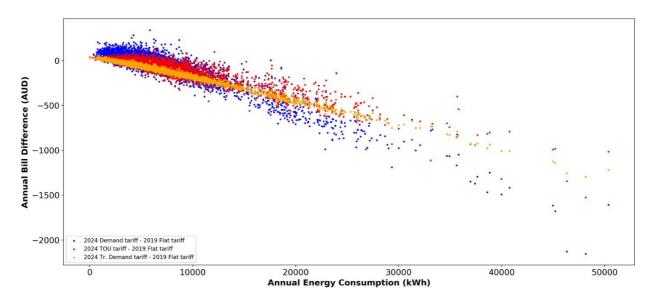


Figure 9. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Residential

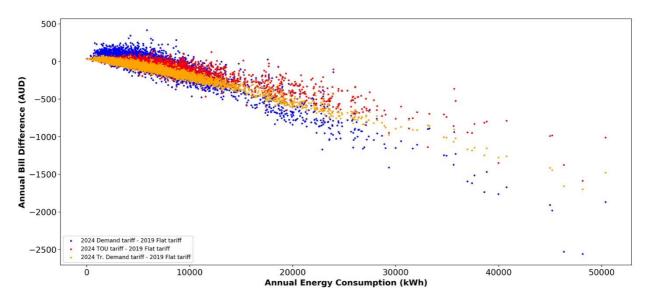


Figure 10. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Residential

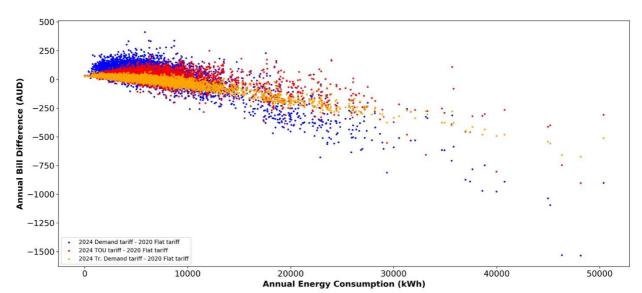


Figure 11. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Residential

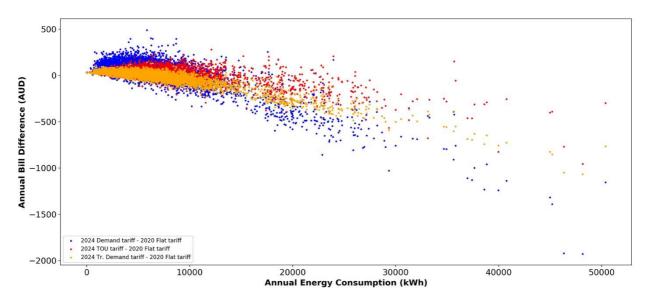


Figure 12. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Residential

1.2 South East Small Business

Customers using 20MWh/year or less

Figure 13 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 Flat tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 14 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 15 shows the same bills as Figure 13, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 16 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 17 to Figure 20 show the equivalent charts as Figure 15 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 21 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 22 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 23 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 24 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the Flat and TOU Energy average bills increase the most, followed by those under the Transitional Demand tariff then the Demand tariff.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the DUOS average bills are slightly lower under the TOU Energy tariff than under the Transitional Demand tariff, with the bills under the Flat tariff being essentially the same as under the 2019/20 Flat tariff. The average bills under the Demand tariff stay the highest. The NUOS average bills are again lower under the TOU Energy tariff but are essentially the same under the Flat and Transitional Demand tariffs (reaching the level of the 2019/20 Flat tariff). Again, the average bills under the Demand tariff stay the highest.
- The increase in the average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs is mainly due to the daily charge, although under the under the Flat and TOU Energy tariffs the energy charge component increases almost as much. Under the Demand tariff the

energy charge component decreases slightly, but not enough to counteract the increases in the energy and demand charges.

• The scatter charts in Figure 21 and Figure 22 show customers generally being better off on the 2024/25 TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 IBT tariff, with the Demand tariff (and to a lesser extent the Transitional Demand tariff) being worse for customers with poor load factors. The results in Figure 23 and Figure 24 reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 IBT tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 IBT tariff.



Figure 13. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

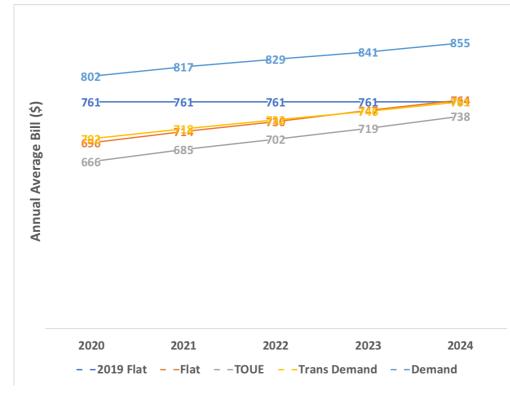


Figure 14. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

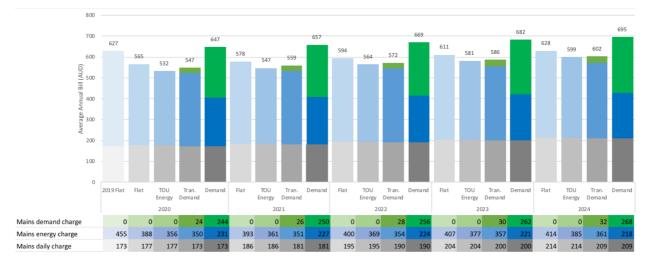


Figure 15. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

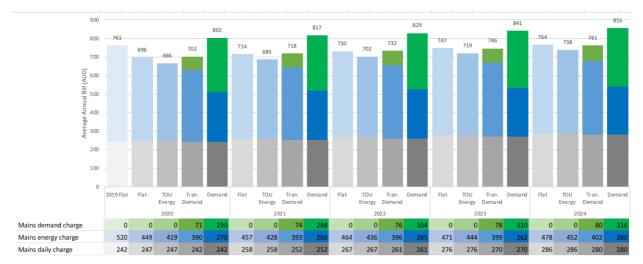


Figure 16. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

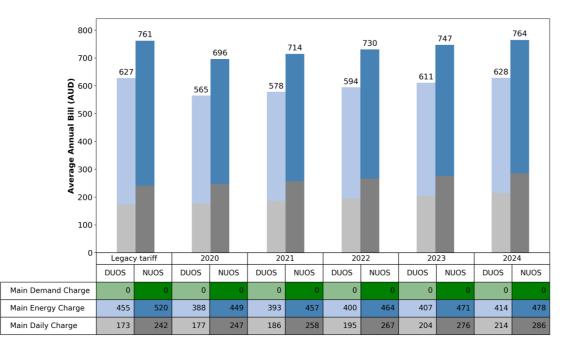


Figure 17. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Flat Tariff, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

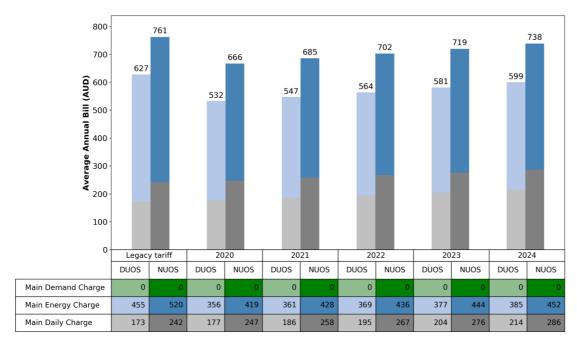


Figure 18. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

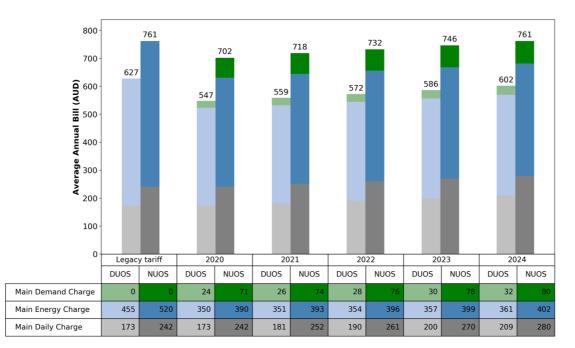


Figure 19. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

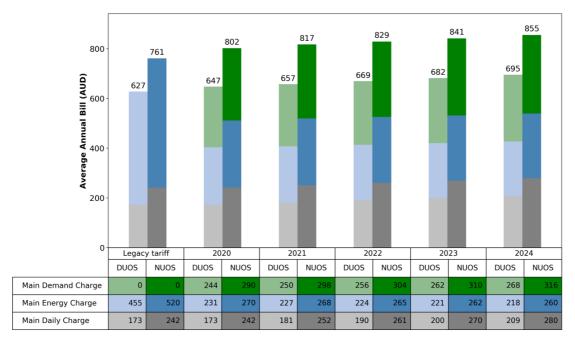


Figure 20. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

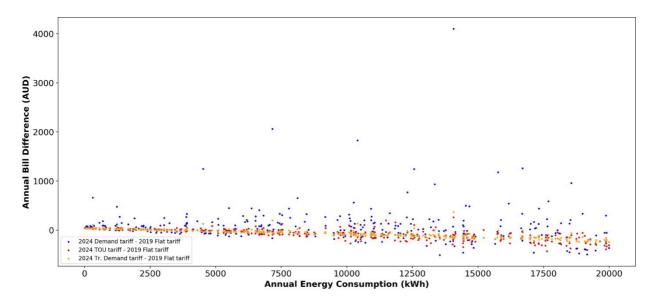


Figure 21. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

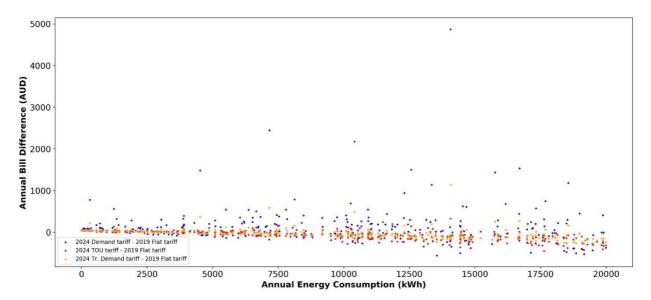


Figure 22. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

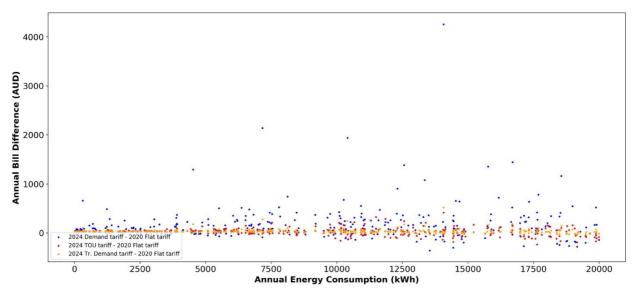


Figure 23. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

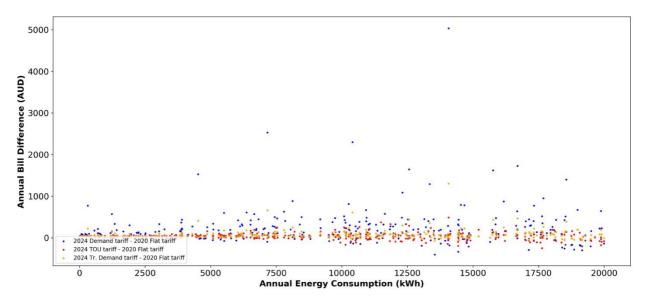


Figure 24. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

Customers using more than 20MWh/year

Figure 25 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 Flat tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 26 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 27 shows the same bills as Figure 25, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 28 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 29 to Figure 32 show the equivalent charts as Figure 27 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 33 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 34 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 35 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 36 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the TOU Energy and Wide IFT average bills increase the most, followed by the Transitional Demand tariff then the Demand tariff.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs result in the lowest average bills, followed by the TOU Energy then the Wide IFT tariff. All the 2020/21 tariffs still result in lower bills than the 2019/20 Flat tariff.
- The increase in average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs is mainly due to the energy charge, with the increase under the Demand tariff being mainly due to the demand charge component, with the energy charge component of the average bill actually decreasing over time.
- The scatter charts in Figure 33 and Figure 34 show customers generally being better off on the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 IBT tariff, with the results under the Demand tariff being much more variable (with the higher charges reflecting customers with a poor load factor). The results in Figure 35 and Figure 36

reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 Wide IFT tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 Flat tariff.

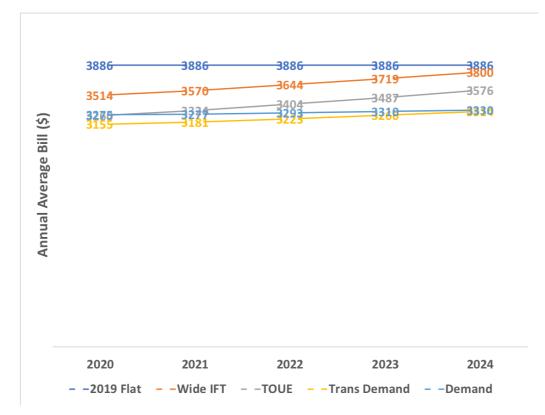


Figure 25. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

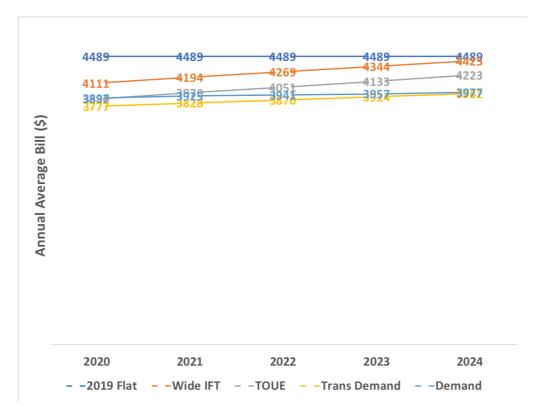


Figure 26. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

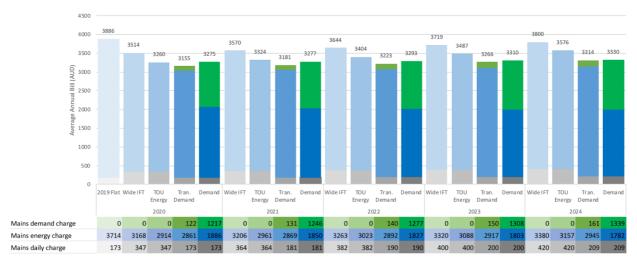


Figure 27. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

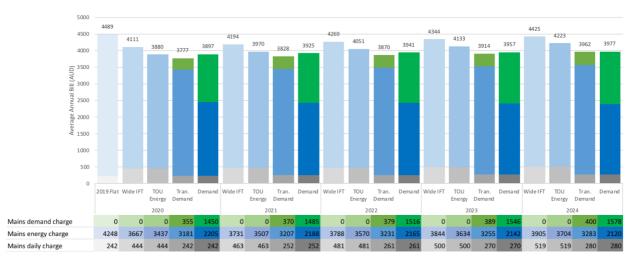


Figure 28. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

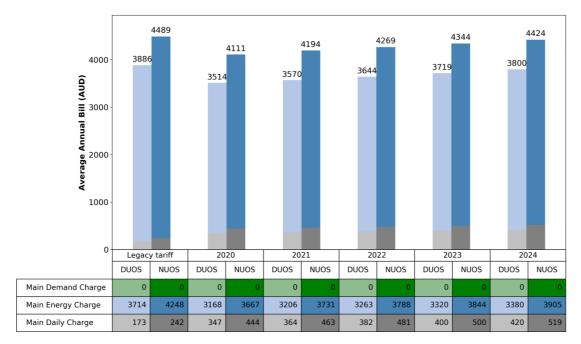


Figure 29. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Wide IFT Tariff, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

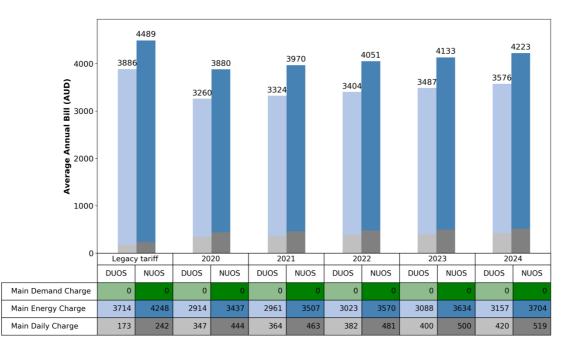


Figure 30. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

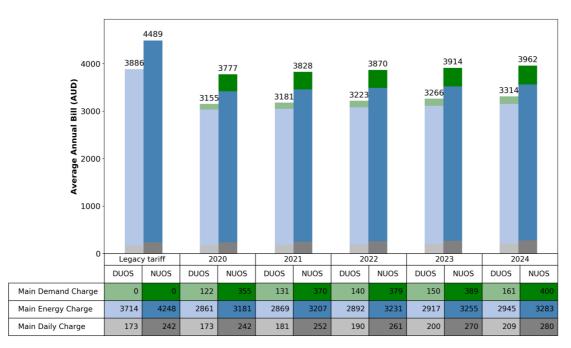


Figure 31. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

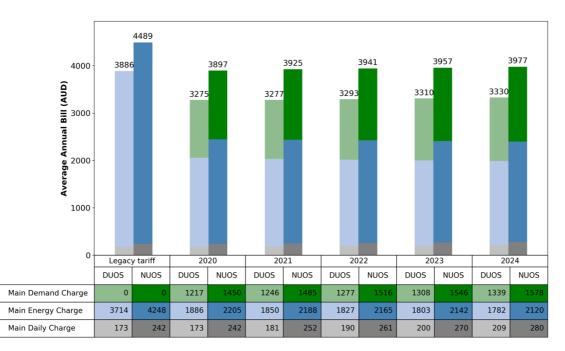


Figure 32. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

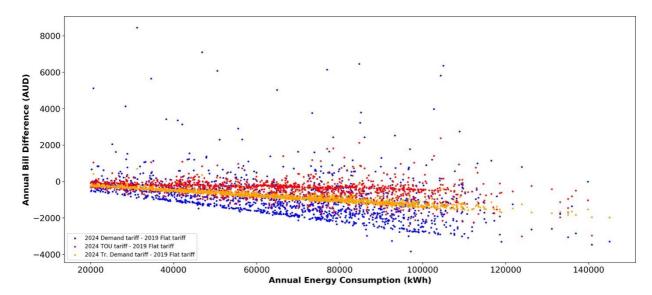


Figure 33. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

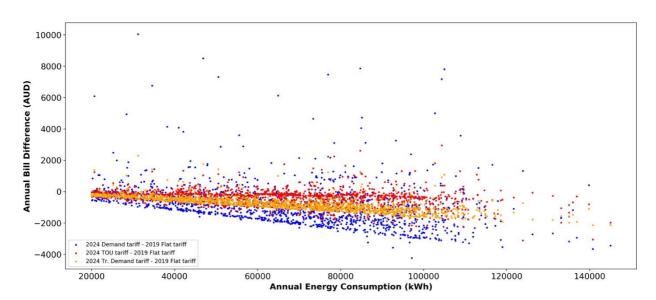


Figure 34. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

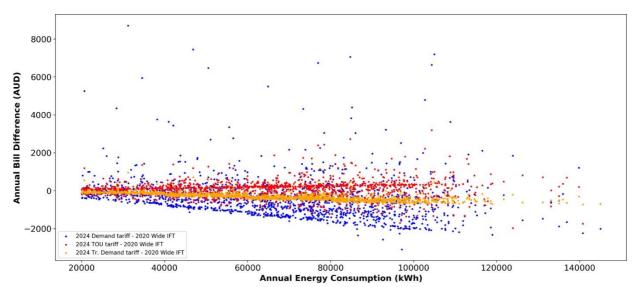


Figure 35. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

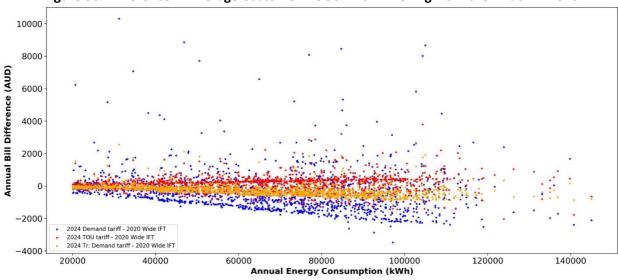


Figure 36. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2020

/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, South East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

1.3 Ergon East Residential

Figure 37 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 IBT tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 38 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 39 shows the same bills as Figure 37, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 40 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 41 to Figure 44 show the equivalent charts as Figure 39 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 45 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 46 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 47 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 48 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the Demand tariff average bill increases the most, followed by the bills under the TOU Energy tariff, then the IBT and Transitional Demand tariffs.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the Transitional Demand tariff still results in the lowest average bills, followed by the TOU Energy tariff, then the IBT then the Demand tariff. All the 2020/21 tariffs result in lower NUOS bills than the 2019/20 Flat tariff, although the Demand tariff bills are only just lower.
- The increase in the average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs is mainly due to the daily charge. Under the Transitional Demand tariff, both the energy charge and the demand charge increased slightly over time. Under the Demand tariff, the demand charge increased at a greater rate than the energy charge.
- The scatter charts in Figure 45 and Figure 46 show customers generally being better off on the 2024/25 TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 IBT tariff, with only the Demand tariff being somewhat worse for low electricity use customers. High electricity use customers where better off under all three tariffs, except for those with poor load factors. The results in Figure 47 and Figure 48 reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 IBT tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 IBT tariff.

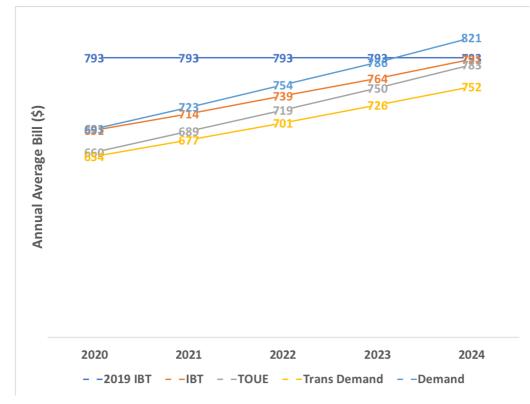


Figure 37. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Residential

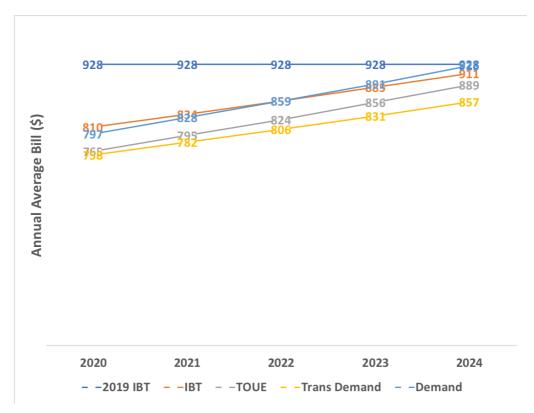


Figure 38. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Residential

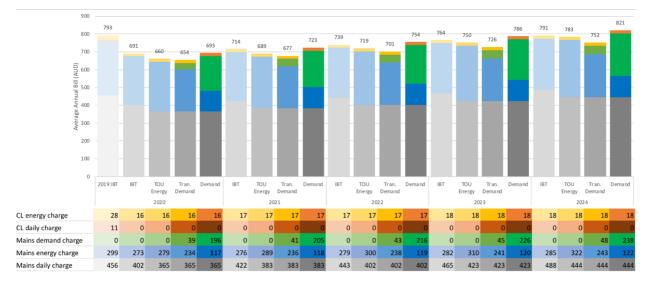


Figure 39. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Residential

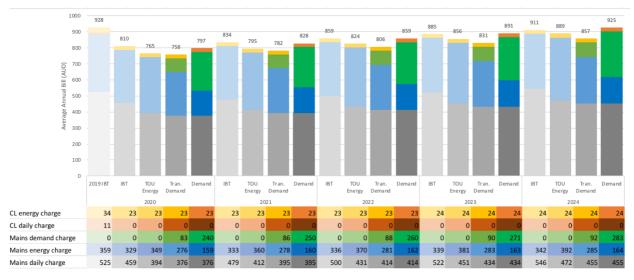


Figure 40. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Residential

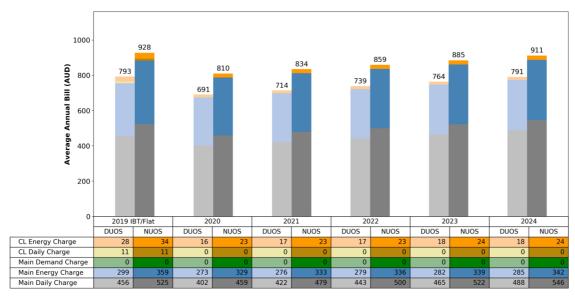


Figure 41. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, IBT Tariff, Ergon East Residential

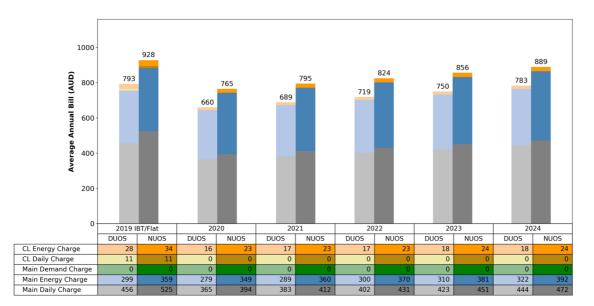


Figure 42. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, Ergon East Residential

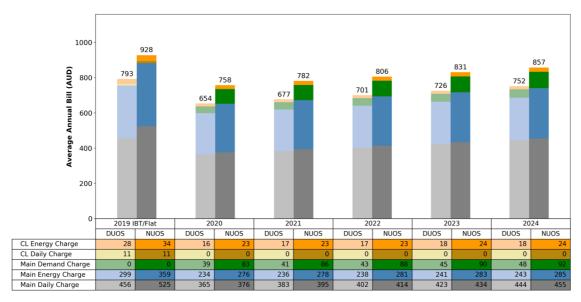


Figure 43. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, Ergon East Residential

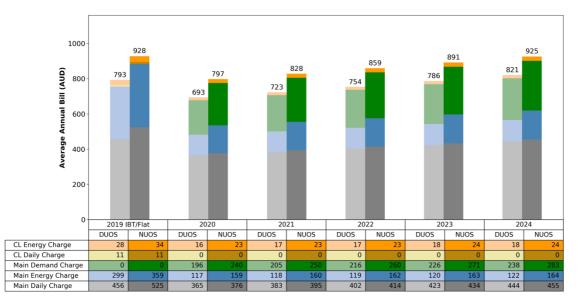


Figure 44. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, Ergon East Residential

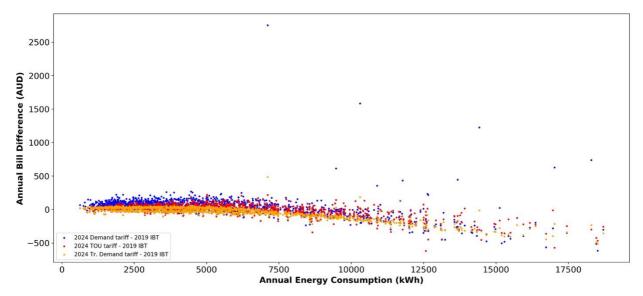


Figure 45. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Residential

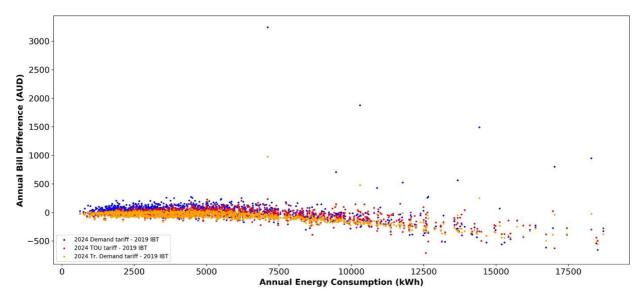


Figure 46. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Residential

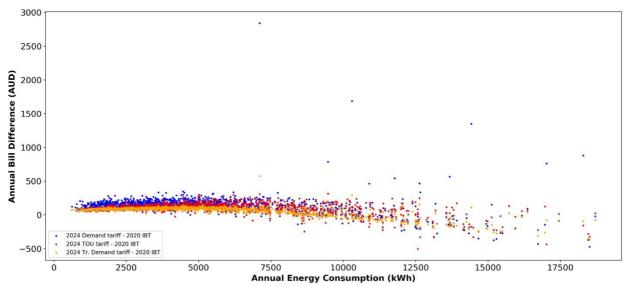


Figure 47. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Residential

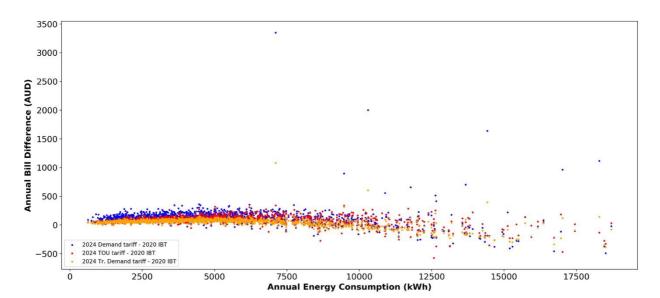


Figure 48. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Residential

1.4 Ergon East Small Business

Customers using 20MWh/year or less

Figure 49 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 IBT tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 50 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 51 shows the same bills as Figure 49, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 52 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 53 to Figure 56 show the equivalent charts as Figure 51 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 57 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 58 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 59 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 60 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the average bills under the IBT, TOU Energy and Demand tariffs increase the most, with the bills under the Transitional Demand tariff increasing the least.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the DUOS average bills are lower under the Transitional Demand tariff than
 under the TOU Energy tariff, with the bills under the IBT tariff being essentially the same as
 under the 2019/20 IBT tariff. The average bills under the Demand tariff stay the highest, being
 higher than the 2019/20 IBT tariff from 2022/23 onwards. The NUOS average bills are again
 lowest under the Transitional Demand tariff, followed by the TOU Energy then IBT tariffs, which
 are just lower than under the 2019/20 IBT tariff. The average bills under the Demand tariff stay
 the highest, being higher than the 2019/20 IBT tariff followed by 2024/25.
- The increase in the average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs out to 2024/25 is mainly due to the daily charge. Under the Demand tariff the demand charge component increases at a slightly greater rate than the daily charge.
- The scatter charts in Figure 57 and Figure 58 show customers generally being better off on the 2024/25 Transitional Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 IBT tariff, with the results under the TOU Energy tariff, and especially the Demand tariff, being much more variable (with the higher charges reflecting customers with a poor load factor). The results in Figure 59 and Figure 60 reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 IBT tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 IBT tariff.

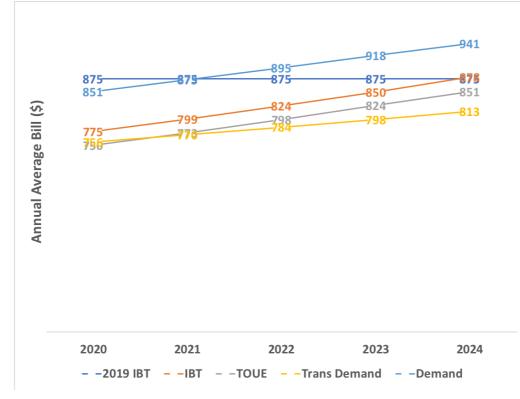


Figure 49. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

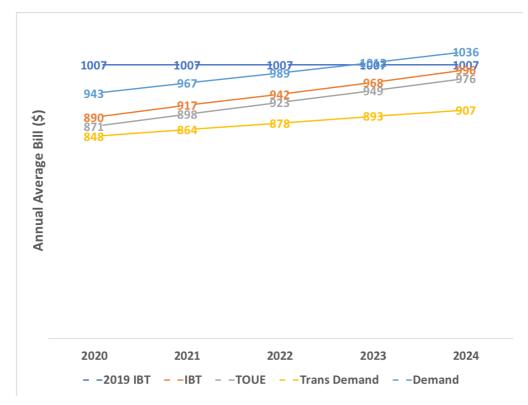


Figure 50. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

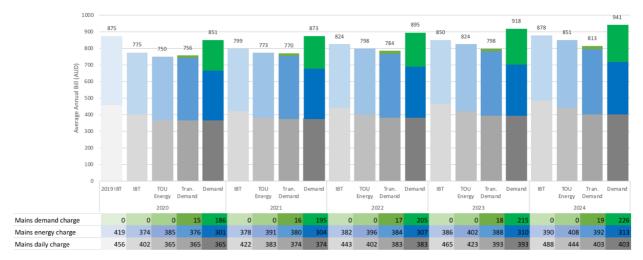


Figure 51. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

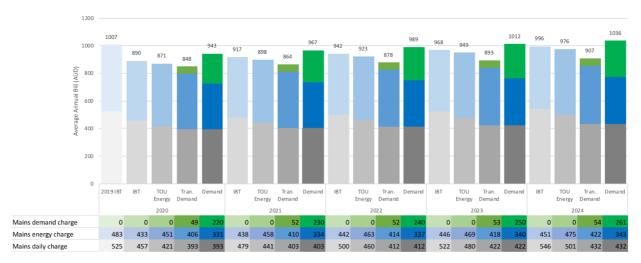


Figure 52. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

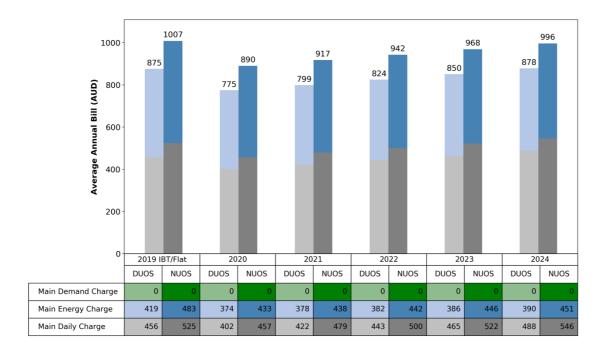


Figure 53. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, IBT Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

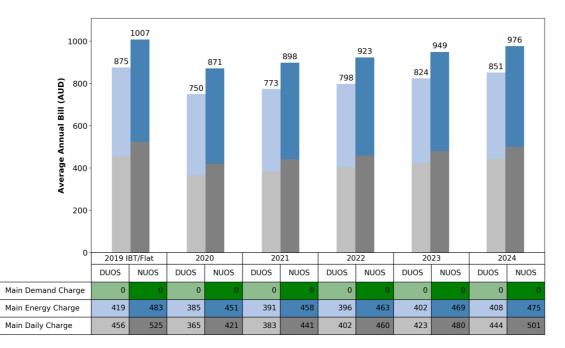


Figure 54. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

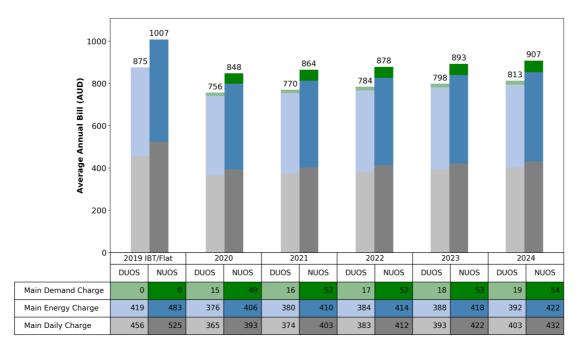


Figure 55. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

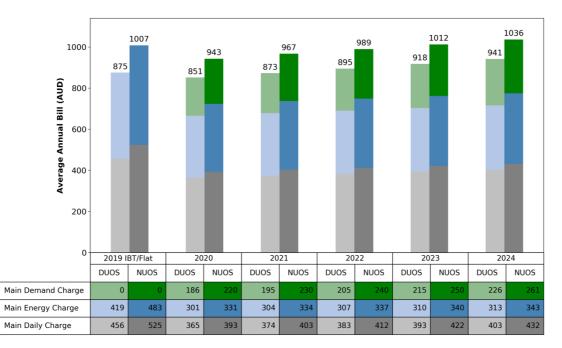


Figure 56. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

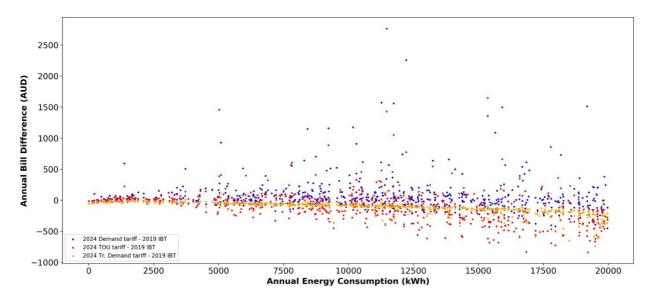


Figure 57. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

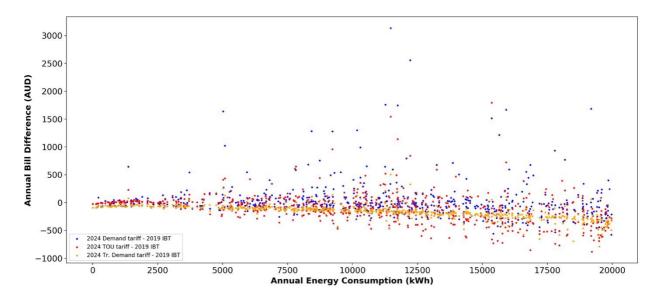


Figure 58. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

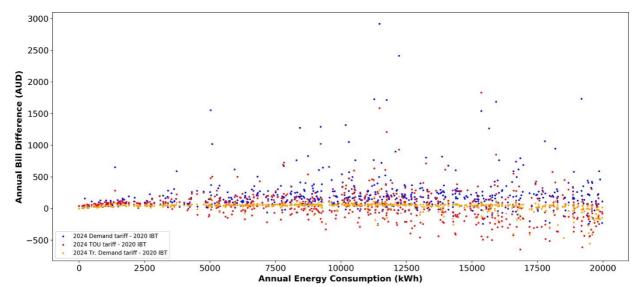


Figure 59. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

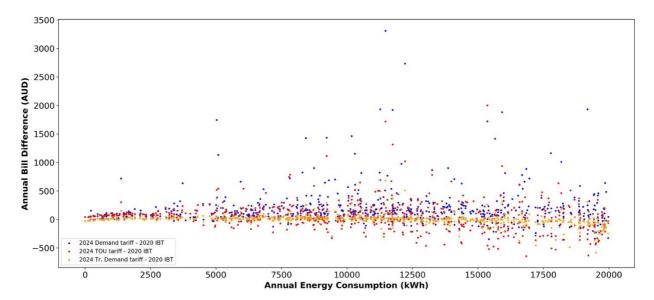


Figure 60. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the IBT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, 20MWh/yr or less

Customers using more than 20MWh/year

Figure 61 shows how the average annual DUOS bills under the Flat, TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs change from 2020/21 to 2024/25. The 2019/20 IBT tariff is added in all years for reference. Figure 62 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 63 shows the same bills as Figure 61, but as column charts, and so shows how the components of the bills change over time. Figure 64 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 65 to Figure 68 show the equivalent charts as Figure 63 but for each tariff separately, for both DUOS and NUOS.

Figure 69 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 70 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

Figure 71 shows what happens to average customers DUOS bills in moving from the Flat 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs. Figure 72 shows the same chart but for NUOS.

- From 2020/21 to 2024/25 the IBT, TOU Energy and Demand tariff average bills increase the most, followed by the Transitional Demand tariff.
- Thus, by 2024/25, the DUOS average bills are lowest under the Transitional Demand tariff, then the TOU Energy and Demand tariffs, with the bills under the IBT tariff being highest, but with all less than under the 2019/20 IBT tariff. The NUOS average bills are again lowest under the Transitional Demand tariff, followed by the TOU Energy and Demand tariffs, which are essentially the same. The average bills under the IBT tariff stay the highest, with all 2024/25 tariff bills being lower than under the 2019/20 IBT tariff.
- The increase in the average bills under the Flat, TOU Energy and Transitional Demand tariffs is mainly due to the energy charge. Under the Demand tariff, most of the increase is due to the demand charge component, with the energy charge contributing about half as much to the increase as the demand charge component.
- The scatter charts in Figure 69 and Figure 70 show customers almost all being better off on the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs compared to the 2019/20 IBT tariff, with the exceptions being customers with poor load factor under the TOU Energy and Demand tariffs. The results in Figure 71 and Figure 72 reflect these findings, with the benefits of the more cost-reflective tariffs being reduced simply because the 2020/21 IBT tariff results in lower bills than the 2019/20 IBT tariff.



Figure 61. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

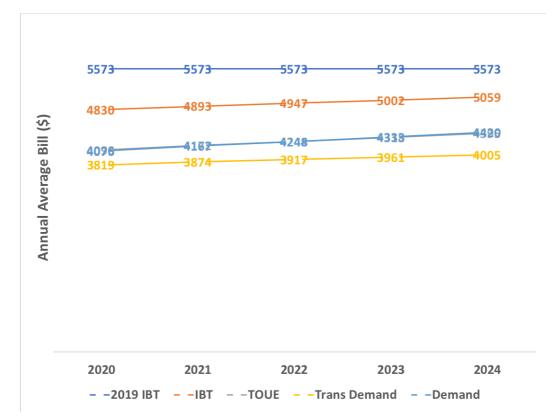


Figure 62. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

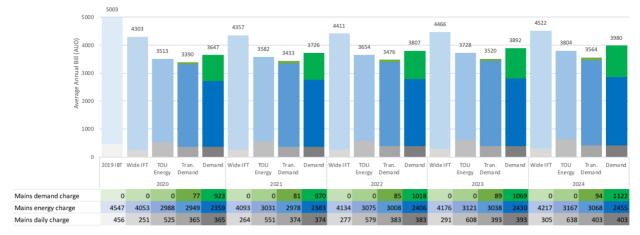


Figure 63. Comparison of Average Annual DUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

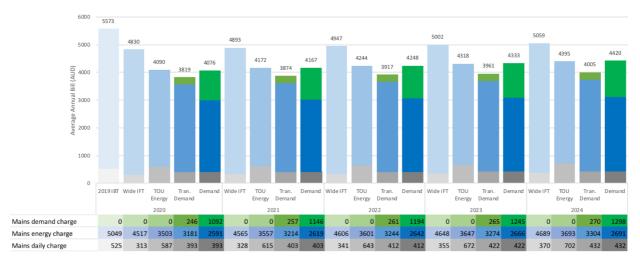


Figure 64. Comparison of Average Annual NUOS Bills Under all Tariffs from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr



Figure 65. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Wide IFT Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

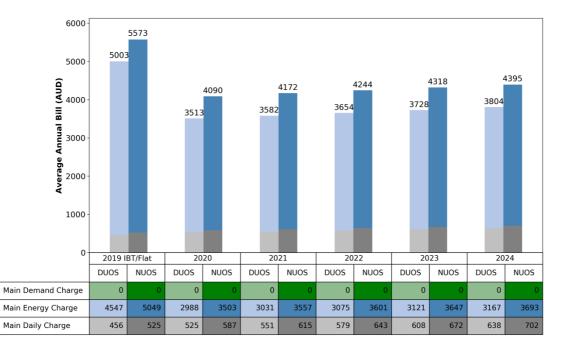


Figure 66. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, TOU Energy Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

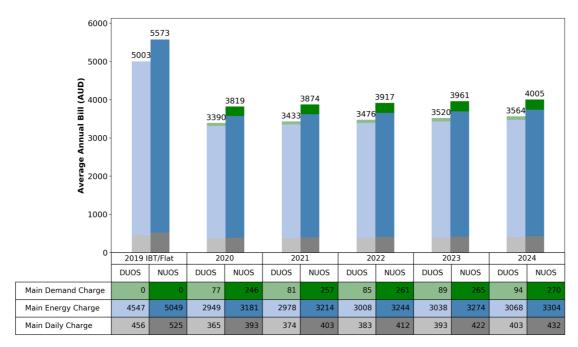


Figure 67. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Transitional Demand Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

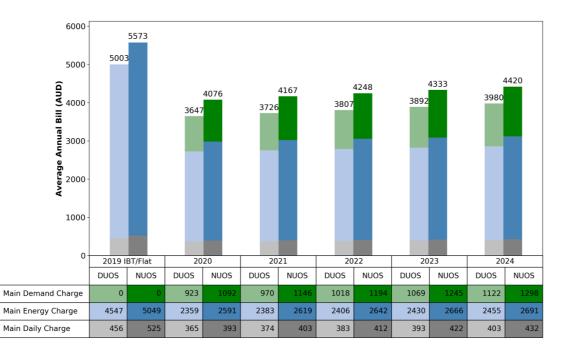


Figure 68. Comparison of Average Annual Bills from 2020/21 to 2024/25, Demand Tariff, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

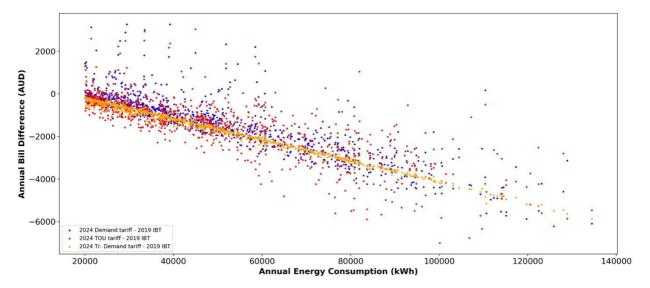


Figure 69. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

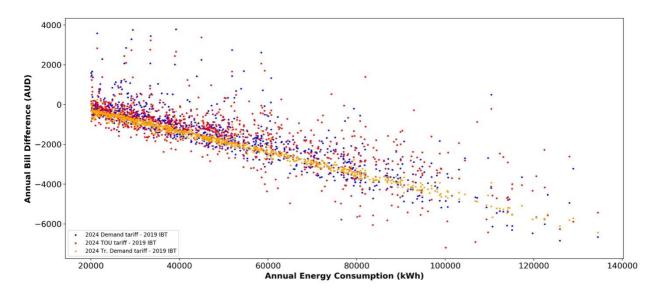


Figure 70. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2019/20 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

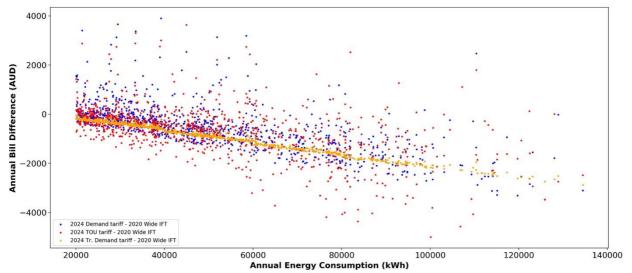


Figure 71. Difference in Average Customer DUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr

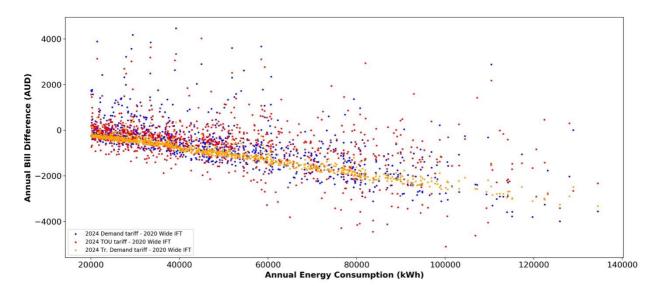


Figure 72. Difference in Average Customer NUOS Bills in moving from the Wide IFT 2020/21 tariff to the 2024/25 TOU Energy, Transitional Demand and Demand tariffs, all versus Annual Electricity Use, Ergon East Small Business, More than 20MWh/yr