

Gas Transparency Measures (Reporting) Compliance Bulletin

February 2023

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1 Introduction

This compliance bulletin provides guidance to gas market participants following the passage into law of the *National Gas Amendment (Market Transparency) Rule 2022 (Gas Transparency Measures)*. It sets out our expectations for compliance with new reporting requirements under Part 18 (Gas Bulletin Board) of the National Gas Rules (**NGR**). It also sets out new participant reporting obligations under Part 15D of the NGR (Gas Statement of Opportunities) (**GSOO**) and new AER reporting functions under Part 17 of the NGR. Market participants should be aware of these reforms and the reporting obligations that accompany their participation in the East Coast Gas Market.

The goal of the Gas Transparency Measures is to address information gaps in the current reporting framework. By facilitating a more shared understanding of the conditions around gas market supply, demand and price, the reforms aim to promote competition and efficient market development. The reforms come at a critical time on the East Coast of Australia, with forecast gas supply continuing to be tight and policy makers looking at the role of gas in the energy sector's transition to a lower carbon emitting future.

Key message

Part 18 of the NGR commenced in 2008, establishing a Gas Bulletin Board for the Australian East Coast for the reporting of gas supply and demand information across pipelines and production, and later for storage facilities. The Gas Transparency Measures represent the most significant reforms to the Gas Bulletin Board since its inception and require, amongst other changes, reporting of new pricing and contracting information along with reserves reporting (see section 3). It completes a two staged reform which saw other reporting arrangements commence in September 2018, including reporting on gas storage and compression.

All gas market participants must ensure that they are aware of their reporting obligations to the Gas Bulletin Board and the AER under Part 18 of the NGR and for the GSOO under Part 15D of the NGR. The Gas Transparency Measures impose obligations on new participant classes as well as new obligations on entities that already report to the Gas Bulletin Board (see section 3). Accordingly, participants must be prepared for Gas Bulletin Board reporting to commence on 15 March 2023.

This compliance bulletin identifies who is required to provide information for the first time and outlines what new information is required.

Contacting the AER

Participants often contact the AER seeking clarification on relevant NGR obligations. While the AER does not provide legal advice, we encourage such communication, so that we can provide general guidance, where appropriate. We also encourage participants to communicate with AEMO to clarify any operational aspects of meeting their obligations, including where the NGR or individual circumstances may be unclear. These requests, along with our ongoing monitoring and compliance work, will assist us to determine whether further AER guidance may be appropriate or to inform our policy position on particular issues.

This compliance bulletin is for guidance purposes only and is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to the range of obligations under the Gas Transparency Measures. This guidance also does not have legal force. The AER cannot provide a definitive interpretation of the relevant legislation because that is the role of the Courts. Compliance with this guide cannot provide a guarantee against enforcement action by the AER. The AER will approach each potential compliance and enforcement matter on a case-by-case basis, consider all relevant circumstances, and apply the factors set out in our Compliance and Enforcement Policy.¹ Participants should consider seeking independent legal advice on compliance-related matters.

¹ AER, [Compliance and Enforcement Policy](#), July 2021.

2 Key timings

2.1 Changed timeline of Gas Bulletin Board obligations under Part 18

The AER has previously provided notice of delays to the implementation of new Gas Bulletin Board (**GBB**) reporting obligations for gas market participants under the Gas Transparency Measures. New reporting obligations will commence on 15 March 2023, including reporting obligations for existing and newly captured Bulletin Board (**BB**) reporting entities. This follows the deadline for BB registration by 1 December 2022.

Market participants can refer back to the [AER's Compliance Bulletin – Gas Market Transparency Registration](#) and the [AER's Compliance Update – Gas Transparency Measures \(Revised Dates for Implementation\)](#) for information on registration requirements and changed timings (see subdivision 3.1, Part 18 of the NGR for the requirements on who must register with AEMO).

The changed timing for reporting obligations must be adhered to by market participants who are captured under the Gas Transparency Measures.

Table 1: Timeline for commencement of reporting obligations under Part 18²

Rules deadline	Changed timing	Relevant obligation	Impact on market participants
15 December 2022	15 March 2023	BB reporting commences	BB reporting entities must commence reporting

2.2 Impact on compliance

As a result of the changed timings discussed at section 2.1 above, the AER will not be taking any action against participants who have not met the reporting obligations in accordance with the 15 December 2022 rules deadline detailed in Table 1 above. However, **the AER will be monitoring participant compliance with new reporting obligations commencing on 15 March 2023 as outlined in Table 1 above.**

² The obligation for reporting to AEMO for the GSOO under Part 15D NGR remains unchanged and commenced on 15 February 2023.

3 Reporting obligations to AEMO and AER

3.1 Part 18 – Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) to AEMO

The Gas Transparency Measures extend reporting obligations and capture more gas facilities and entities to enhance information transparency across the supply and demand chain. There are minimal reporting exemptions under the regulatory framework and gas market participants should be aware if their activities are captured by reporting obligations.

Below is a summary of entities required to register and report to the GBB. It is the AER's role to monitor and enforce compliance by these entities.

Who is required to provide information to AEMO for the first time?

You must register first with AEMO before you can report information in accordance with the reporting obligations. Certain market participants were required to register with AEMO by 1 December 2022. This is an ongoing obligation, in that, once a participant meets one of the relevant categories of market participant, they will be required to register. Specifically, the following different participant types are required to register for reporting, if not already registered:³

1. a **facility operator**;
2. a **field owner**;
3. a **facility developer**; and
4. a **BB allocation agent**.

Obligations to register as BB reporting entities are civil penalty provisions under Part 18 of the NGR. Facilities with a nameplate rating of below 10 terajoules/day are exempt from Part 18 and AEMO may grant exemptions where it is satisfied that the required information is already provided by another person.

Other persons who may register as a BB reporting entity include sellers for:

1. a **BB capacity transaction**;⁴
2. a **short term LNG export transaction**; and
3. a **BB short term gas transaction**.⁵

Other sellers for gas or capacity, and gas shippers, may also register.

Reporting exemptions are also provided to some NT fields, as well as NT facilities, with the AER empowered to remove facility exemptions through its monitoring of compliance with relevant domestic trading thresholds.

³ Participants may be captured under multiple categories. All the words in bold in this summary are defined pursuant to rule 141(1) NGR.

⁴ Excluding a BB capacity transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange.

⁵ Excluding a BB short term gas transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange or through a regulated gas market.

Further information about the relevant categories of entities that are required to register and other types of entities that may register is available in the [AER's Compliance Bulletin – Gas Market Transparency \(Registration\)](#).

In summary, some new registration categories have been created by the Gas Transparency Measures, and some participants who previously had little information to report are expected to have significantly expanded reporting roles.

The reforms seek to provide greater, more robust information as to the sufficiency of gas reserves and production and require gas field operators to report for the first time. The reforms also introduce requirements for large users and LNG exporters to report for the first time to better inform the level of domestic gas supply.

Gas shippers - also known as gas retailers - previously had limited reporting obligations. After these reforms, we expect that some gas shippers, will be routinely reporting weekly, if not daily, as 'Gas Sellers'. To facilitate their reporting, entities may register with AEMO as Gas Sellers but are required to report certain information regardless of registration. This is an important transparency reform aimed at providing real time pricing information on the East Coast on transactions routinely occurring outside AEMO markets. It covers both domestic short-term sales and short-term LNG export transactions.

What new information is required to be provided to AEMO?

From 15 March 2023, new reporting obligations will apply to both newly captured BB reporting entities and to entities that have previously reported to the GBB. Reporting requirements include daily and periodic reporting, as well as obligations to provide timely updates to previously submitted information.

Appendix A provides a detailed summary of all reporting obligations, including new, amended and existing reporting obligations for gas market participants under Part 18 of the NGR. Participants are encouraged to use this table to identify the reporting that is applicable to their participation in the East Coast Gas Markets.

The information required to be submitted in accordance with the reporting obligations identified in **Appendix A** is subject to the BB information standard. The BB information standard is a tier 1 civil penalty provision (see section 4).

AEMO's Gas Bulletin Board can be accessed [here](#).

How and when do participants provide information to AEMO?

AEMO is the Bulletin Board Operator and has oversight of the BB data receipt and publication processes. For information on reporting, participants can access AEMO's BB Procedures, including its BB Data Submission Guide, [here](#) on AEMO's BB website.

The requirements to report include requirements to report information daily but also requirements to report in other time frames such as annually or on an ad hoc basis should a reportable event occur. There are also requirements for information to be updated in the event of material changes and where the information is no longer accurate.

Civil penalty provisions

There are some key provisions for market participants to be mindful of when preparing for the reporting obligations, because non-compliance may attract civil penalties. These rules include:

- r 165** This rule sets out a standard for information or data given to AEMO under Part 18 of the NGR or under the BB Procedures – referred to as the BB information standard.⁶ Specifically, the BB information standard applies to the information or data submitted to AEMO (including any updates to such information or data which may be required) and the way equipment from which such derived information is maintained. This is a tier 1 civil penalty provision.⁷
- r 166** This rule provides that information must be provided by the time, and in the manner and form, specified in the BB Procedures. Adherence to these requirements ensures that the data administered by AEMO translates to consistent, accurate and timely East Coast wide information.⁸
- r 171** This rule requires that market participants adhere to the specified classification systems and standards for reserve and resource reporting. This is a tier 1 civil penalty provision. The rule also specifies how market participants are required to formulate gas price assumptions used in preparing reserves and resources estimates.⁹ This is also a tier 1 civil penalty provision.

⁶ NGR, rule 165(2). The **BB information standard**, for information or data relating to a:

- (a) **BB facility** means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the ownership, operation or control of a BB facility in Australia of that type;
- (b) **BB field interest** means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person qualified to prepare, or supervise the preparation of, petroleum reserves and contingent resources evaluations or audits;
- (c) **BB allocation point** means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the determination of allocations of receipts or deliveries of natural gas in Australia; and
- (d) **facility development project** means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the development of a natural gas industry facility in Australia of that type,

in each case, acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight and in compliance with all applicable legislation (including these rules), authorisations and industry codes of practice.

⁷ See rules 165(1) and (4) NGR.

⁸ Rules 166(1) and (2) NGR are not expressed as civil penalty provisions, but these subrules cross refer to section 223 of the NGL, which imposes a broad obligation for certain persons to give information to AEMO in connection with the GBB in accordance with the NGR.

⁹ See rules 171(2) and (6) NGR which are civil penalty provisions.

3.2 Part 15D – Gas Statement of Opportunities (GSOO) to AEMO

AEMO annually publishes its long-term outlook (Gas Statement of Opportunities (**GSOO**)) on the adequacy of supply and demand across Australia's East Coast Gas Markets. The Gas Transparency Measures have expanded the content of the GSOO and the information that AEMO may seek from participants to support its publication. Under Part 15D of the NGR, market participants are required to submit information to AEMO through completing an annual survey.

The GSOO Procedures published by AEMO deal with specification of the persons or class of persons that are GSOO reporting entities. Under rule 135KE of the NGR, a GSOO survey may require information that AEMO considers reasonably necessary for preparation of the GSOO and AEMO may require a GSOO reporting entity to participate in the survey.

New obligations under Part 15D of the NGR commenced on 15 February 2023, expanding the content of AEMO's GSOO publications. AEMO commenced its survey for the 2023 GSOO prior to this date, meaning the AER will commence its monitoring of participant compliance with new AEMO information requests under the 2024 GSOO survey.

Rules 135KE and 135KG, which set out requirements for the reporting entity to submit relevant information to the survey and in compliance with the GSOO procedures and relevant information standards, are civil penalty provisions.

Appendix B details GSOO obligations under Part 15D of the NGR.

3.3 Part 18 – Reserves and resources gas price assumptions to AER

The Gas Transparency Measures also include arrangements for reporting to the AER by gas field operators. Gas field operators are required to submit the gas price assumptions for their contracted and uncontracted reserves and resources to the AER annually under rule 171C(2) of the NGR.¹⁰ The AER has prepared a template for gas field operators to complete when supplying this information to the AER. **We request that all participants use this template.** The template and instructions on how to submit this information to the AER is available [here](#).

Appendix C provides a summary of the AER's new reporting functions and associated reporting obligations for participants.

3.4 Further information

Further reporting information

Further information on the BB reporting process is available in the Gas Bulletin Board portal on AEMO's website [here](#). The portal also has links to AEMO's procedures and guides, including the BB Procedures. BB reporting entities are required to review and understand

¹⁰ The AER requires this information to fulfill its new reporting function under Part 17 NGR.

the BB Procedures and relevant documents in order to comply with their obligations under the NGR.

Further information on the Gas Transparency Measures

Further information on the Gas Transparency Measures is available in the consultations portal on AEMO's website [here](#). The portal includes information on the BB Procedures, GSOO Procedures and AEMO's Impact & Implementation Report.

Further information on the background of the reforms can be found on the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website [here](#).

4 Compliance approach – AER expectations

4.1 Monitoring and compliance approach

The AER is responsible for monitoring, investigating and enforcing compliance with the NGR and National Gas Law (**NGL**). The AER will be monitoring participant compliance with new obligations under the *National Gas Amendment (Market Transparency) Rule*. In relation to Part 18 reporting, the AER will undertake such monitoring as though the requirement for participants to commence reporting takes effect **on 15 March 2023**.

Whilst some rule obligations are enforceable through civil penalties, the AER will monitor for participant compliance with all reporting requirements under Part 18 and Part 15D of the NGR and with requirements under AEMO's BB Procedures and GSOO Procedures.

In its monitoring, the AER also considers the quality and timeliness of reporting, including whether participants are providing required updates to submitted information. We also expect participants to have robust systems, processes and personnel in place to support compliance with their obligations. Lastly, all participants should have a continuous improvement approach to monitoring compliance with their obligations.

4.2 Monitoring for compliance with the information standard

The AER has developed its Good Gas Industry Practice framework which will be used to assess whether participants are acting in accordance with reporting requirements, including the BB information standard. The AER has formulated an approach to testing whether businesses are acting reasonably and with due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight in accordance with industry codes of practice. The AER looks at governance, expertise, implementation and performance (**GEIP**) within a business:

- **Governance**—participants' internal arrangements covering reporting lines and supporting systems; and the overall compliance culture, including levels of involvement and commitment of senior managers and committees.
- **Expertise**—the human resources dedicated to technical compliance, including the allocation of responsibilities, underlying knowledge systems, and the nature and extent of the technical understanding of applicable obligations.
- **Implementation**—the practical means by which participants drive and promote compliance through internal procedures and processes, encompassing staff training, technical testing, internal reviews and audits, and reporting of compliance matters.
- **Performance**—the overall compliance status of a participant in regard to the effectiveness of compliance programs and arrangements, including ongoing evaluation and updating of programs, and arrangements to reflect lessons learnt.

4.3 Self-reporting of non-compliance

Where participants are non-compliant with registration and/or reporting obligations, they should advise the AER of the non-compliance and the circumstances around the breach, including why it occurred and what actions participants have taken in response. BB reporting

entities are encouraged to self-report to the AER in advance of 15 March 2023, where they are aware that they will be unable to commence reporting.

The AER has published a Guidance Note on the submission of self-reports, as well as a self-reporting template.¹¹ The AER will consider each matter on its merits, including all relevant factors surrounding the non-compliance.¹²

¹¹ AER, [Guidance note - Submitting wholesale energy self-reports to the AER](#), February 2022.

¹² AER, [Compliance and Enforcement Policy](#), July 2021.

5 Other information

5.1 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

AEMO has addressed a number of FAQs from market participants to date and that is available [here](#). Please review the link to AEMO's FAQs and the FAQs listed below before contacting either AEMO or the AER as your question may have already been addressed.

Reserves and resources

1. Do I need to register and report on non-operated gas fields?

Potentially. The rules require all participants with an interest in a gas field with 1P, 2P or 3P reserves or 2C resources to register and report. Where multiple participants have interests in the same gas fields, they may register and report as a field owner group where they meet the eligibility criteria – further information is available under question 7 below.

2. Do I need to report on each field separately or can I report on aggregated data for the basin?

The data must be reported at field level and cannot be aggregated at basin level.

3. Do I need to register and report if I have an interest in a gas field that does not have any gas that can be technically or commercially produced?

Potentially. The commercial and technical maturity of the tenement project, and whether or not the gas is or will be able to be processed, are not relevant considerations once the field has been classified as containing 2C resources, or any reserves. If a field has been classified as such, it means that the threshold for registration and reporting has been satisfied.

4. Do I need to register and report if I have an interest in a gas field which only has 2C resources?

Yes. Participants who have an interest in a gas field with 2C resources are required to register and report unless an exception under rules 142 (application to Western Australia), 143A (exempt NT facility) or 144 (remote BB facility) of the NGR applies.

5. If I have already registered with AEMO as a BB reporting entity, do I need to register again?

As new participant types are now required to report, such as participants with an interest in gas fields with 1P, 2P, 3P reserves or 2C resources, this requires fresh registrations with AEMO for those participant categories. If you are unsure about whether you need to register or not, please contact AEMO to clarify.

6. I am already reporting to the GSOO/VGPR. Do I need to register and report?

Reporting obligations under the Gas Market Transparency Measures are separate to other reporting obligations. Accordingly, you will need to consider the requirements to register and/or report information to AEMO. However, as noted in [AEMO's Impact and Implementation Report](#) at p 35-6, once the data/information reported under the Gas

Market Transparency Measures is available on the Bulletin Board, AEMO will amend the GSOO surveys to ensure that they are not requesting information that is already available on the Bulletin Board.

7. I have an interest in a gas field with other market participant/s. Do I need to register and report separately?

You may be eligible to register as a field owner group which will enable one of the members of the group to register on the group's behalf and exempt the other participants with an interest from reporting information separately. The definition of a field owner group in rule 151(3) of the NGR provides two criteria, of which participants must meet one to be eligible to register and report as a field owner group, namely:

- 1) The persons are closely related entities and one or more of them has a net revenue interest in the BB field; or
- 2) Each of them holds a net revenue interest in the BB field and they are engaged in joint marketing of natural gas produced from the BB field.

5.2 Contact information

If you have any questions or require further information on registration or reporting requirements, please send an email to: AERGasMarketsBB@aer.gov.au.

Appendix A – Part 18 NGR reporting obligations

Participants should consider the manner of their activity in gas markets and use **Table 2** below to identify its correlation to a participant type and the reporting required. Participant types are identified in the left column.

Table 2 outlines the reporting obligations under Part 18 of the NGR, including the participant types required to report, the relevant rule under the NGR, frequency of reporting and a summary of the obligation. All exceptions and exemptions are listed in footnotes.

The information provided in this Appendix is provided as guidance only. The AER cannot provide legal advice on the application of the NGR to participants and the information contained in this section is not a substitute for independent legal advice. The NGR may also be amended from time to time and participants should ensure that they review the most current version of the NGR.

Table 2: Reporting obligations under Part 18 NGR

Nameplate rating information – Rule 168 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: On registration and annually	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity.	<p>On registration and annually by 31 March submit:</p> <p><u>Facility operator for all BB facilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nameplate rating of each of its BB facilities; and ➤ Information about any planned permanent capacity reduction due to modification of the BB facility, the nameplate rating that is expected to result and the time the modification is expected to take effect. <p><i>AND additional reporting requirements for BB pipelines and BB compression facilities:</i></p> <p><u>Facility operator for BB pipelines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nameplate rating for each gate station owned, controlled or operated by the BB reporting entity and connected to the BB pipeline; ➤ For each gate station connected to the BB pipeline which is not owned, controlled or operated by the BB reporting entity, the name of the person who owns, controls or operates the gate station, and the nameplate rating of the gate station if that nameplate rating has been provided to a facility operator for the BB pipeline by the person who owns, controls or operates the gate station; and ➤ Information about any planned permanent capacity reduction or expansion due to modification of each such gate station, the nameplate rating that is expected to result and the time the modification is expected to take effect; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nameplate rating for each receipt point and delivery point on the BB pipeline. <p><u>Facility operator for BB compression facilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nameplate rating for each compression receipt point and compression delivery point for the BB compression facility. <p>Also must update the information provided for a BB facility¹³ if there is a material change in the nameplate rating or the information is no longer accurate.</p>
Detailed facility information – Rule 169 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: On registration	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; • BB pipeline; • BB large user facility; or • LNG processing facility. 	<p>On registration a facility operator for each of its BB facilities must provide the following detailed facility information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>For a BB pipeline:</u> all receipt or delivery points on that pipeline and any production facilities, gas storage facilities, transmission pipelines, compression service facilities, BB large user facilities or LNG processing facilities to which those receipt or delivery points connect; and all gate stations on that pipeline. ➤ <u>For a production facility, storage facility, compression facility, BB large user facility or LNG processing facility:</u> each pipeline to which the BB facility is connected and the receipt or delivery points at which the BB facility is connected. <p>Also must update the detailed facility information if it is no longer accurate.</p>

¹³ Excluding a BB large user facility.

Allocation methodology and agreement – Rule 170A NGR	
Frequency of reporting: On registration	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>A BB allocation agent registered as a BB reporting entity.</p>	<p>On registration a BB allocation agent must provide the following information for each of its BB allocation points in accordance with the BB Procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Description of the allocation methodology used at the BB allocation point; ➤ Information about any charge to become a party to the agreement (whether or not the agreement is in writing) under which allocations at the BB allocation point are determined; ➤ Description of the process for joining and leaving the agreement; and ➤ Contact details for the person to whom an application to join the agreement must be given. <p>Also must notify AEMO if the information provided above changes and provide AEMO with the updated information as soon as practicable.</p>
Reserves and resources estimates – Rule 171A NGR	
Frequency of reporting: On registration and annually	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>A field owner registered as a BB reporting entity</p>	<p>On registration and annually (40 business days after end of reserves reporting year) a field owner must provide the following for each of its BB field interests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Location of the BB field and information to identify the petroleum tenements the subject of the BB field interest; ➤ Geological basin in which the field is located, using basin names specified in the BB Procedures; ➤ Processing facility used to process gas from the field; ➤ Its BB field interest in the petroleum tenements (as a percentage); ➤ Where the BB reporting entity is reporting as the responsible field owner for a field owner group, the BB field interest (as a percentage) of each member of the field owner group; ➤ Classification of the resources in the field as conventional or unconventional, and if unconventional, any further sub-classification provided for in the BB Procedures; and ➤ Nature of the gas in the field using classifications in the BB Procedures (such as dry gas, gas condensate or gas found in conjunction with oil). <p>Also must update the information above if it is no longer accurate.</p>

Information relating to reserves and resources – Rule 171B and 171(1)-(5) NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Annually	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
A field owner registered as a BB reporting entity	<p>Annually (40 business days after end of reserves reporting year¹⁴) a field owner must provide the following for each of its BB field interests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Estimate of 1P, 2P and 3P reserves at the end of the reserves reporting year, broken down into developed and undeveloped reserves; ➤ Estimates of the change in 2P reserves reported above arising from: a 10% increase in the gas price assumptions used and a 10% decrease in the gas price assumption used; ➤ Statement of the basis of preparation of the 1P, 2P and 3P reserves and 2C resources estimates including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resources assessment method using categories in SPE-PRMS; ○ Conversion factor used to convert quantities measured in trillions of cubic feet to PJ; ○ Key economic assumptions in the forecast used and the sources of those assumptions; and ○ Whether qualified gas industry professional who prepared/supervised preparation is independent. ➤ Estimate of 2C resources at the end of the reserves reporting year; ➤ Estimate of the total movement in the 2P reserves since the end of the prior reporting year, broken down into the following categories:¹⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Production of gas; ○ Extension of a field's proved area; ○ Percentage change in the BB field interest; ○ Upward revision of 2P reserves arising from reclassification of 3P reserves or resources to 2P reserves; ○ Downward revision of 2P reserves arising from reclassification of 2P reserves to 3P reserves or resources; and ○ Other revisions. <p><i>AND additional reporting requirements where the sum of 2P reserves and 2C resources at the end of the reserves reporting year is greater than 50PJ:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project maturity sub-class for 2P reserves and 2C resources in accordance with SPE-PRMS; ➤ Likely timing for production of 2P reserves or 2C resources; and ➤ List of any barriers to commercial recovery of 2C resources. <p>Also must update if 1P, 2P or 3P reserves or 2C resources estimates is:</p>

¹⁴ Each 12 month period ending on date nominated on registration or if no date is nominated, ending on 30 June.

¹⁵ **Exception:** This information does not need to be provided in the first reporting year.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No longer accurate by 50PJ or more (up or down) as the result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Percentage change in any of its BB field interests; ○ Re-evaluation of reserves or resources; or ○ Discoveries of new reserves or resources including through extension of a field’s proved area; or ➤ Revised estimate is published by the BB reporting entity or provided by the BB reporting entity to a state, federal or territory government department or government agency or a securities exchange. <p><u>Reserves and resources – Classification system and standards</u></p> <p>The reserves and resources information above must be reported by a field owner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Based on its BB field interest in sales quantities or processable gas from the field; ➤ On a sales quantity basis in accordance with SPE-PRMS; ➤ For each of its BB field interests separately (not aggregated); ➤ Using a forecast case in accordance with SPE-PRMS; and ➤ Be prepared by/supervised by a qualified gas industry professional.
AER monitoring of reserves and resources reporting – Rule 171C and 171(6) NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Annually	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>A field owner registered as a BB reporting entity.</p>	<p>When providing a reserves and resources estimate to AEMO (including any update), a field owner must at the same time provide to the AER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gas price assumptions used in preparing the estimate and a description of how the assumptions were derived; and ➤ Verification statement required under rule 171(6)(b) NGR in relation to uncontracted reserves.¹⁶ <p><u>Reserves and resources – Classification system and standards</u></p> <p>In preparing the reserves and resources estimates above, the gas price assumptions must be derived as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>Contracted reserves</u>: contracted prices and price escalation mechanisms over the contract term, and contract prices and price escalation mechanisms over any extension of the contract term if there is a reasonable expectation that the contract will be extended; ➤ <u>Uncontracted reserves</u>: using prices the field owner forecasts it will receive for gas which must be verified¹⁷ by an independent qualified gas industry professional, falling within the range of gas price forecasts: used or adopted by qualified gas industry

¹⁶ This information is taken to be given to the AER in confidence.

¹⁷ In a verification statement provided to the AER pursuant to rule 171C(2)(b) NGR.

	<p>professionals for the purpose of preparing estimates, or published by reputable independent Australian sources of gas price forecast information for Australia.</p>
	<p><u>Submission of reserves and resources information to the AER</u></p> <p>The AER has prepared a template for participants to complete when supplying this information to the AER that can be found here.</p> <p>We request that all participants use this template.</p> <p>The template is to be submitted to the AER in an Excel spreadsheet format via email to: AERGasMarketsBB@aer.gov.au</p>
	<p><u>Additional auditing powers of the AER</u></p> <p>The AER may require a field owner to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Retain (at the cost of the field owner) an independent qualified gas industry professional to undertake an audit of the information provided to AEMO; and ➤ Publish the outcome of the audit.
<p>Information about BB shippers with primary firm capacity – Rule 172 NGR</p>	
<p>Frequency of reporting: On registration</p>	
<p>Participant types required to report</p>	<p>Description of obligation</p>
<p>Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a:¹⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; or • BB pipeline. 	<p>On registration a facility operator must provide a list of BB shippers¹⁹ who have contracted primary firm capacity on each of its BB facilities.</p> <p>Also must update the information if it is no longer accurate.</p>
<p>36 month outlook of uncontracted primary firm capacity – Rule 175 NGR</p>	
<p>Frequency of reporting: Monthly</p>	
<p>Participant types required to report</p>	<p>Description of obligation</p>
<p>Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a:²⁰</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; • BB pipeline; or • LNG import facility. 	<p>By 7:00PM on the last gas day of each month a facility operator must provide an outlook of uncontracted primary firm capacity on the BB facility for each of the next 36 months.</p>

¹⁸ **Exception:** BB reporting entities for a declared transmission system.

¹⁹ BB shipper has the meaning as defined in rule 141(1) NGR.

²⁰ **Exception:** BB reporting entities for a declared transmission system.

Short term capacity outlook – Rule 178 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; • BB pipeline; or • LNG processing facility. 	By 7:00PM on D-1 for each gas day the facility operator must submit the daily capacity of each BB facility for gas days D to D+6. ²¹ Also must update information already provided as soon as practicable where there is a material change in accordance with r 165(3).
Linepack capacity adequacy indicator – Rule 179 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB pipeline 	By 7:00PM on D-1 for gas days D to D+2 the facility operator must provide the Linepack Capacity Adequacy (LCA) flag for each of its BB pipelines. ²² Also must update the LCA flag if at any time it no longer reflects the actual or expected capability to meet the aggregated nominations or withdrawals from the BB pipeline on that gas day.
Linepack capacity adequacy indicator – Rule 180 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB compression facility 	By 7:00PM on D-1 for gas days D to D+2 the facility operator must provide the Linepack Capacity Adequacy (LCA) flag for each of its BB compression facilities. ²³ Also must update the LCA flag if at any time it no longer reflects the actual or expected capability to meet the aggregated nominations for use of the BB compression facility on that gas day.

²¹ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

²² **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

²³ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

Medium term capacity outlooks – Rule 181 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; • BB pipeline; and • LNG processing facility. 	On each day that the information is provided to BB shippers by a facility operator for the BB facility, or at times required under the BB Procedures, the facility operator must provide a medium term capacity outlook ²⁴ for each of its BB facilities ²⁵ which contains the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expected start and end dates of the matters expected to affect the daily capacity of the BB facility; ➤ Description of those matters; and ➤ Expected daily capacity of the BB facility during the period it is affected by those matters.
Nominated and forecast use of BB storage facilities – Rule 182 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB storage facility 	By 9:00PM on D-1 for each gas day the facility operator must provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aggregate quantity of gas to be injected and withdrawn as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided as forecast by facility operator; and ➤ Aggregate quantity of gas forecast by BB shippers to be injected and withdrawn for gas days D+1 to D+6 which may be based on facility operator's forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast quantities under contract or applicable market rules. <p>Also must update information already provided as soon as practicable where there is a material change in accordance with r 165(3).</p>

²⁴ Medium term capacity outlook means matters expected to affect the daily capacity of the BB facility for an outlook period of 12 months beyond the current short term capacity outlook.

²⁵ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

Nominated and forecast delivery information for BB pipelines – Rule 183 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB pipeline 	<p><u>For a BB pipeline not forming part of a declared transmission system:</u></p> <p>By 9:00PM on D-1 for each gas day the facility operator must provide:²⁶</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quantities for injections and withdrawals aggregated at each receipt/delivery point as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided as forecast by the facility operator; and ➤ Forecast injections and withdrawals for gas days D+1 to D+6 aggregated at each receipt/delivery point which may be based on facility operator’s forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast receipt point nominations under contract or applicable market rules. <p><u>For a BB pipeline forming part of a declared transmission system only:</u></p> <p>By 9:00pm on D-1 for each gas day for each controllable system point on and connected to the declared transmission system the facility operator must provide:²⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aggregated scheduled injections and withdrawals for the gas day; and ➤ Forecast aggregated scheduled injections and withdrawals for gas days D+1 and D+2. <p>Also must update information already provided as soon as practicable where there is a material change in accordance with r 165(3).</p>
Nominated and forecast use of BB compression facilities – Rule 184 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB compression facility 	<p>By 9:00PM on D-1 for each gas day the facility operator must provide:²⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aggregate quantity of gas to be compressed on the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided as forecast by the facility operator; and ➤ Aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be compressed on gas days D+1 to D+6 which may be based on facility operator’s forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules. <p>Also must update information already provided as soon as practicable where there is a material change in accordance with r 165(3).</p>

²⁶ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

²⁷ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

²⁸ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

Nominated and forecast use of BB production and LNG import facilities – Rule 185 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; or LNG import facility. 	By 9:00PM on D-1 for each gas day the facility operator must provide: ²⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aggregate quantity of gas to be injected into one or more facilities from the facility for the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided as forecast by the facility operator; and ➤ Aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be injected into one or more facilities from the facility for gas days D+1 to D+6 which may be based on facility operator’s forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules. <p>Also must update information already provided as soon as practicable where there is a material change in accordance with r 165(3).</p>
Daily flow data for BB pipelines – Rule 187 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB pipeline 	<p><u>For a BB pipeline not forming part of a declared transmission system:</u></p> <p>By 1:00PM on D+1 for each gas day the facility operator must submit daily flow data for each of its BB pipelines.</p> <p><u>For a BB pipeline forming part of a declared transmission system only:</u></p> <p>By 1:00PM on D+1 for each gas day the facility operator must submit actual injections and withdrawals of gas at each receipt/delivery point and transfer point on the basis of operational metering and as metered at any relevant connection point.</p> <p>Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.</p>

²⁹ **Exception:** Where BB Procedures permit the reliance on default values under exemption in rule 167 NGR.

Daily production and storage data – Rule 188 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB production facility; • BB storage facility; • BB compression facility; or • LNG import facility. 	By 1:00PM on D+1 the facility operator must submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>Production and compression facilities</u>: the daily production data for gas day D. ➤ <u>Storage facilities</u>: the daily production data, the actual quantity of natural gas held in storage at the end of gas day D and of that amount, how much is storage cushion gas. ➤ <u>LNG import facilities</u>: daily production data and the actual quantity of natural gas held at the end of gas day D. Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.
LNG shipment data – Rule 188A NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LNG processing facility 	By no later than the business day after completion of loading or commencement of unloading the facility operator must provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ LNG shipment data for each shipment of LNG loaded at an LNG export facility; and ➤ LNG shipment data for each shipment of LNG unloaded at an LNG import facility. Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.
Daily consumption data for BB large user facilities – Rule 189 NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator for registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB large user facility 	As soon as practicable after the operational metering data is available and no later than 1:00PM on D+1 the facility operator must submit daily consumption data for gas day D. ³⁰ Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.

³⁰ **Exemption:** Where the information is required to be reported by the retail market operator or an exemption from reporting is in effect under rule 190 NGR.

Daily consumption data for LNG export facilities – Rule 189A NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Facility operator registered as a BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LNG export facility 	By 1:00pm on D+1 the facility operator must submit daily consumption data for each gas day D for each of its LNG export facilities. ³¹ Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.
Auction service curtailment – Rule 190A NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB auction facility 	As soon as practicable after the BB reporting entity becomes aware of the circumstances giving rise to the curtailment of an auction service, the following information must be provided, including curtailment due to a renomination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Notice of the curtailment, the gas day and auction service affected; ➤ Brief description of the cause of the curtailment; and ➤ Whether the curtailed quantity for the auction service and gas day is material.³² Also must update if the information is no longer accurate, including due to circumstances resulting in additional curtailment of the auction service for the gas day.
Daily auction service curtailment information – Rule 190B NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Daily	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
BB reporting entity for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BB auction facility 	By 1:00 pm on D+1 the BB reporting entity must provide the auction service curtailment information for each auction service provided by means of its BB auction facility for gas day D. Also must update the information provided if it is no longer accurate.

³¹ **Exemption:** Where exemption from reporting is in effect under rule 190 NGR.

³² A curtailed quantity is material if it is more than 10% of the quantity of transportation capacity sold in the capacity auction for use of the auction service on the gas day.

Capacity transactions – Rule 190C NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Capacity seller for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A BB capacity transaction³³ 	A capacity seller for a BB capacity transaction must provide the capacity transaction information for the transaction ³⁴ by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>Where the service term starts on the trade date for the transaction:</u> as soon as reasonably practicable on the trade date; OR ➤ In other circumstances, by the earlier of 1 business day after the trade date or the day prior to the date on which the supply period for the transaction starts. Also must update the information if it is no longer accurate.
Short term LNG export transactions – Rule 190CA NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
Gas seller for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A short term LNG export transaction 	By the earlier of 1 business day after the trade date for transaction or the day prior to the day on which the supply period for the transaction starts, a gas seller must provide the short term LNG export transaction information for the transaction. ³⁵ <p><u>Where the transaction price is expressed in a currency other than AUD or is priced on a basis other than free on board (such as delivered ex ship):</u> the seller must convert the transaction price to a free on board price in AUD in accordance with the BB Procedures.</p> Also must update the information if it is no longer accurate due to an amendment to the terms of the short term LNG export transaction.

³³ Excluding a BB capacity transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange.

³⁴ The BB Procedures may provide for an item of information provided to be a reasonable estimate or approximation where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable, having regard to the nature or terms of the transaction.

³⁵ The BB Procedures may provide for an item of information provided to be a reasonable estimate or approximation where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable, having regard to the nature or terms of the transaction.

BB short term gas transactions – Rule 190CB NGR	
Frequency of reporting: Ad hoc	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>Gas seller for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A BB short term gas transaction³⁶ 	<p>A gas seller must provide the short term gas transaction information for the transaction³⁷ by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>Where the supply period starts on the trade date for the transaction:</u> as soon as reasonably practicable on the trade date; OR ➤ In other circumstances, by the earlier of 1 business day after the trade date or the day prior to the date on which the supply period for the transaction starts. <p>Also must update the information if it is no longer accurate due to an amendment to the terms of the BB short term gas transaction.</p>
Facility development project reporting – Rule 190F NGR	
Frequency of reporting: On registration and annually	
Participant types required to report	Description of obligation
<p>A facility developer registered as a BB reporting entity for one or more facility development projects.</p>	<p>On registration and annually a facility developer must provide the following information for each of its facility development projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Type of facility; ➤ Facility’s proposed nameplate rating or the estimated likely range; ➤ Location of the facility; ➤ Proposed name of the facility (if known); ➤ Proposed commissioning date for the facility or a range of dates; and ➤ Facility developer’s assessment of the stage of development of the facility development project, applying the assessment framework in the BB Procedures. <p>Also must update the information if it is no longer accurate.</p>

³⁶ **Exception:** A BB short term gas transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange or through a regulated gas market.

³⁷ The BB Procedures may provide for an item of information provided to be a reasonable estimate or approximation where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable, having regard to the nature or terms of the transaction.

Appendix B – GSOO reporting obligations

Table 3 below details exemptions from reporting to the GSOO, the contents of the GSOO, participants' obligations to participate in the GSOO and requirements of the information provided by participants under the GSOO.

Table 3: GSOO obligations under Part 15D NGR

Exemptions from Part 15D (GSOO) – Rule 135KA NGR
Description of obligation
<p>Part 15D does not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Western Australia; 2. An exempt NT facility operator in relation to its exempt NT facility (as long as exemption under rule 143A(3) NGR applies); and 3. An exempt NT field owner in relation to its exempt NT field (as long as an exemption under rule 143A(3A) NGR applies).
Content of the GSOO – Rule 135KB NGR
Description of obligation
<p>The GSOO must contain, for the period of 10 years commencing on 1 January in the year of its publication, information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Natural gas reserves (including prospective or contingent resources); ○ Gas production forecasts and LNG import forecasts; ○ Volume of gas production and LNG imports that has been contracted for each year of the forecast horizon; ○ Production cost estimates that have been prepared by or for AEMO; ○ Annual and peak day capacity of, and constraints affecting, gas processing plants or LNG import facilities; ○ Committed and proposed new or expanded gas processing plants or LNG import facilities; ○ Projected demand for natural gas (including annual and peak day forecasts) for each jurisdiction; ○ Annual and peak day transmission capacity and constraints (including interconnection constraints); ○ Peak day capacity of, and constraints on storage facilities; ○ Committed and proposed new transmission pipelines and pipeline augmentations; ○ Committed and proposed new or expanded storage facilities; and ○ Factors that may affect the volume of gas supplied by gas processing plants, LNG import facilities, transmission pipelines or storage facilities.

Obligation to participate in a GSOO survey – Rule 135KE NGR

Description of obligation

A GSOO survey may require information in relation to the natural gas industry that AEMO considers is reasonably necessary for the preparation, review, revision or publication of the GSOO.

AEMO may require a GSOO reporting entity to participate in a GSOO survey. If required by AEMO, a GSOO reporting entity must participate in accordance with the GSOO Procedures. This is tier 1 civil penalty provision.

A GSOO reporting entity required to participate in a GSOO survey must provide to AEMO information in relation to the natural gas industry that it has in its possession or control and is requested in the GSOO survey. This does not require disclosure to AEMO of the following:

- Information that is not required to be disclosed due to s 91DB(4)(a) or (b) National Gas Law;
- Actual production costs or production cost estimates; or
- Demand-supply balance information for an LNG export project beyond a medium term forecast horizon specified in the GSOO Procedures.

Other matters relating to GSOO surveys – Rule 135KG NGR

Description of obligation

Where Part 15D or the GSOO Procedures require a GSOO reporting entity to provide information to AEMO, the information must be:

- Provided by the time specified in the GSOO Procedures; and
- In the manner and form specified in the GSOO Procedures.

The above are tier 2 civil penalty provisions.

A GSOO reporting entity must ensure that any information provided to AEMO in connection with a GSOO survey is prepared and submitted in accordance with the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person:

- Engaged in the activity in which the GSOO reporting entity engages in Australia;
- Having the qualifications and experience reasonably to be expected of a person preparing the information in Australia; and
- Acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight and in compliance with all applicable legislation (including these rules), authorisations and industry codes of practice.

This is a tier 1 civil penalty provision.

A GSOO reporting entity must ensure that any forecast of estimate it provides to AEMO in connection with a GSOO survey:

- Is arrived at on a reasonable basis; and
- Represents the best forecast or estimate possible in the circumstances.

This is a tier 2 civil penalty provision.

Appendix C – AER reporting obligations

Table 4 below outlines the AER's new reporting obligations commencing on 17 April 2023.

Table 4: AER reporting obligations under Part 17 NGR

Gas price assumptions for reserves and resources estimates – Rule 140A NGR
Description of obligation
The AER must publish (at intervals determined by the AER and at least annually) the gas price assumptions used by BB reporting entities to prepare reserves and resources estimates ³⁸ and related information that the AER considers relevant and this information must be anonymised.
Price information to be published by the AER – Rule 140B NGR
Description of obligation
<u>This obligation does not commence until the ACCC gas inquiry finishes which is currently 2030.</u> ³⁹
<u>The AER must determine and publish on its website:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The categories of information it will publish, which may include non-price information or price forecasts; ○ The intervals at which the information will be published and circumstances in which publication may be delayed or not occur; ○ The methodologies and inputs used to calculate the information and circumstances in which they may be modified; ○ Measures for anonymising and aggregating information before publication; and ○ Locations for LNG netback prices and LNG import parity prices (where applicable).
<u>The AER must publish the following information in accordance with a determination made:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LNG netback prices at locations determined by the AER; ○ If any LNG import facilities are registered under Part 18: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LNG import parity prices at locations determined by the AER; and ▪ LNG import prices; ○ LNG export prices, excluding prices for export of LNG from an exempt NT facility; ○ Prices under gas supply agreements; and ○ Prices under gas swap agreements.

³⁸ Based on information provided by BB reporting entities under rule 171C(2) NGR.

³⁹ In accordance with transitional rule 81 NGR.