AEMC ELECTRICITY PRICE TRENDS REPORT

This report looks at what factors will drive household electricity prices over the next three years to 30 June 2015.

PRICE INCREASES WILL SLOW NATIONALLY









Wholesale prices are capped but not regulated

WHOLESALE MARKET

(Generators sell their power to retailers)

Some retail tariffs are regulated in some states

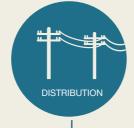
















STATES AND TERRITORIES TRENDS

Total retail price increase 2012-13 to 2014-15

Price trends subject to:

- Changes to retail price and network regulation
- Entry and exit of generators from the market
- Demand changes

WHAT MAKES UP YOUR ELECTRICITY PRICE?

WHOLESALE

- Wholesale energy charges
- Market and ancillary service fees
- Energy losses
- Carbon price

KEY TRENDS







Wholesale prices will remain flat and we expect retail costs to stabilise because of flat demand and increased generation of renewable energy.

NB: The market has already absorbed the carbon price

DISTRIBUTION

- Metering charges



Networks drive 100% of the average

2014-15. Distribution accounts for

price increase from 2012-13 to

81% of the price rise.











Environmental initiatives led to higher retail prices but their cost is moderating.

NT **T**p 34% = 8.0c/kWhWA **1**p 5% QLD tp 9% = 1.3c/kWh = 2.3c/kWh NSW In 2% = 0.5c/kWhACT tp 6% = 1.2c/kWh SA down 1% = 0.4c/kWhVIC to 11% = 3.4c/kWh

TRANSMISSION

Use of system charges

Networks are regulated

- Use of system charges
- Feed-in-tariffs

RETAIL

- Operating charges
- Retail margins
- Environmental schemes