



Default Price-Quality Path

Annual Price Setting Compliance Statement

1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024 Assessment Period

31 March 2023

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## 1. Introduction

Top Energy Limited (Top Energy) is subject to price-quality regulation under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986. The Commerce Commission has set a Default Price-Quality Path (DPP) which applies to Top Energy from 1 April 2020.

This price-setting compliance statement is published in accordance with clause 11.1 of the 2020 DPP Determination, and applies to the fourth assessment period, commencing 1 April 2023 and ending 31 March 2024.

## 2. Date prepared

This statement was prepared on 23 January 2023.

## 3. Statement of compliance

As demonstrated in Table 1 below, and consistent with clause 8.3 of the 2020 DPP Determination Top Energy has complied with the price path for the fourth assessment period.

**Table 1**

Compliance with price path RY24			Relevant Clause
Forecast revenue from prices must not exceed the lesser of: (a) the forecast allowable revenue for that assessment period; and (b) the amount determined in accordance with the following formula: the forecast revenue from prices for the previous assessment period x (1 + limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices).			
Term	Description	Value (\$000)	
Forecast revenue from prices (\$000)	Forecast prices between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 multiplied by forecast quantities for the period ending 31 March 2024	42,704	Schedule 1.3
Forecast allowable revenue (\$000)	The sum of forecast net allowable revenue, forecast pass-through and recoverable costs, opening wash-up account balance and the pass-through balance allowance	47,784	Schedule 1.5 & Clause 8.4
Maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices (\$000)	Forecast revenue from prices for the previous assessment period x (1 + limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices)	46,366	Clause 4.2 & 8.4
Maximum allowable forecast revenue (\$000)	The lesser of the forecast allowable revenue and maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices	46,366	DPP Clause 8.4
<b>Compliance result</b>	Forecast revenue from prices $\leq$ forecast allowable revenue and maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices	<b>Compliant</b>	DPP Clause 8.4

Further information supporting forecast allowable revenue is included in Section 5 and Appendix A.

Further information supporting forecast revenue from prices is included in Section 6 and Appendix B.

Further information supporting maximum allowable forecast revenue is included in Section 7.

#### 4. Director’s certification

A Director’s certificate in the form set out in Schedule 6 of the 2020 DPP Determination is included as Appendix C.

#### 5. Forecast allowable revenue

Table 2 shows the derivation of forecast allowable revenue, consistent with the requirements of Schedule 1.5 of the 2020 DPP Determination.

### **Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2024 Revenue Path Inputs and Calculations for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2024**

**Table 2**

Forecast allowable revenue RY24		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
Forecast net allowable revenue	<i>Forecast net allowable revenue as set out in Table 1.4.1 in Schedule 1.4 for the period ending 31 March 2024</i>	40,331
Forecast pass through costs	<i>Forecast pass-through costs</i>	393
Forecast recoverable costs	<i>Forecast recoverable costs.</i>	6,579
Opening wash-up account balance	<i>The opening wash-up account balance for the third assessment period of the DPP regulatory period is the closing wash-up account balance for the previous assessment period as set out in Schedule 1.7(1)(b)</i>	482
Pass-through balance allowance	<i>(ePTB - pass-through balance) x (67th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC)^2</i>	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>47,784</b>

Appendix A shows the components of the forecast pass-through and recoverable costs, and the pass-through balance allowance.

The methodology to derive the forecasts of the pass-through and recoverable costs is documented in Appendix A.

## 6. Forecast revenue from prices

Table 3 shows forecast revenue from prices.

**Table 3**

Forecast revenue from prices RY24		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
$\Sigma P_{2022/23} * Q_{2022/23}$	<i>Forecast prices between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 multiplied by forecast quantities for the period ending 31 March 2024</i>	42,704

More information about forecast prices and quantities is included in Appendix B.

Top Energy's Forecast revenue from prices is equal to the total of each price multiplied by the forecast quantities for that price. Given prices have a fixed and variable component the revenue forecasts require forecasts of the number of connections and quantities (kWh). The Determination requires that these forecasts are demonstrably reasonable.

Top Energy has a posted discount which is specified on its pricing schedule. All prices used in the calculation of revenue from prices are net of the discount. This includes the fixed and variable (kWh) components of the Price Codes. The criteria and methodology of the discount is compliant with the Electricity Distribution Default Price-Quality (Definition of discount) Amendments Determination 2020 published on 30 March 2020.

## 7. Maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices

Table 4 shows the maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices, consistent with the requirements of clause 8.4 of the 2020 DPP Determination.

**Table 4**

Maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices RY24		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
Forecast revenue from prices from previous assessment period	<i>Forecast prices between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 multiplied by forecast quantities for the period ending 31 March 2023</i>	42,151
Limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices		10%
<b>Maximum allowable forecast revenue from prices</b>	<i>Forecast revenue from prices for the previous assessment period x (1 + limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices)</i>	46,366

Appendix A – Pass-through and recoverable costs

**Forecast pass-through costs**

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2024  
Forecast Pass-through Costs  
for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2024**

Table 5

Forecast Pass-through Costs RY24					
Forecast pass-through costs	\$000	Forecasting methodology	Previous year forecast	Variance	Comment
Rates on system fixed assets	61	Actual 2022 plus CPI estimate	58	3	CPI Increases only
Commerce Act levies	212	Actual June Quarter 2023, forecast plus CPI	170	43	Increase in Levy.
Electricity Authority levies	97	2022 Actuals plus 6 months 2023 forecast plus CPI	99	(2)	
Utilities Disputes levies	23	Last 2 years average	23	(0)	
<b>Total forecast pass-through costs</b>	<b>393</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>43</b>	

**Forecast recoverable costs**

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2024  
Forecast Recoverable Costs  
for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2024**

Table 6

Forecast Recoverable Costs RY24					
Forecast recoverable costs	\$000	Forecasting methodology	Previous year forecast	Variance	Comment
IRIS OPEX incentive adjustment	1,762	Calculations are consistent with clause 3.1.3 of the IMs	366	1,396	
IRIS CAPEX incentive adjustment	(498)	Calculations are consistent with clause 3.1.3 of the IMs	(484)	(14)	
Transpower transmission charges	6,006	As notified by Transpower	1,683	4,323	As notified by Transpower under new TPM
New investment contract charges	-		-	-	
System operator services charges	-		-	-	
Avoided transmission charges - purchased assets	-		-	-	
Avoided transmission charges	-		2,393	(2,393)	ACOT no longer payable from 1 April 2023.
Claw-back	-		-	-	
Catastrophic event allowance	-		-	-	
Extended reserves allowance	-		-	-	
Quality incentive adjustment	(121)	Determined for the 2021/2022 regulatory year (adjusted for time value of money)	54	(175)	
Capex wash-up adjustment	(570)	Calculations are consistent with clause 3.1.3 (1)(p) of the IMs	(553)	(16)	
Transmission asset wash-up adjustment	-		-	-	
Reconsideration event allowance	-		-	-	
Quality standard variation engineers fee	-		-	-	
Urgent project allowance	-		-	-	
Revenue wash-up draw down amount	-		-	-	
Fire and emergency NZ levies	-		-	-	
Innovation project allowance	-		-	-	
<b>Total forecast recoverable costs</b>	<b>6,579</b>		<b>3,458</b>	<b>3,121</b>	



To calculate forecast revenue from prices requires a forecast of quantities for the assessment year. Given prices have a fixed and variable component the revenue forecasts require forecasts of the number of connections and quantities (kWh).

Forecasts are required for the next pricing year only (year ended March 2024) and therefore have been based on the level and trends of recent actual data. The total forecast quantities (kWh) by Price Code have then been adjusted to be in line with the longer-term trend for the network and for one-off events where appropriate e.g., Covid-19.

Actual data is based on the audited Information Disclosures for 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2022 and a forecast of the year ended March 2023. This timeframe has been chosen as it provides a representative view of consumption e.g., weather conditions. The forecast for the year ended 31 March 2023 is based on actuals to October 2022 and the remainder forecast.

The forecast of connections and quantities have been developed using a bottom-up approach by Price Code. The general methodology is below (unless stated in the exceptions):

- Connections are calculated by using the forecasted connections as of 31 March 2023 and applying an estimated growth rate using the average growth rate over the previous four years.
- Volumes for Residential connections are calculated by determining the average volume (kWh) per connection over the previous four years then aggregating connections by their Price Code as of 30 September 2022. An average by Price Code by month is then calculated and then multiplying it by the relevant connection forecast by month and then aggregating it by Price Code. Commercial connections are based on the last two years which is more reflective of their current consumption. Residential and General Commercial volumes are then adjusted to reflect increases in distributed generation. An adjustment has also been made to allow for correct price category allocation.
- Each Price Code average usage (except Industrial and unmetered) is then adjusted to align the aggregate forecast with the longer-term trend for the network (last decade) if appropriate. This year no change was made.

Tables A-D show the data used in the calculation and the forecast for 2023/2024. This demonstrates that the connections and volume forecasts are consistent with actual historical growth rates and distribution generation unless stated.

There are examples where the above methodology is not appropriate to use as a forecast. The exceptions are in Table E with an explanation of the methodology used and why.



**Table A: Connection Growth by customer group**

Customer Group	Actual Growth ICP connections				Forecast		Commentary
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023E	2023/2024F	
Residential	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	Consistent with historical trends
Commercial	1.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	0.7%	1.2%	Consistent with trends over last 2 years
Industrial	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Based on known connections
Unmetered	-6.2%	1.0%	6.8%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	Based on known connections
Overall	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	

**Table B: Total Annualised Usage by customer group**

Customer Group	Actual consumption(kWh)				Forecast (kWh)		Commentary
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023E	2023/2024F	
Residential	152,527,236	149,475,744	154,810,578	158,070,335	157,446,021	156,889,635	Based on historical average
Commercial	124,764,398	125,819,695	118,827,749	124,752,401	127,622,313	127,206,148	Based on historical average
Industrial	51,851,723	48,412,301	42,993,253	46,345,753	45,764,219	46,054,986	Included for completeness as revenue is not based on consumption
Unmetered	948,167	926,012	908,465	921,256	887,896	988,576	
Overall	330,091,524	324,633,751	317,540,044	330,089,745	331,720,448	331,139,345	

**Table C: Average usage by Customer Group**

Customer Group	Actual Consumption per connection(kWh)				Forecast (kWh)	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023E	2023/2024F
Residential	5,727	5,549	5,696	5,756	5,655	5,559
Commercial	23,679	23,505	21,763	22,425	22,662	22,382
Industrial	17,283,908	16,137,434	14,331,084	15,448,584	15,254,740	15,351,662
Unmetered	3,778	3,792	3,581	3,516	3,350	3,688
Overall	10,266	9,977	9,653	9,916	9,832	9,689

**Table D: Exceptions to standard methodology for Commercial.**

Price Code	Charge type	Forecast methodology
TOU	Connections	No growth in TOU connections is assumed. Increase in numbers is due to correct price allocation of some customers
IND	Fixed	Based on last 12 months consumption based on conversations with customers and known changes to production. No impact on revenue or prices

**Other notes on forecasting kWh quantities**

**TOU pricing for Residential and General Commercial customers**

On 1 April 2020 Top Energy modified the structure of prices for Residential and General Commercial customers with the introduction of TOU pricing. These changes and the underlying drivers have been outlined in our pricing methodology and published price schedules.

The forecasting approach is outlined table below:

**Table E: Residential and General Commercial TOU methodology**

Forecast	Commentary
Connections	<p>As of 1 November 2022 17,144 customers (51%) had been migrated to TOU pricing. Top Energy will continue its process of all customers with communicating meters being transferred to TOU rates however retailers will still be able to have an exemption if they are unable to supply the TOU metering or TOU data.</p> <p>The split does not impact revenue as the daily charges for TOU and non-TOU are the same.</p>
Average Quantities	<p>Quantities kWh for customers on TOU price codes or single rate price codes are based on the same methodology as outlined above.</p> <p>No adjustment has been made to average kWh quantities to reflect behavioural change due to the new price structure. TOU trial results were inconclusive due to low uptake and retailers are not required to pass through to customers the TOU prices we publish. This will be reassessed for the forecast next year.</p>
Allocation between time periods	<p>The allocation of usage between Peak, Shoulder and Off-peak is based on actual data. As above no adjustment has been made due to behaviour changes which is consistent with what has been experienced over the last year.</p> <p>The pricing has been set so single rate is approximately the same as an average customer on TOU rates, within constraints (e.g. Low Fixed Charge tariff regulation), based on the consumption by time period below.</p>

The aggregate TOU splits by timebound are below:			
	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak
Residential – All Inclusive	20%	54%	27%
Residential – Uncontrolled	20%	55%	25%
Commercial	18%	55%	27%
<u>Weekday</u> Peak 0700-0930, 01530-20 00; Shoulder 0930-1730, 2000-2200 and Off-peak 2200-0700 <u>Weekend</u> Shoulder 0700-2200 and Off-peak 2200-0700			

## Solar

Top Energy’s network has the second highest uptake of solar in New Zealand. As at 30 November 2022, 4.7% of connections had an on grid solar connection with a total of 9.1MW installed.<sup>1</sup> Growth over the last year has been 32% in installed capacity. Given solar has a material impact on consumption an estimate has been included in the forecast for Residential and General Commercial. Larger scale installations will only be included once connections are known.

The methodology for forecasting solar is shown in Table F below.

**Table F: Solar forecast methodology**

Forecast	Commentary
KW installed	The forecast for solar is based kW install rather than connections with solar.  Residential and Commercial growth is based on the growth rate for the year ended November 2022 adjusted for an increase in uptake (Electricity Authority <a href="https://www.emi.ea.govt.nz/">https://www.emi.ea.govt.nz/</a> ).
Generation from kW installed	Generation (kW) is forecasted to be appropriately 1,315KWh per annum per KW installed for the Far North. This is consistent with the EECA website solar tool.
Reduction in on grid consumption	Assumed Residential 45% consumed within the premise and 55% exported to grid. Commercial is 55% consumed and 45% exported.

<sup>1</sup> Electricity Authority <https://www.emi.ea.govt.nz/> as at 30 November 2022

**Appendix C – Director’s certificate**

I, David Alexander Sullivan, being director of Top Energy certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached annual price-setting compliance statement of Top Energy, and related information, prepared for the purposes of the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020* has been prepared in accordance with all relevant requirements, and all forecasts used in the calculations for forecast revenue from prices and forecast allowable revenue are reasonable.



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*Date:* 23 January 2023