



Default Price-Quality Path

Annual Price Setting Compliance Statement

1 April 2026 – 31 March 2027 Assessment Period

24 March 2026

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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 2025.

This price-setting compliance statement is published in accordance with clause 11.1 of the 2025 DPP Determination, and applies to the second assessment period, commencing 1 April 2026 and ending 31 March 2027.

## 2. Date prepared

This statement was prepared on 24 March 2026.

## 3. Statement of compliance

As demonstrated in Table 1 below, and consistent with clause 8.3 of the 2025 DPP Determination Top Energy has complied with the price path for the second assessment period.

**Table 1**

<b>Price path compliance with forecast allowable revenue RY27</b>		
<i>In respect of each assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, to comply with the price path for an assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, a non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for that assessment period must not exceed the forecast allowable revenue for that assessment period.</i>		
<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value (\$000)</b>
Forecast revenue from prices	<i>Forecast revenue used by an EDB to set prices where forecast revenue is the total of each price multiplied by each quantity, plus any other revenue forecast to be received under a large connection contract, plus any forecast of other regulated income.</i>	58,664
Forecast allowable revenue	<i>Forecast net allowable revenue plus forecast pass-through costs plus forecast recoverable costs plus revenue forecast to be received under all large connection contracts</i>	67,071
<b>Compliance result</b>	<i>Forecast revenue from prices <math>\leq</math> forecast allowable revenue for each disclosure year of the regulatory period</i>	<b>Compliant</b>

As demonstrated in Table 2 below, and consistent with clause 8.4 of the 2025 DPP Determination Top Energy has complied with the price path for the second assessment period.

**Table 2**

<b>Price path compliance with the revenue smoothing limit RY27</b>		
<i>In respect of the second to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period, a non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for that assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, less forecast pass-through costs and less revenue forecast to be received in respect of any large connection contracts, must not exceed the revenue smoothing limit.</i>		
<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value (\$000)</b>
Forecast revenue from prices	<i>Forecast revenue used by an EDB to set prices where forecast revenue is the total of each price multiplied by each quantity, plus any other revenue forecast to be received under a large connection contract, plus any forecast of other regulated income.</i>	58,664
Forecast revenue from prices less forecast pass-through costs and less revenue forecast to be received in respect of any large connection contracts	<i>Forecast revenue from prices for that assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, less forecast pass-through costs and less revenue forecast to be received in respect of any large connection contracts</i>	48,547
Revenue smoothing limit	<i>Forecast net allowable revenue for the assessment period plus forecast recoverable costs, for the prior assessment period, inflated by forecast CPI, all multiplied by 1.1</i>	59,299
<b>Compliance result</b>	<i>Forecast revenue from prices less pass-through costs and less revenue forecast to be received under large connection contracts <math>\leq</math> Revenue smoothing limit for each disclosure year of the regulatory period other than the first disclosure year</i>	<b>Compliant</b>

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 2025 DPP Determination is included as Appendix C.

#### 5. Forecast allowable revenue

Table 3 shows the derivation of forecast allowable revenue, consistent with the requirements of Schedule 1.4 of the 2025 DPP Determination.

**Table 3**

<b>Forecast allowable revenue RY27</b>		
<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value (\$000)</b>
Forecast net allowable revenue	<i>Forecast net allowable revenue as set out in Table 1.1.1 in Schedule 1.1 for the period ending 31 March 2027</i>	59,954
Forecast pass-through costs	<i>Forecast pass-through costs</i>	10,117
Forecast recoverable costs	<i>Forecast recoverable costs, including the amounts specified in Schedule 2.1</i>	(3,001)
Forecast revenue to be received from large connection contracts	<i>Forecast revenue to be received from large connection contracts</i>	-
<b>Forecast allowable revenue</b>		<b>67,071</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 4 shows forecast revenue from prices.

**Table 4**

Forecast Revenue from prices RY27		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
$\Sigma P_{2026/27} * Q_{2026/27}$	<i>The sum of all forecast prices between 1 April 2026 and 31 March 2027 multiplied by forecast quantities for the period ending 31 March 2027</i>	58,634
Revenue forecast to be received under a large connection contract	<i>Forecast revenue to be received under a large connection contract</i>	-
Forecast of other regulated income	<i>Forecast of other regulated income</i>	30
<b>Forecast revenue from prices</b>		<b>58,664</b>

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. Revenue smoothing limit

Table 5 shows the Revenue smoothing limit for the second period of the 2025 DPP Determination

**Table 5**

Revenue smoothing limit RY27		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
Forecast net allowable revenue	<i>Forecast net allowable revenue for the assessment period</i>	59,954
Forecast recoverable costs t-1	<i>Forecast recoverable costs for the prior assessment period</i>	(5,917)
Forecast CPI for revenue smoothing	<i>Forecast CPI for revenue smoothing</i>	2.2%
<b>Revenue smoothing limit</b>		<b>59,299</b>

Appendix A – Pass-through and recoverable costs

**Forecast pass-through costs**

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2025  
Forecast Pass-through Costs  
for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2027**

Table 6

Forecast Pass-through Costs RY27				
Forecast pass-through costs	\$000	Forecasting methodology	Previous year forecast	Variance
Rates on system fixed assets	73	Actual 2025 plus CPI estimate based on RBNZ	66	7
Commerce Act levies	136	Actual June Quarter 2025, forecast plus CPI	152	(17)
Electricity Authority levies	145	2025 Actuals plus 7 months 2024 forecast plus CPI	135	10
Utilities Disputes levies	25	Last 2 years average	24	1
Transpower transmission charges	9,738	As notified by Transpower	8,314	1,424
New investment contract charges	-			-
System operator services charges	-			-
<b>Total forecast pass-through costs</b>	<b>10,117</b>		<b>8,691</b>	<b>1,426</b>

**Forecast recoverable costs**

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2025  
Forecast Recoverable Costs  
for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2027**

Table 7

Forecast Recoverable Costs RY27				
Forecast recoverable costs	\$000	Forecasting methodology	Previous year forecast	Variance
IRIS incentive adjustment	(3,133)	Calculations are consistent with clause 3.1.3 of the IMs	(5,923)	2,790
Avoided transmission charges - purchased assets	-			-
Claw-back	-			-
Reopener event allowance	-			-
Extended reserves allowance	-			-
Quality incentive adjustment	80	Determined for the 2024/2025 regulatory year (adjusted for time value of money)	(50)	130
Capex Wash-up Adjustment	-		-	-
Quality standard variation engineers fee	-			-
Urgent project allowance	-			-
Wash-up drawdown amount	-			-
Fire and emergency NZ levies	53	Based on allocated actuals for 8 months, then actuals plus CPI for the remaining 4 months	56	(4)
Innovation project allowance	-			-
<b>Total forecast recoverable costs</b>	<b>(3,001)</b>		<b>(5,917)</b>	<b>2,916</b>

### **Wash-up draw down amount**

For the assessment period ending 31 March 2027 Top Energy has chosen to drawdown \$0 from the washup drawdown account.

#### **Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2025 Wash-up drawdown amount for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2027**

**Table 8**

<b>Wash-up drawdown amount RY27</b>		
Term	Description	Value (\$000)
Maximum Wash-up drawdown amount	<i>Wash-up account balance for the disclosure year two years prior multiplied by ( 1+cost of capital estimate specified in subclause 12 in disc year 1 yr prior) and ( 1+cost of capital estimate specified in subclause 12 for DYn) minus the Wash-up drawdown amount for disclosure year 1 yr prior multiplied by ( 1+cost of capital estimate specified in subclause 12 for DYn)</i>	21,919
Wash-up drawdown amount	<i>Wash-up amount nominated to be drawn down by the EDB in the disclosure year</i>	-
Amount determined by the Commission	<i>Wash-up drawdown amount determined by the Commission for the disclosure year</i>	-
Additional amount determined by the EDB as specified under 53N of the Act	<i>Wash-up drawdown amount in the disclosure year, as nominated by the EDB as specified under 53N of the Act</i>	-
<b>Total</b>		-

### Appendix B – Forecast prices and quantities

Table 9 shows the forecast prices and quantities for the forecast revenue from prices for the first assessment period.



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 2027) 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 2021 to 31 March 2025 and a forecast of the year ended March 2026. 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 2026 is based on actuals to September 2025 and the remainder of the 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 2026 and applying an estimated growth rate based on past growth rates and current economic conditions.
- Volumes for Residential connections are calculated by determining the average volume (kWh) per connection over the previous two years then aggregating connections by their Price Code as of 30 September 2025. 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 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 2026/2027. 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
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026 E	2026/2027 F	
Residential	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	Reflects expected conditions
Commercial	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%	-0.7%	-1.5%	0.0%	Reflects expected conditions
Industrial	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Based on known connections
Unmetered	0.0%	1.1%	-1.9%	-2.3%	-0.3%	0.0%	Based on known connections
Overall	1.4%	1.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	Consistent with last year

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

Customer Group	Actual consumption(kWh)				Forecast (kWh)		Commentary
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024 (Adj to 365)	2024/2025	2025/2026 E	2026/2027 F	
Residential	158,070,335	158,505,389	161,502,523	157,775,771	156,543,579	156,572,094	Based on historical average and expected Solar uptake
Commercial	124,752,401	126,718,841	127,136,594	130,875,226	129,813,875	129,119,848	Based on historical average and expected Solar uptake
Industrial	46,345,753	46,281,524	39,887,864	41,518,186	40,705,258	41,111,722	Included for completeness as revenue is not based on consumption
Unmetered	921,256	935,430	1,108,199	942,032	1,071,612	1,090,822	
Overall	330,089,745	332,441,185	329,635,179	331,111,214	328,134,324	327,894,485	

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

Customer Group	Actual Consumption per connection(kWh)				Forecast (kWh)	
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026 E	2026/2027 F
Residential	5,756	5,696	5,738	5,550	5,455	5,425
Commercial	22,425	22,406	22,184	22,783	22,849	22,903
Industrial	15,448,584	15,427,175	13,295,955	13,839,395	13,568,419	13,703,907
Unmetered	3,516	3,550	4,222	3,665	4,225	4,307
Overall	9,916	9,850	9,655	9,616	9,474	9,434

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

Price Code	Charge type	Forecast methodology
TOU	Connections	No growth in TOU connections is assumed.
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

The forecasting approach is outlined table below:

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

Forecast	Commentary																
Connections	<p>All eligible connections for TOU tariffs have been placed on TOU tariffs. As of 31 March 2026 it is estimated that there are 26,720 on TOU pricing. This is periodically reviewed to ensure compliance.</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 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> <p>The aggregate TOU splits by timebound are below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="533 1402 1442 1626"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Peak</th> <th>Shoulder</th> <th>Off-peak</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential – All Inclusive</td> <td>19%</td> <td>54%</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residential – Uncontrolled</td> <td>20%</td> <td>54%</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commercial</td> <td>18%</td> <td>55%</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Weekday</u> Peak 0700-0930, 01530-20 00; Shoulder 0930-1730, 2000-2200 and Off-peak 2200-0700</p> <p><u>Weekend and Public Holidays</u> Shoulder 0700-2200 and Off-peak 2200-0700</p>		Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	Residential – All Inclusive	19%	54%	27%	Residential – Uncontrolled	20%	54%	26%	Commercial	18%	55%	27%
	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak														
Residential – All Inclusive	19%	54%	27%														
Residential – Uncontrolled	20%	54%	26%														
Commercial	18%	55%	27%														

## Solar

Top Energy's network has the third highest uptake of solar in New Zealand. As of 31 December 2025, 7% of connections had an on grid solar connection with a total of 14.9MW installed.<sup>1</sup> Growth over the last year has been 20% 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**

<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
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 August 2025 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Electricity Authority <https://www.emi.ea.govt.nz/> as of 31 December 2025

**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 2025* 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.



Date: 24 March 2026