NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

ELECTRICITY RETAIL SUPPLY CODE

3 August 2011

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 ADDING TO OR AMENDING THIS CODE	3
3 CREDIT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS	4
4 NETWORK ACCESS	9
5 METROLOGY	10
6 MARKET DATA	10
7 BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS	13
8 CUSTOMER TRANSFERS	14
9 RETAILER OF LAST RESORT	17
10 DISPUTE PROCEDURES	20
ANNEXURE 1 - REQUEST FOR STANDING DATA FORM	23
ANNEXURE 2 - REQUEST FOR HISTORICAL CONSUMPTION DATA FORM	24
ANNEXURE 3 - CUSTOMER TRANSFER REQUEST FORM	25
ANNEXURE 4 - STANDING DATA AND HISTORICAL CONSUMPTION DATA	26
APPENDIX A – CREDIT SUPPORT GUIDELINES AND METHODOLOGY	27
SCHEDULE 1 – DEFINITIONS	38

1 Introduction

1.1 Authority

- 1.1.1 This *Code* is made by the *Commission* under section 24 of the *Act*.
- 1.1.2 The *Commission* is authorised to make a code relating to retail *supply* in the *electricity supply industry* under section 24 of the *Act* and regulation 2A of the *Utilities Commission Regulations*.

1.2 Scope

- 1.2.1 Without limiting clause 1.1.2, the *Code* may deal with any one or more of the following:
 - (a) transfer of customers between retailers;
 - (b) credit support arrangements;
 - (c) billing;
 - (d) metrology;
 - (e) service order arrangements;
 - (f) Retailer of Last Resort arrangements; and
 - (g) dispute resolution.
- 1.2.2 In making this **Code**, the **Commission** has:
 - (a) sought to promote and achieve the object of the *Act*;
 - (b) sought to promote and achieve the objects of the *ERA*; and
 - (c) had regard to the matters listed in section 6(2) of the *Act*.

1.3 Date of commencement

1.3.1 This **Code** takes effect on and from the **Commencement Date**.

1.4 Interpretation

- 1.4.1 Unless the contrary intention is apparent:
 - (a) the *Interpretation Act* applies to the interpretation of this *Code*;
 - (b) a reference in this *Code* to a document or a provision of a document includes an amendment or supplement to, or replacement or novation of, the document or provision;

- (c) a reference in this *Code* to a person includes the person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes and permitted assigns;
- (d) words appearing in bold and italics like 'this' are defined in Schedule 1 of this Code:
- (e) a reference to a clause, Annexure, Appendix, Schedule or table is a reference to a clause, Annexure, Appendix, Schedule or table in this **Code**; and
- (f) without limiting clause 1.4.1 (a):
 - (i) the word "may" in conferring a power will be interpreted to imply that a power may be exercised or not, at discretion; and
 - (i)(ii) the word 'must' in conferring a function will be interpreted to mean that the function so conferred must be performed.

1.5 Application

- 1.5.1 This **Code** applies to:
 - (a) a **network provider**;
 - (b) a retailer;
 - (c) the system controller;
 - (d) a *generator*; and
 - (e) the **Commission**.

1.6 Objectives

- 1.6.1 The objective of this *Code* is to facilitate retail *supply* activities which will result from the introduction of 'Full Retail Contestability' in the Northern Territory by establishing (amongst other things):
 - (a) the arrangements for transferring *customers* between *retailers*;
 - (b) the arrangements relating to credit support requirements and billing between the *network providers*, *generators* and *retailers*;
 - (c) the arrangements for metrology between *retailers* and *network providers*;
 - (d) **Retailer of Last Resort** arrangements; and
 - (e) a dispute resolution process for this **Code**.
- 1.6.2 This Code acknowledges that other laws and codes applying in the Northern Territory will also govern the rights and obligations of the parties listed in clause 1.5.1 above. The ERA and the ENTPA Act are examples of other applicable laws and codes.

1.6.21.6.3 Nothing in this **Code** will derogate from any obligation imposed upon the parties listed in clause 1.5.1 under an **applicable regulatory instrument**.

1.7 Guidelines

- 1.7.1 The **Commission** may publish **guidelines** relating to (amongst other things) the application or interpretation of matters arising under this **Code** including but not limited to:
 - a) the administrative procedures and arrangements that the *Commission* intends to adopt when administering the *Code*; and/or
 - b) the *Commission's* interpretation of any clauses or terms used in this *Code*.
- 1.7.2 In publishing *guidelines* under clause 1.7.1, the *Commission* must:
 - a) give notice to all *electricity entities* to which this *Code* applies; and
 - b) publish the *guideline* on the *Commission's* website.
- 1.7.3 A *guideline* takes effect from the date of its publication or from such later date as the *Commission* specifies in the *guideline*.

2 Adding to or Amending this Code

- 2.1 Variation or revocation by the Commission under the Act
- 2.1.1 The *Commission* may at any time vary or revoke this *Code* in accordance with section 24 of the *Act*.
- 2.2 Application by an electricity entity for variation or revocation
- 2.2.1 An *electricity entity* may request the *Commission* to vary or revoke any part of this *Code*.
- 2.2.2 Unless the *Commission* considers that the request has been made on trivial or vexatious grounds (in which case the *Commission* may immediately reject the request) an application to vary or revoke any part of this *Code* will be dealt with by the *Commission* in accordance with this clause 2.
- 2.3 Matters to which the Commission will have regard to in making a decision

- 2.3.1 In deciding whether to vary or revoke this *Code* (or any part of this *Code*) under clause 2.1 and 2.2-above, or impose any additional or varied obligations on an *electricity entity*, the *Commission* will have regard to:
 - (a) the objectives of this **Code**, (as set out in clause 1.61.6); and
 - (b) the matters listed in section 6(2) of the **Act**.

3 Credit Support Requirements

- 3.1 Credit support requirements between network providers and retailers
- 3.1.1 A *network provider* may require a *retailer* to provide *credit support* up to the *Required Network Credit Support Amount*.
- 3.1.2 The *Required Network Credit Support Amount* must be determined by the *network provider* in accordance with this *Code* and the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology' outlined in Appendix A.
- 3.1.3 A *network provider* must include in a request to a *retailer* for *credit support*, a statement setting out the basis upon which it has determined the *Required Network Credit Support Amount*.
- 3.2 Credit support requirements between generators and retailers
- 3.2.1 A *generator* may require a *retailer* to provide *credit support* up to the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount*.
- 3.2.2 The *Required Generation Credit Support Amount* must be determined by a *generator* in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) If the *retailer* or its parent company has an *acceptable credit rating* or is a fully owned subsidiary of the Australian Federal Government or an Australian State or Territory Government, the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount* is NIL.
 - (b) If the *retailer* is unable to satisfactorily demonstrate to the *generator* that it meets the credit rating requirements set out in clause 3.2.2(a), the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount* shall be the greater of:
 - (i) 2 timesa multiple of the *retailer's* reasonable forecast of its highest *generation services* bill over the following 12 *months* (which forecast must be updated half yearly) the amount of which shall be reduced by the percentage reduction figure that corresponds with the *retailer's* credit rating as specified in *guidelines*; or
 - (ii) 2 timesa multiple of the generator's record of the highest generation services bill issued to the retailer by the generator over the previous 12 months (which amount will be updated half yearly) the amount of which shall

be reduced by the percentage reduction figure that corresponds with the **retailer's** credit rating as specified in **guidelines**.

provided that the <u>time period billing period</u> covered by the highest <u>generation</u> services bill for the purposes of calculating the <u>Required Generation Credit</u> Support Amount shall not be greater than <u>one month28 days and shall be</u> negotiated between the <u>retailer</u> and the <u>generator</u> in accordance with clause 3.2.2 (bb).

(ba) The multiple in clause 3.2.2 (b) must be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Multiple = CSD/BP where:

- (i) CSD is the *credit support duration* calculated in accordance with the following formula: *credit support duration* = BP + PP + RP where:
 - (A) BP is the *billing period* for the highest *generation*services bill of up to 28 days;
 - (B) PP is the **payment period** of up to 14 days; and
 - (C) RP is the *reactive period*, which is 14 days or as otherwise specified in *guidelines*; and
 - (ii) BP is the *billing period* of the highest *generation services* bill of up to 28 days.
- (bb) The billing period or payment period (whichever is applicable) in clauses 3.2.2
 (b) (ba) must represent the billing period or payment period as negotiated between the retailer and the generator through honest fair and good faith negotiation and where relevant in accordance with any obligation imposed upon the generator under clause 3.5.
- (c) Prior to obtaining *generation services* and prior to the 15th of December and 15th of June of each year, a *retailer* must provide the *generator* with its forecast *generation services* bill for each <u>negotiated</u> *month* <u>billing period</u> of the following 12 *month* period, which forecast must be calculated in good faith and, subject to clause 3.2.2(d), will be utilised for the purposes of determining the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount* under clause 3.2.2(b).
- (d) Where the *retailer* has not provided a forecast of its highest *generation services* bill in accordance with clause 3.2.2(b) or (c), the *generator* may determine in good faith the highest monthly generation services bill for the relevant periodnegotiated billing period which amount will be utilised for the purposes of determining the Required Generation Credit Support Amount for that period under clause 3.2.2(b).
- (d)(e) The **generator** will provide the **retailer** with notice of its determination under clause 3.2.2(d).

- (e)(f) Where it is determined that additional *credit support* is required for any reason, the *generator* will allow the *retailer* not less than 20 *business days* after advising the *retailer* of that determination, in which to provide the additional *credit support*.
- 3.2.3 Where the *retailer* has provided *credit support* for an amount which is more than 110% of the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount*, the *generator* will return the excess *credit support* to the *retailer* within 20 *business days* of being requested to do so in *writing* by the *retailer*. Where the form of the *credit support* provided by the *retailer* is not readily divisible by the *generator*, the *generator* will only be obliged to return the excess *credit support* to the *retailer* when the *retailer* has taken all such actions as are necessary to enable the *generator* to return the excess *credit support*.

3.2.4 Where:

- (a) the amount of the *credit support* provided by the *retailer* is less than 90% of the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount*; or
- (b) the *retailer* or its parent company have ceased to hold an *acceptable credit rating*; or
- (c) the *credit support* provided by the *retailer* has ceased to comply with the requirements of clauses 3.4.1(a), 3.4.1(ab) or 3.4.1(b),

then the *generator* may require a *retailer* to:

- (d) in the case of clause 3.2.4(a), increase the amount of the *credit support* to an amount not exceeding the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount*; or
- (e) in the case of clause 3.2.4(b) and (c), provide *credit support* which complies with the requirements of clauses 3.4.1(a), 3.2.4 (ab) or 3.4.1(b) for an amount not exceeding the *Required Generation Credit Support Amount*,

and the *retailer* must comply with that requirement within 20 *business days* of receipt of the *generator's* request.

- 3.2.5 A *generator* may only set off from, apply or draw on the *credit support* (as the case may be) if:
 - (a) the generator has given not less than 3 business days notice to a retailer that it intends to set off, apply or draw on the credit support in respect of an amount due and payable by the retailer to the generator, and that amount remains outstanding at the end of that period; and
 - (b) there is no dispute outstanding in relation to the *retailer's* liability to pay that amount.

3.3 Failure to provide credit support

- 3.3.1 Where the *retailer* has not provided the *credit support* required under this *Code* to the *network provider*, the *network provider* is under no obligation to commence providing *network services* to the *retailer*.
- 3.3.2 Where the *retailer* has commenced taking *network services* from the *network provider* and has not provided the credit support required under this *Code* to the *network provider*, the *network provider* must notify the *Commission*, providing all necessary information for the *Commission* to make a determination as to whether to invoke a *Retailer of Last Resort Event*.
- 3.3.3 Where the *retailer* has not provided to the *generator* the *credit support* required under this *Code*, the *generator* is under no obligation to commence providing *generation* services to the *retailer*.
- 3.3.4 Where the *retailer* has commenced taking *generation services* from the *generator* and has not provided the *credit support* to the *generator* as and when required under this *Code*, the *generator* must notify the *Commission*, providing all necessary information for the *Commission* to make a determination as to whether to invoke a *Retailer of Last Resort Event*.

3.4 Form of credit support

- 3.4.1 The form of the *credit support* shall be any combination of:
 - (a) a bank guarantee that is:
 - (i) in favour of the *network provider* or the *generator* (whichever is applicable) and is unconditional and callable on demand; and
 - (ii) issued by a financial institution supervised by the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority*;
 - (ab) a payment by way of cash that is:
 - (i) made by the *retailer*,
 - (ii) deposited into an official bank account as instructed by the **network provider** or **generator** (whichever is applicable); and
 - (iii) acceptable to the *network provider* or *generator* (whichever is applicable) and the *retailer* through honest, fair and good faith negotiation.
 - (b) an unconditional guarantee or other form of irrevocable credit support that is:
 - (i) in a form that is acceptable to the *network provider* or *generator* (whichever is applicable) at and the *retailer* through honest, fair and good faith negotiationits sole discretion; and
 - (ii) issued by an entity with an *acceptable credit rating*; or

(c) such other forms of credit support that the *network provider* or the *generator* (whichever is applicable) agrees with the *retailer* as being acceptable through honest, fair and good faith negotiation.

3.5 Principles of negotiation

- 3.5.1 Unless the **Commission** otherwise considers appropriate, this clause 3.5 will apply to **Power and Water Corporation (Generation)** in respect of any matter under or in connection with this **Code** including:
 - (a) credit support requirements; and
 - (b) the form of credit support,

between **Power and Water Corporation (Generation)** and a **retailer** (other than **Power and Water Corporation (Retail)**) under this clause 3.

3.5.2 The *generator* must:

- (a) comply with the negotiation principles in clause 3.5.3; and
- (b) no later than the date notified in *writing* to the *generator* by the *Commission*submit to the *Commission* a *negotiation framework* which sets out the
 processes and procedures that the *generator* intends to adopt for the purpose of
 complying with the negotiation principles set out in clause 3.5.3.

3.5.3 Negotiation principles include:

- (a) the *generator* must negotiate honestly fairly and in good faith terms and conditions relating to *credit support*;
- (b) the **generator** must provide all information as the **retailer** may reasonable require to enable the **retailer** to engage in effective negotiation with the **generator** in relation to **credit support**;
- (c) the **generator** must identify and inform the **retailer** of the reasonable costs and where relevant the increase or decrease in costs of considering alternative **credit support** requirements including:
 - (i) lowering or increasing the billing period or payment period (whichever is applicable); and
 - (ii) on the reasonable request of the **retailer** alternative forms of **credit support**,

whichever is applicable,

- (d) the *generator* must use its *best endeavours* to commence, progress and finalise (whichever is applicable) negotiation of *credit support* with a *retailer*, and
- (e) such other negotiation principals as specified in *guidelines*.

3.5.4 The *negotiation framework* must:

- (a) sufficiently address all of the matters set out in clause 3.5.3; and
- (b) be made publicly available on the **generator's** website.
- 3.5.5 If the *generator* initiates any changes to the *negotiation framework* then the *generator* must within 20 *business days* notify the *Commission* of all of the proposed changes.
- 3.5.6 The **Commission** may by written notice to the **generator** direct any changes to the **negotiation framework** in which case the **generator** must comply with such a direction within the timeframe specified by the **Commission**.
- 3.5.7 The *generator* must comply with the *negotiation framework* as submitted to the *Commission* and as varied from time to time under this clause 3.5.
- 3.5.8 Nothing in the *negotiation framework* derogates from any obligation imposed upon the *generator* in clause 3.5.3.
- 3.6 Changes in credit rating
- 3.6.1 A *retailer* must notify the *generator* or *network provider* (whichever is applicable) of any changes to its credit rating immediately on becoming aware of that change.
- 3.6.2 A *generator* or *network provider* may obtain relevant credit rating information about a *retailer* and monitor ongoing changes to the *retailer's* credit rating.

(iii) .

4 Network Access

4.1 Network Access Agreement

- 4.1.1 The *retailer* and *network provider* must enter into a *Network Access Agreement* (consistent with the requirements of the *ENTPA Act*) for the:
 - (a) provision of **network access services**; and
 - (b) the coordination of various matters specified by the *Commission* in accordance with the *network provider's* licence including without limitation, *customer* billing, fault reporting and notification of interruptions.

- 4.1.2 The *network provider* must provide *network access services* in relation to the *retailer's customers* as required by the *ENTPA Act* and the *Network Access Agreement*.
- 4.1.3 The *network provider* must provide *connection services* as required by the *ENTPA***Act and the **Network Access Agreement* for the premises of each of the *retailer's customers:
 - (a) who requests those connection services; and
 - (b) whose premises are connected, or who is seeking to have those premises connected, to the *network provider's electricity network*; and
 - (c) who has entered into an electricity *supply* contract with that *retailer*.

5 Metrology

5.1 Requirement for interval metering

- 5.1.1 A *retailer* must not initiate a *transfer* unless the *customer's exit point* has an *interval meter* installed. For the avoidance of doubt, a *customer* with an *accumulation meter* or unmetered installations may not be transferred to another *retailer*.
- 5.1.2 The *interval meter* may be either manually or remotely read by the *network provider*.
- 5.1.3 To the extent applicable, *retailers* and *network providers* must comply with the *meter* and *meter data* arrangements outlined in the *Network Connection Technical Code*.
- 5.1.4 A *retailer* must not initiate a *transfer* of a *customer*, if that *customer's* premises are connected to and supplied <u>with</u> electricity from an *embedded network*.

6 Market Data

6.1 Use of market data

- 6.1.1 In *marketing* to a *customer*, a *retailer* must comply with all applicable laws and codes (including without limitation, the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth) and the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth)).
- 6.1.2 A *retailer* must only use *data* for the following purposes:
 - (a) to provide the *customer* with a quotation for the *supply* of electricity by the *retailer*, and/or
 - (b) to initiate a *transfer* in relation to that *customer*.

6.2 Market data procedures

- 6.2.1 If under this **Code** a **retailer** or **network provider** sends a communication electronically, the **retailer** and **network provider** must first notify and confirm each other's electronic communication address(es).
- 6.2.2 A *retailer* may submit a request for *standing data* to a *network provider* in relation to a *customer* by completing a *standing data request form* and submitting it to the *network provider*.
- 6.2.3 A *retailer* must not request *historical consumption data* from a *network provider* in relation to a *customer* without first obtaining *verifiable consent* from the *customer*.
- 6.2.4 A *retailer* must retain records of any *verifiable consent* for at least 2 years from the date on which *verifiable consent* is obtained.
- 6.2.5 A *retailer* may submit a request for *historical consumption data* to a *network provider* in relation to a *customer* by completing an *historical consumption data request form* and submitting it to the *network provider*.
- 6.2.6 Unless otherwise agreed between the *network provider* and the *retailer*, a separate *data request form* must be submitted for each *exit point*.
- 6.2.7 A *network provider* must publish:
 - (a) a standing data request form, which must comply with Annexure 1; and
 - (b) an *historical consumption data request form*, which must comply with Annexure 2.
- 6.2.8 Unless otherwise agreed with between the network provider and a retailer.
 - (a) a *retailer* must submit a *data request* to the *network provider* electronically; and
 - (b) the *network provider* will process a minimum of:
 - (i) 2 requests for **standing data** per **business day**; or
 - (ii) 2 requests for *historical consumption data* per <u>business</u> <u>day,</u> whichever is applicable.
- 6.2.9 A *network provider* must respond to a *data request* from a *retailer* by providing the *data* stipulated in Annexure 4 within 5–3 *business days* of the *data request* being submitted.
- 6.2.10 The **network provider** may reject a **data request** by electronically notifying the **retailer** within 5-3 **business days** if:
 - (a) the *retailer* does not have a *Network Access Agreement* with the *network provider*, or
 - (b) information provided by the *retailer* in the *data request* is inconsistent with the *network provider's* records in respect of the *customer*.

- 6.2.11 A *retailer* may electronically notify a *network provider* that it withdraws a *data request* at any time before the *network provider* provides *data*.
- 6.2.12 The *retailer* must pay any reasonable charges:
 - (a) incurred by the **network provider** in providing **data**;
 - (b) approved by the *Commission*; and
 - (c) published by the *network provider*.

For the avoidance of doubt, if no charges are approved by the *Commission*, no charges will be payable by the *retailer* for providing *data*.

6.3 Customer access to data

- 6.3.1 The *network provider* must provide a *customer* with its *historical consumption data* within 20-3 business days of receiving such a <u>valid</u> request in writing from the *customer*.
- 6.3.2 If a request provided under clause 6.3.1 is not *valid*, the *network provider* must within 1 *business day* of receiving such a request notify the *customer* of the information the *network provider* reasonably requires for the request to be considered *valid*.
- 6.3.26.3.3 A *customer* may use this *historical consumption data* without any restriction and the *customer* retains full ownership of its copy of the *historical consumption data*.
- 6.3.36.3.4 The *customer* must pay any reasonable charges:
 - (a) incurred by the **network provider** in providing the **data**;
 - (b) approved by the *Commission*; and
 - (c) published by the *network provider*.
- <u>6.3.5</u> For the avoidance of doubt, if no charges are approved by the *Commission*, no charges will be payable by the *customer* for providing *data*.
- 6.4 Multi-party agreement
- 6.4.1 An *electricity entity* may enter into a multi-party agreement with one of more *electricity entities* to facilitate access to and usage of market *data* under this clause 6.
- 6.4.2 Without limitation a multi-party agreement may include processes and procedures for the disclosure of market *data* from the *network provider* to a *generator* for the purpose of facilitating wholesale generation quotes to a *retailer* at the request of that *retailer*.

- 6.4.3 A multi-party agreement between the *network provider*, *Power and Water*Corporation (Generation) and a retailer (other than Power and Water Corporation (Retail) is not, in and of itself, prohibited under or in connection with any obligation imposed upon Power and Water Corporation in the Ring-fencing Code.
- 6.4.4 Any multi-party agreement between the *network provider*, *Power and Water*Corporation (Generation) and Power and Water Corporation (Retail) must be directed towards achieving the objectives of the Ring-fencing Code.
- 6.4.5 A multi-party agreement must not be inconsistent with any other obligation imposed upon an *electricity entity* under an *applicable regulatory instrument*.

7 Business-to-business arrangements

- 7.1.1 A network provider must develop and submit Service Order Procedures to the Commission no later than 20 business days after the commencement of this Code.
 The Commission will approve the Service Order Procedures as soon as practicable.
- 7.1.1.1 The **Commission** will approve the **Service Order Procedures** as soon as practicable.
- 7.1.17.1.2 A *retailer* may request the *network provider* to provide specified business-to-business services by submitting a *Service Order Request* in accordance with *Service Order Procedures* established by the *network provider*.
- 7.1.27.1.3 Business-to-business services include, but are not limited to, requests for:
 - (a) **customer** disconnection;
 - (b) customer reconnection;
 - (c) special *meter* read; or
 - (d) installing a new (or changing an existing) *meter*.
- 7.1.37.1.4 The *network provider* must use <u>its</u> **best endeavours** to provide the requested business-to-business service within the time frames stipulated in the **Service Order Procedures**.
- 7.1.47.1.5 The **retailer** must pay any reasonable charges:
 - (a) incurred by the *network provider* in providing business-to-business services;
 - (b) approved by the *Commission*; and
 - (c) published by the network provider.
- <u>7.1.6</u> For the avoidance of doubt, if no charges are approved by the *Commission*, no charges will be payable by the *retailer* for business-to-business services.

8 Customer Transfers

8.1 Verifiable consent

- 8.1.1 A *retailer* must not initiate or affect the *transfer* of a *customer* without first obtaining *verifiable consent*.
- 8.1.2 A *retailer* must retain records of any *verifiable consent* for at least 2 years.

8.2 Customer transfer procedures

- 8.2.1 A *retailer* may only request a *network provider* to initiate the *transfer* of a *customer* to the *retailer* by submitting a *customer transfer request form* to the *network provider*.
- 8.2.2 A *network provider* must publish a *customer transfer request form*, which must comply with Annexure 3.
- 8.2.3 Unless otherwise agreed between the *network provider* and the *retailer*, a separate *customer transfer request form* must be submitted for each *exit point*.
- 8.2.4 The *network provider* may only reject a *customer transfer request form* by electronically notifying the *retailer* if:
 - (a) the **retailer** does not have a **Network Access Agreement** with the **network provider**, or
 - (b) information provided by the *retailer* in the *customer transfer request form* is materially inconsistent with the *network provider's* records in respect of the *customer*, or
 - (c) the meter type at the exit point is inconsistent with the meter type which is required under the Network Connection Technical Code before the customer may transfer, and the customer transfer request form does not request a new meter, or
 - (d) the *nominated transfer date* does not comply with clause <u>8.2.98.2.9</u>.
- 8.2.5 A **network provider** must use its **best endeavours** to resolve with a **retailer** any potential grounds for **rejection** prior to rejecting a **customer transfer request form**.
- 8.2.6 If a **network provider** rejects a **customer transfer request form**, it must electronically notify the **retailer** within 5-3 **business days** after it receives the **customer transfer request form** setting out all of the reasons for the **rejection**.
- 8.2.7 A *retailer* may electronically notify a *network provider* that it withdraws a *customer transfer request form* submitted by it to the *network provider* at any time before the *transfer* occurs.
- 8.2.8 The *retailer* must pay any reasonable charges:
 - (a) incurred by the *network provider* in processing a <u>customer</u> transfer request form;

- (b) approved by the *Commission*; and
- (c) published by the *network provider*.
- 8.2.8.1 For the avoidance of doubt, if no charges are approved by the **Commission**, no charges will be payable by the **retailer** for processing a **customer transfer request form**.
- 8.2.9 Unless the *customer transfer request form* is to reverse an *erroneous transfer*, the *retailer* must include a *nominated transfer date*. The *nominated transfer date* will be:
 - (a) where the *transfer* relates to an *exit point* which requires a new or modified *meter* installation, the end of the *month* in which the new or modified *meter* installation is ready for service; or
 - (b) where the *transfer* relates to an *exit point* with an existing *meter* installation and:
 - (i) the transfer request is submitted no later than 10 business days prior to month end and the relevant exit point is in an urban area, midnight on the last calendar day of the month in which the request is submitted to the network provider, or
 - (ii) the transfer request is submitted no later than 15 business days prior to month end and the relevant exit point is not in an urban area, midnight on the last calendar day of the month in which the request is submitted to the network provider,

provided that in either case, the *transfer date* will be no later than midnight on the last calendar day of the second *month* after the *month* in which the request is submitted to the *network provider*.

- 8.2.10 Following receipt of a *valid customer transfer request form*, the *network provider* must, subject to clause 8.2.12:
 - (a) within <u>5-3</u> business days after it receives the customer transfer request form, electronically notify the current retailer of the transfer date; and
 - (b) ensure that any new *meter* installation and new service installation required to effect the *transfer* is undertaken on or before the *transfer date*; and
 - (c) ensure that either a scheduled *meter* read or a special *meter* read, as applicable, is conducted for the *customer* on the *nominated transfer date*; and
 - (d) otherwise use its **best endeavours** to effect the **transfer** on a day the **customer's meter** is actually read.
- 8.2.11 For the avoidance of doubt, if a *meter* change is required, the *retailer* must request a separate *meter* change *Service Order Request* in accordance with the *Service Order Procedures* to change that *meter*, which *meter* change *Service Order Request* must be submitted concurrently with the *customer transfer request form*.
- 8.2.12 If the *network provider* is unable to *transfer* the *customer* within the time frames required under clause 8.2.9 and 8.2.10, then the *network provider* must within 5-3 *business days* after receiving the *customer transfer request form*, electronically notify the *retailer* which submitted the *customer transfer request form* of the reasons why the timetable will not be met and of its proposed timetable for the *transfer*.

- 8.2.13 If the *retailer* which submitted the *customer transfer request form* does not agree to the timetable proposed by the *network provider*, then the *network provider* must, acting in good faith and in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, use its *best endeavours* to *transfer* the *customer* as close as reasonably possible to the *retailer's nominated transfer date*.
- 8.2.14 If a *network provider*, acting reasonably, is unable to complete a *transfer*, the *network provider* must electronically notify both the *current retailer* and the *incoming retailer* within 2 *business days* of the reasons why the *transfer* could not be completed.
- 8.2.15 The *network provider* must within <u>5-3</u> *business days* after the *transfer date* send an electronic notice of the *transfer* and *transfer date* to:
 - (a) the incoming retailer, and
 - (b) the previous retailer; and
 - (c) if applicable, the **system controller** for the purposes of allowing the **system controller** to meet its obligations under the **System Control Technical Code**.
- 8.2.16 Following a *transfer*, the *network provider* and, if applicable, the *system controller* must do all that is necessary to ensure that:
 - (a) all **network charges** and other amounts payable to the **network provider** and, if applicable, the **system controller** in relation to the relevant **customer** up to the **transfer date** are paid by or charged to the **previous retailer**, and
 - (b) **network charges** payable to the **network provider** and, if applicable, the **system controller** in relation to the relevant **customer** from the **transfer date** are paid by or charged to the **incoming retailer**.
- 8.2.17 In relation to a *transfer* to reverse an *erroneous transfer*, the relevant *retailers*, the *network provider* and, if applicable, the *system controller* must act in good faith to ensure that the rights and obligations of the affected *customer* are the same as they would have been if the *erroneous transfer* had not occurred.
- 8.2.18 Unless the transfer is:
 - a) -to reverse an **erroneous transfer**, or
 - b) as a result of a **Retailer of Last Resort Event**,
 - an *incoming retailer* must keep a copy of the *verifiable consent* given to it by a *customer* for 2 years after the date the *verifiable consent* was given.
- 8.2.188.2.19 Except in the case of an *erroneous transfer*, a *previous retailer* must not bill a *customer* for any *network charges* or other amounts incurred after the *transfer date*.
- 8.2.198.2.20 A *transfer* for a *customer* that is taking in (or likely to take in) less than 160 megawatt hours of electricity from the *electricity network* is not permitted prior to the completion of any *cooling off period*. As a result the *incoming retailer* will need to take this into account when nominating the *customer transfer date*.

9 Retailer of Last Resort

- 9.1 Retailer of Last Resort to be determined by the Commission
- 9.1.1 The occurrence of a **Retailer of Last Resort Event** will be determined by the **Commission**.
- 9.1.2 A *Retailer of Last Resort Event* can be triggeredoccurs when:
 - (a) a retailer's retail licence has been suspended or cancelled; or
 - (b) a *retailer* has not met its credit support requirements as specified under clause 3; or
 - (c) a **retailer** ceases to be a registered or licensed participant in relation to the purchase-sale of electricity to **customers**; or
 - (d) an insolvency official is appointed in respect of the *retailer* or any property of the *retailer*, or
 - (e) an application is made to or an order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction for the winding up or dissolution or a resolution is passed or any steps are taken to pass a resolution for the winding up or dissolution of the retailer in accordance with relevant legislation including the Bankruptcy Act 1996 (Cth) or Corporations Act 2001; or
 - <u>(f)</u> anything occurs that has a substantially similar effect to any of the events set out in paragraph clauses 9.1.2 (a) – (e) above.
- 9.1.3 The **Commission** may specify **Retailer of Last Resort** procedures in **guidelines** in relation to any matter in connection with a **Retailer of Last Resort Event**.
- 9.2 Power and Water Corporation (Retail) to be the Retailer of Last Resort

- 9.2.1 If a **Retailer of Last Resort Event** occurs, **Power and Water Corporation (Retail)** is the **Retailer of Last Resort**.
- 9.2.2 The Commission must notify Power and Water Corporation (Retail) in writing as soon as possible after becoming aware of any activities which in the Commission's opinion are likely to lead to a possible Retailer of Last Resort Event.
- 9.2.3 If a **Retailer of Last Resort Event** occurs in relation to a **retailer** (the 'failed retailer'):
 - (a) the **Commission** must notify and advise **Power and Water Corporation (Retail)** advising of the event; and
 - (b) Power and Water Corporation (Retail) must sell electricity to the existing customers of the failed retailer from the date(s) set by the Commission.
- 9.3 Declaration of a Retailer of Last Resort Event
- 9.3.1 When the *Commission* believes on reasonable grounds that a *Retailer of Last Resort Event* has occurred in relation to a *retailer*, the *Commission* may issue a notice declaring that a *Retailer of Last Resort Event* has occurred.
- 9.3.2 The notice must:
 - (a) identify the **Retailer of Last Resort Event**; and
 - (b) specify the failed retailer; and
 - (c) specify the **Retailer of Last Resort** appointed for the **Retailer of Last Resort Event**, and
 - (d) specify the date or dates (each of which is a *transfer date*) on which the *customers* of the *failed retailer* are transferred to the *Retailer of Last Resort*, being a date not earlier than:
 - (i) the date of **service** (as defined in the **ERA**) of the **Retailer of Last Resort** notice; or
 - (ii) the date of publication of the **Retailer of Last Resort** notice;
 - whichever is the first to occurs; and
 - (e) contain the endorsement by the *Commission* to revoke the *failed retailer's* authorisation to be a licensed *retailer*,

and may include any other information or matters which the *Commission* considers should be included in the notice.

9.4 Retailer of Last Resort arrangements

- 9.4.1 The *failed retailer* and *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)* must cooperate to ensure that all *customer* details which are required to enable the *transfer* of those *customers* to *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)* are provided to *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)* as soon as possible after the *Retailer of Last Resort Event*.
- 9.4.2 Following a *Retailer of Last Resort Event*, the *network provider* must, as soon as practicable, *transfer* existing *customers* from the *failed retailer* to *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)*.
- 9.4.3 As Retailer of Last Resort, Power and Water Corporation (Retail) must sell electricity to the existing customers of the failed retailer in accordance with the Retailer of Last Resort tariffs approved by the Commission.
- 9.4.4 The *Commission* will <u>publish in a <u>gG</u>azette <u>notice</u> the *Retailer of Last Resort tariffs* for use by *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)*, as stipulated in clause 9.4.3.</u>
- 9.4.5 As Retailer of Last Resort, Power and Water Corporation (Retail) must, as soon as practicable and in any event within 20 business days of the Retailer of Last Resort Event, notify each customer of the failed retailer.
 - (a) that a Retailer of Last Resort Event has occurred;
 - (b) that, as a result of the **Retailer of Last Resort Event, Power and Water Corporation (Retail)** is now the **retailer** for that **customer**;
 - (c) of the **Retailer of Last Resort tariffs** applicable to that **customer** and the date from which those tariffs <u>will</u> apply;
 - (d) that the Retailer of Last Resort tariffs will apply until the customer has entered into an alternative_electricity supply contract or equivalent arrangements with a retailer (which includes the retailer who is the Retailer of Last Resort at that time); and
 - (e) the options available for the *customer* to enter into <u>an</u> alternative electricity *supply* <u>contract or equivalent</u> arrangements.
- 9.5 Costs resulting from the Retailer of Last Resort Event
- 9.5.1 Without limiting clause 9.5.2, *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)* may apply to the *Commission* to recover any costs incurred as a result of the *Retailer of Last Resort Event* that have not otherwise been recovered.
- 9.5.2 The *Commission* must, on application by *Power and Water Corporation (Retail)*, determine a *Retailer of Last Resort* cost recovery scheme for the *Retailer of Last Resort Event*.
- 9.5.3 A **Retailer of Last Resort** cost recovery scheme is a scheme designed for the recovery by the **Retailer of Last Resort** of costs incurred by the **Retailer of Last Resort**, in relation to the **Retailer of Last Resort** scheme, including:
 - (a) costs incurred in preparing for a **Retailer of Last Resort Event**; and

(b) costs incurred on and after the occurrence of a **Retailer of Last Resort Event**.

10 Dispute Procedures

10.1 Dispute resolution process

- 10.1.1 If a dispute or difference arises in respect of any matter under or in connection with this **Code** between:
 - (a) a network provider and a retailer; or
 - (b) retailers; or
 - (c) a **network provider** and the **system controller**, or
 - (d) a retailer and the system controller, or
 - (e) a retailer and Power and Water Corporation (Generation),

then subject to clause 10.1.510.1.5, representatives of the *disputing parties* must meet within 5 *business days* after a request by any of *the disputing parties* and attempt to resolve the dispute by negotiations in good faith.

- 10.1.2 If the dispute is not resolved within 10 business days after their the first meeting stipulated in clause 10.1.1, the dispute must be referred to the senior executive officer of each disputing party who must attempt to resolve the dispute by negotiations in good faith.
- 10.1.3 If the dispute is resolved under clause 10.1.1 or clause 10.1.2, the *disputing parties* must:
 - (a) prepare a written record of the resolution and sign the record; and
 - (b) adhere to the resolution.
- 10.1.4 If a dispute is not resolved within 20 *business days* after the dispute is referred to the senior executive officers of the *disputing parties* under clause 10.1.2, any *disputing party* may by notice to each other disputing party refer the dispute to the *Commission* for dispute resolution.
- 10.1.5 If a *disputing party* considers that the dispute is of an urgent nature, it may request the *Commission* to conduct a dispute resolution <u>process</u> before negotiations are conducted by either representatives or the senior executive officers of the *disputing parties* under 10.1.1 or clause 10.1.2.
- 10.1.6 <u>Subject to the rules of natural justice</u>, <u>Tthe **Commission** may will within a reasonable timeframe deal withdetermine whether to conduct a dispute resolution process in response to any request under clause 10.1.4 or clause 10.1.5 in its absolute discretion.</u>
- 10.1.7 The *disputing party* referring the dispute to the *Commission* under clause 10.1.4 or clause 10.1.5 must give notice to the *Commission* of the nature of the dispute, including:

- (a) the <u>alleged</u> breach, act, omission or other circumstance forming the basis for the dispute; and
- (b) the relevant provision within this *Code* or other basis for the dispute.
- 10.1.8 Subject to the rules of natural justice, the *Commission* must conduct a dispute resolution process with as little formality and technicality, and with as much expedition, as the requirements of this clause 10, and a proper hearing and determination of the dispute, permit.
- 10.1.9 The *disputing parties* must at all times conduct themselves in a manner which is directed towards achieving the objective in clause 10.1.8.
- 10.1.10Subject to the rules of natural justice, the *Commission* may from time to time specify procedures (either of general application or in respect of all or some part of a particular dispute) for a dispute resolution including:
 - (a) the manner of any submissions by the disputing parties; and
 - (b) whether, and if so the extent to which, legal representation is permitted; and
 - (c) regulating the conduct of the *disputing parties*.
- 10.1.11Subject to the rules of natural justice, the *Commission* may:
 - (a) inform itself independently as to facts and if necessary technical matters to which the dispute relates; and
 - (b) receive written submissions and sworn and unsworn written statements; and
 - (c) consult with such other persons as the *Commission* thinks fit; and
 - (d) take such measures as the **Commission** thinks fit to expedite the completion of the dispute resolution process.

10.2 Determination to be made by the Commission

- 10.2.1 Subject to the *Act* and this *Code*, in determining a dispute the *Commission* may make any order which it considers expedient to <u>dispose_resolve_of_the</u> dispute.
- 10.2.2 The **Commission** will <u>use its **best**</u> **endeavour** to make a determination of the dispute within—20 **business days** after its appointment <u>under clause 10.1</u> or such further period as considered appropriate by the **Commission**. If any of the **disputing parties** considers that the dispute is of an urgent nature and needs to be resolved within a shorter period, then that **disputing party** may apply to the **Commission**, and the **Commission** may reduce the period of—20 **business days** to such lesser period as the **Commission** considers appropriate having regard to the interests of all **disputing parties** and this the objectives of this **Code**.
- 10.2.3 The *Commission* must deliver a written determination which sets out the reasons for the determination and the findings of fact on which the determination is based.

- 10.2.4 Unless the *disputing parties* agree otherwise, any hearing or meetings_ relating to the dispute resolution must be held in Darwin.
- 10.2.5 The findings of the Commission's written determination under this clause 10.2 are is final and binding on the disputing parties.
- 10.2.6 The referral of any matter to the *Commission* under this clause 10 does not relieve any party to which this *Code* applies from performing its obligations under this *Code* pending the determination of the dispute.

10.3 Costs of the Commission

10.3.1 The <u>reasonable costs incurred by of the **Commission** the **Commission** in connection with the performance of the **Commission's** functions under this clause 10 are to be determined at the discretion of the **Commission** which may direct by whom and in what manner the whole or any part of the costs are to be paid.</u>

ANNEXURE 1 - REQUEST FOR STANDING DATA FORM

A **standing data request form** published by a **network provider** must require a **retailer** to provide the following information:

- (a) the name and, if applicable, identification number or code of the *retailer* submitting the *request for standing data*; and
- (b) either:
 - (i) if the *network provider* has allocated a *UMI* or *NMI* for the *exit point,* the *customer's UMI* or *NMI*; or
 - (ii) if the **network provider** has not allocated a **UMI** or **NMI** for the **exit point** the **customer's**:
 - A. lot number and, if applicable, unit number; and
 - B. street number; and
 - C. street; and
 - D. suburb; and
 - E. post code; or
 - (iii) the *customer's meter* serial number.

ANNEXURE 2 - REQUEST FOR HISTORICAL CONSUMPTION DATA FORM

An *historical consumption data request form* published by a *network provider* must require a *retailer* to provide the following information:

- (a) the name and, if applicable, identification number or code of the *retailer* submitting the request for *historical consumption data*; and
- (b) either:
 - (i) if the **network provider** has allocated a **UMI** or **NMI** for the **exit point**, the **customer's UMI** or **NMI**; or
 - (ii) if the *network provider* has not allocated a *UMI* or *NMI* for the *exit point* the *customer's*:
 - A. name: and
 - B. lot number and, if applicable, unit number; and
 - C. street number; and
 - D. street; and
 - E. suburb; and
 - F. post code; or
 - (iii) the *customer's meter* serial number; and
- (c) confirmation that the *retailer* has obtained *verifiable consent* from the *customer* to obtain the *historical consumption data*.

ANNEXURE 3 - CUSTOMER TRANSFER REQUEST FORM

A *customer transfer request form* published by a *network provider* must require a *retailer* to provide the following information:

- (a) the name and, if applicable, identification number or code of the *retailer* submitting the *customer transfer request form*; and
- (b) either:
 - (i) if the **network provider** has allocated a **UMI** or **NMI** for the **exit point**, the **customer**'s **UMI** or **NMI**; or
 - (ii) if the **network provider** has not allocated a **UMI** or **NMI** for the **exit point**, the **customer's**:
 - A. name; and
 - B. lot number and, if applicable, unit number; and
 - C. street number; and
 - D. street; and
 - E. suburb; and
 - F. post code;

or

- (iii) the *customer's meter* serial number;
- (c) the reason for the *transfer*, (either a standard *transfer*, reversal of an *erroneous transfer* or *transfer* as a result of a *Retailer of Last Resort Event*); and
- (d) the name and, if applicable, identification number or code of the *retailer* to whom the *customer* is to be transferred; and
- (e) the **nominated transfer date**; and
- (f) if a new *meter* is required to enable *transfer*, or for any other reason, the *Service Order Request* number relating to the request for a new *meter* submitted by the *retailer* to whom the *customer* is to be transferred; and
- (g) the estimated annual electricity consumption data of the customer, and
- (h) if applicable, the proposed network access pricing structure or arrangement to be agreed between the *network provider* and the *retailer* to whom the *customer* is to be transferred to apply for the *customer* to be transferred; and
- (i) that the **retailer** to whom the **customer** is to be transferred has obtained **verifiable consent** from the **customer** in relation to the **transfer**.

ANNEXURE 4 - STANDING DATA AND HISTORICAL CONSUMPTION DATA

A4.1 **Standing data** includes, if available, the following information:

- (a) UMI or NMI and its status (connected or disconnected); and
- (b) full details of the address; and
- (c) voltage; and
- (d) network tariff description; and
- (e) **meter** type; and
- (f) meter number(s); and
- (g) last and next scheduled *meter* read date or day number; and
- (h) whether a new *meter* (or communications) is required under the *Network Connection Technical Code* before the *customer* may *transfer*.

A4.2 *Historical consumption data*, if available, is:

- (a) metering data for the customer for at least the previous 12_-months (or longer if agreed by the network provider and retailer);
- (b) provided as interval *data* or in a summarised form; and
- (c) dependent on the capabilities of the *meter* at the *exit point* (for example, Peak/Off peak kWh, Peak/Off peak kW, All time kWh, kVAh).

Appendix A - Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology

REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDIT SUPPORT

A.A.1 Network Provider may require credit support

- (a) A **network provider** may require a **retailer** to provide **credit support**, but only in accordance with this **Code** and these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.
- (b) A **network provider** may only require a **retailer** to provide **credit support** up to the **Required Network Credit Support Amount**.

Note: the circumstances in which a **network provider** may require a **retailer** to provide credit support are:

- i) If a **retailer's network charges liability** to the **network provider** exceeds the **retailer's credit allowance** see clause A.A.2A.A.2 to A.A.7A.A.7; or
- ii) When no **credit allowance** is extended due to the circumstances set out in clause <u>A.A.8</u>A.A.8.

A.A.2 Determining the Required Network Credit Support Amount

- (a) A **network provider** must calculate the amount by which the **network charges liability** of a **retailer** exceeds the **credit allowance** of that **retailer**, to determine the **Required Network Credit Support Amount**, in accordance with these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.
- (b) A network provider must include in a request to a retailer for credit support a statement setting out the basis upon which the network provider has determined the Required Network Credit Support Amount.

A.A.3 Determining a Retailer's Network Charges Liability

(a) A **network provider** must estimate an amount which is equal to a **retailer's** average billed and unbilled **network charges liability** in accordance with the following formula:

 $NCL = \Sigma NCLc$

where,

NCLc means the forecast daily **network charges** relating to those **customers** of the **retailer** for which the **maximum days outstanding** (MDO) is the same, multiplied by that MDO, where MDO for each **customer** is calculated as:

MDO = FCCP/2 + RBP/2 + IPPL

where,

FCCP (*final customer consumption period*) is the number of days in the average period of consumption covered in a *statement of charges* issued by the *network provider* to the *retailer* in respect of that *customer's* consumption of electricity; and

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RBP (*retailer billing period*) is the number of days in the *retail billing period* applicable to the *retailer*, and

IPPL (invoice preparation and payment lag) is 28 days.

Note: 28 days represents approximately 10 **business days** after the end of the **retail billing period** to issue the invoice and a further 10 **business days** for payment.

- (b) A *network provider* must estimate the amount of *network charges liability* of a *retailer*.
 - (i) as at the date the **network provider** requests **credit support** from the **retailer**; or
 - (ii) on the date on which the **network provider** recalculates the **Required Network Credit Support Amount** under these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.

DETERMINING CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR A RETAILER

A.A.4 Calculating Retailer Credit Allowance

- (a) A **network provider** must determine a **credit allowance** for a **retailer** as set out in this 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.
- (b) A **credit allowance** for a **retailer** is calculated as follows:

 $CA = MCA \times CA\%$

where,

CA means the credit allowance for a retailer, and

MCA means *maximum credit allowance* for that *network provider* as calculated in clause A.A.5; and

CA% (or *credit allowance percentage* for a *retailer*) is the figure expressed as the applicable percentage in the table in Schedule 1-as specified in *quidelines* (which corresponds to the credit rating applicable to the *retailer*) or, where either clause A.A.6A.A.6 or clause A.A.8A.A.8 applies, is zero.

A.A.5 Network Provider's Maximum Credit Allowance

For the purpose of determining a *credit allowance* for a *retailer*, a *network provider* must calculate its *maximum credit allowance* as follows:

 $MCA = TARC \times 25\%$

where.

MCA means maximum credit allowance for that network provider; and

TARC (or *total annual retailer charges*) means the total annual amount of *network charges* billed by the *network provider* to all *retailers*.

A.A.6 Credit Rating for Retailer

- (a) In determining a *credit allowance* for a *retailer*, a *network provider* may use a credit rating advised by the *retailer*.
- (b) Unless the *retailer* is providing its guarantor's credit rating under clause <u>A.A.7</u>A.A.7, a *retailer* must advise a *network provider* of its credit rating which may be:
 - (i) a Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's credit rating; or
 - (ii) where a *retailer* does not have such a rating, a Dun & Bradstreet Dynamic Risk Score.
- (c) If a **retailer** does not have a credit rating of the type described in clause A.A.6A.A.6(b)(b) then its **credit allowance percentage** is zero.
- (d) A *retailer* must advise a *network provider* of any change to its credit rating immediately on becoming aware of that change.
- (e) A *network provider* may obtain relevant credit rating information about a *retailer* and monitor ongoing changes to the *retailer*'s credit rating.

A.A.7 Calculating Credit Allowance where Guarantor

- (a) This clause applies where a person (a 'guarantor') provides an unconditional guarantee in favour of the *network provider* of the financial obligations which the *retailer* has to the *network provider*.
- (b) In determining a *retailer's credit allowance*, a *network provider* may use a credit rating of a guarantor advised by the *retailer*.
- (c) The *retailer* may advise the *network provider* of its guarantor's credit rating, which may be:
 - (i) a Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's credit rating; or
 - (ii) where a guarantor does not have such a rating, a Dun & Bradstreet Dynamic Risk Score.
- (d) If a retailer advises a network provider of its guarantor's credit rating under paragraph (c), it must also advise the network provider that the credit rating is the rating of its guarantor and, if its guarantor provides a guarantee to more than one retailer, the amount of the guarantor's credit allowance which has been allocated to the retailer under paragraph (e) below.

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(e) Where a guarantor provides a guarantee to more than one *retailer*, the guarantor's *credit allowance* must be calculated in accordance with clause A.A.4A.A.4 as though the guarantor were a *retailer* and the *credit allowance* of the guarantor must be divided by the guarantor amongst each of the *retailers* on behalf of which the guarantor provides a guarantee.

A.A.8 When no *credit allowance* will be extended to a *retailer*

- (a) No *credit allowance* will be granted to a *retailer* if, at the time of the *network provider's* request, any of the following apply:
 - (i) within the previous 12 *months*, the *retailer* has failed to pay in full:
 - A. 3 statements of **network charges** by the due date; or
 - B. 2 consecutive statements of *network charges* by the due date; or
 - C. 1 statement of **network charges** within 25 **business days** of the due date; or
 - (ii) the *network provider* calls upon any *credit support* provided by the *retailer* or its guarantor to the *network provider* under these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.
- (b) Paragraph (a)(i) does not apply where the *retailer* has failed to pay the statement of *network charges* due to a dispute.
- (c) A *retailer* must notify the *network provider* within 1 *business day* if it is not to be granted any *credit allowance* because of the operation of paragraph (a)(ii).

PROVISION OF CREDIT SUPPORT BY RETAILERS

A.A.9 Retailer to provide credit support

- (a) A **retailer** must, on request by a **network provider**, provide **credit support** to a **network provider** in accordance with these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.
- (b) A request for *credit support* by a *network provider* to a *retailer* must be for an acceptable form of *credit support*.
- (c) The *credit support* provided by a *retailer* must be:
 - (i) for an amount requested by the *network provider*, not exceeding the *Required Network Credit Support Amount* calculated in accordance with these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'; and
 - (ii) provided within 20 business days of the network provider's request; and
 - (iii) in an acceptable form which is detailed in clause 3.4 of this **Code**; and
 - (iv) in favour of the **network provider** see clause A.A.1.

A.A.10 Provision of *credit support* when a dispute arises

(a) This clause applies where a *retailer* decides to lodge an access dispute under the *ENTPA Act* in relation to a *network provider's* request for *credit support*,

and that dispute is not resolved by the due date for payment of the *credit support*.

- (b) The *retailer* must provide the *credit support* requested by the *network provider* by the due date.
- (c) Where, as a result of a dispute determination, a *network provider* was not entitled to the *credit support* provided by the *retailer* in whole or in part, the *network provider* must:
 - reimburse the *retailer* for any costs incurred to procure the *credit support* (including the costs of funding any cash collateral provided to the issuer of the *credit support*), in excess of the costs that the *retailer* would have incurred if the correct amount had been requested; and
 - (ii) pay the **retailer** interest at the **default rate** on the amount of those excess costs.

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO CREDIT SUPPORT

A.A.11 Top up of *credit support*

- (a) A **retailer** must ensure that at all times the aggregate undrawn or unclaimed amount of the **credit support** is not less than the amount requested by a **network provider** in accordance with clause AA.1.1, adjusted as required in accordance with a request under paragraph (b) below.
- (b) If at any time the aggregate amount of uncalled credit support held by a network provider is less than 90% of the Required Network Credit Support Amount, the network provider may require a retailer to increase the amount of the credit support to an amount not exceeding the Required Network Credit Support Amount, and the retailer must comply with that requirement within 20 business days.

A.A.12 Reduction of *credit support*

If the aggregate amount of uncalled *credit support* held by a *network provider* is more than 110% of the *Required Network Credit Support Amount*, the *network provider* must on request by a *retailer* and in conjunction with the *retailer*, do all things necessary to reduce the aggregate amount of uncalled *credit support* held by the *network provider* to the *Required Network Credit Support Amount*.

A.A.13 Application of *credit support*

A **network provider** may only set off from, apply or draw on the **credit support** (as the case may be) if:

- (a) the *network provider* has given not less than 3 *business days* notice to a *retailer* that it intends to set off, apply or draw on the *credit support* in respect of an amount due and payable by the *retailer* to the *network provider*, and that amount remains outstanding; and
- (b) there is no dispute outstanding in relation to the *retailer's* liability to pay that amount.

A.A.14 Return of credit support

- (a) This clause applies where a *network provider* and a *retailer*.
 - no longer have any 'shared' customers (i.e. none of the retailers' customers have exit points with the network providers' electricity network); or
 - (ii) if the **Required Network Credit Support Amount** of a **retailer** is zero.
- (b) A *network provider* must pay, cancel or return to a *retailer* as appropriate, any balance of *credit support* outstanding after payment of all amounts owing by the *retailer* to the *network provider*.

A.A.15 Other retailer obligations

- (a) Where a **network provider** has acted in accordance with the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology', a **retailer** must not take any steps to seek an injunction or otherwise restrain:
 - (i) any issuer of *credit support* from paying the *network provider* pursuant to that *credit support*;
 - (ii) the **network provider** from taking any steps for the purpose of making a demand against the **credit support**; or
 - (iii) the **network provider** using the money obtained in the calling of the **credit support**.
- (b) A **network provider** may disclose to its financiers and the **Commission** that it has required or called on **credit support** provided by the **retailer** under these 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology'.

A.A.16 Authorised payments

- (a) This clause applies if the issuer of *credit support* pays an amount to a *network provider* that was not called in accordance with the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology' (*unauthorised amount*).
- (b) A *network provider* must:
 - (i) hold any *unauthorised amount* on trust for the relevant *retailer*, and
 - (ii) promptly pay to the *retailer* the following amounts:
 - A. the *unauthorised amount* paid to the *network provider* and held on trust; and
 - B. interest on the *unauthorised amount* at the *default rate* from the date on which that amount was called to the date on which that amount is paid to the *retailer*,

when:

- C. the *retailer* provides replacement *credit support* to the *network provider*; or
- D. it is determined that the *retailer* is not required to provide replacement *credit support* to the *network provider*.

A.A: SCHEDULE 1 - CALCULATING CREDIT ALLOWANCE PERCENTAGE

Table - Calculating credit allowance percentage						
Standard & Poor's or Fitch credit rating	Moody's credit rating	Credit allowance percentage (percent)	Dun & Bradstreet Dynamic Risk Score	Credit allowance percentage		
AAA	Aaa	100.0	N/A	N/A		
AA+, AA, AA-	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	100.0	N/A	N/A		
A+, A, A-	A1, A2, A3	100.0	N/A	N/A		
BBB+	Baa1	90.0	N/A	N/A		
BBB	Baa2	72.00	Minimal	72.0		
BBB-	Baa3	48.0	N/A	N/A		
BB+	Ba1	13	Very Low	13.0		
BB	Ba2	7.0	Low	7.0		
BB-	Ba3	4.0	Below average/ average	4.0		
B+	B1	2.0	Moderate	2.0		
₽	B2	1.1	High	1.1		
B-	B3	0.4	Very High	0.4		
CCC, CC, C	Caa, Ca, C	0.1	Severe	0.1		
SD, D	LD, D	0.0	N/A	N/A		

A.A: SCHEDULE 2 - CREDIT SUPPORT ARRANGEMENTS WORKED EXAMPLES

The worked examples below are intended to illustrate how the following items would be calculated:

- (a) network charge liability;
- (b) credit allowance for a retailer, and
- (c) maximum credit allowance.

Example 1 – Network Charge Liability

The *network charge liability* is based on:

- (a) the forecast daily network charges of customers; and
- (b) the maximum days a *network charge* will be outstanding (*maximum days outstanding*).

The *network provider* will determine the daily *network charges* of their_its_customers. For the purposes of this example, it is assumed that the forecast daily *network charges* of two groups of *customers* are as follows: Group A *customers* (\$5 per day) and Group B *customers* (\$12 per day).

The formula for calculating the *maximum days outstanding* for each *customer* is:

MDO = Final Customer Consumption Period/2 + Retailer Billing Period/2 + Invoice Preparation and Payment Lag.

It is based on:

- (a) the Final Customer Consumption Period:
 - this is the number of days in the average period of consumption covered in a statement of charges issued by the network provider to the retailer in respect of a customer's consumption of electricity; and
 - (ii) in this case, it is assume that *meter* readings are undertaken for Group A each *month* (30 days), and Group B each three *months* (90 days).
- (b) the Retailer Billing Period:
 - (iii) this is defined in the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology' as a calendar month or another retail billing period agreed between the retailer and customer.
 - (iv) in this case, it is assumed that a 30 day **retail billing period** has been agreed.
 - (c) the Invoice Preparation and Payment Lag this is the number of days between the end of a Retailer Billing Period and:
 - (i) the date of issue of a statement of Charges under the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology', this can be no more than 10 business days after the end of the Retailer Billing Period. Assuming the maximum 10 business days are taken, this would equate to 14 days; and
 - (ii) the number of days allowed by payment of the **network charges** under the 'Credit Support Guidelines and Methodology', this must be 10 **business days** from the date

of issue of the **statement of charges**. In this case, it is assumed that 10 **business days** equates to 14 days.

(d) The Invoice Preparation and Payment Lag will therefore be 28 days (14 days plus 14 days).

Based on these assumptions, the *Maximum Days Outstanding* for Group A *customers* can be calculated as follows:

Maximum Days Outstanding = Final *Customer* Consumption Period/2 + Retailer Billing Period/2 + Invoice Preparation and Payment Lag.

$$= 30/2 + 30/2 + 28$$

$$= 15 + 15 + 28$$

= 58

The *Maximum Days Outstanding* for Group B *customers* is calculated as follows:

Maximum Days Outstanding = Final *Customer* Consumption Period/2 + Retailer Billing Period/2 + Invoice Preparation and Payment Lag.

$$= 90/2 + 30/2 + 28$$

$$= 45 + 15 + 28$$

= 88

To determine the **network charge** liability component for each group of **customer**, the forecast daily **network charges** for each **customer** is multiplied by the **Maximum Days Outstanding** for the **customer**.

For each Group A *customer*, this would be determined as follows:

Network Charge Liability = daily network charges x Maximum Days Outstanding

$$= $5.00 \times 58$$

= \$290

For each Group B *customer*, this would be determined as follows:

Network Charge Liability = daily network charges x Maximum Days Outstanding

$$= $12.00 \times 88$$

= \$1,056

Assuming the *retailer* has 20,000 Group A *customers*, the *network charge liability* component for that group will be \$5,800,000 (\$290 x 20,000).

Assuming the *retailer* has 5,000 Group B *customers*, the *network charge liability* component for that group will be \$5,280,000 (\$1,056 x 5,000)

The *network charge liability* component for Group A and Group B *customers* will be \$11,080,000 (\$5,800,000 + \$5,280,000).

Example 2 – Credit Allowance for a Retailer

A Credit Allowance for a retailer is calculated by multiplying the network provider's Maximum Credit Allowance by a Credit Allowance Percentage for a retailer.

Table 1.1 is used to calculate the *Credit Allowance* for a *retailer* in this example:

Table 1.1 – Calculating credit allowance percentage						
Standard & Poor's or Fitch credit rating	Moody's credit rating	Credit allowance percentage (per cent)	Dun & Bradstreet Dynamic Risk Score	Credit allowance percentage		
<u>AAA</u>	<u>Aaa</u>	<u>100.0</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>		
<u>AA+, AA, AA-</u>	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	<u>100.0</u>	N/A	N/A		
<u>A+, A, A-</u>	<u>A1, A2, A3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>		
BBB+	Baa1	90.0	N/A	<u>N/A</u>		
<u>BBB</u>	Baa2	<u>72.00</u>	<u>Minimal</u>	<u>72.0</u>		
BBB-	Baa3	<u>48.0</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>		
BB+	<u>Ba1</u>	<u>13</u>	Very Low	<u>13.0</u>		
BB	<u>Ba2</u>	<u>7.0</u>	Low	<u>7.0</u>		
BB-	Ba3	4.0	Below average/ average	4.0		
<u>B+</u>	<u>B1</u>	2.0	<u>Moderate</u>	2.0		
<u>B</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>1.1</u>		
<u>B-</u>	<u>B3</u>	0.4	Very High	<u>0.4</u>		
CCC, CC, C	Caa, Ca, C	<u>0.1</u>	<u>Severe</u>	<u>0.1</u>		
<u>SD, D</u>	LD, D	<u>0.0</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>		

An example of how to calculate a *network provider's Maximum Credit Allowance* is provided in Example 3 below. For the purposes of this example, the *Maximum Credit Allowance* is assumed to be \$100 million (or 25% of *Total Annual Retailer Charges* of \$400 million).

In this example, it is assumed the *retailer* has a Standard and Poor's credit rating of AAA. In accordance with the table 1.1 in Schedule 1, their the Credit Allowance Percentage will be 100%. The Credit Allowance for the Retailer is calculated as follows:

Credit Allowance = Maximum Credit Allowance x Credit Allowance Percentage

- $= $100,000,000 \times 100\%$
- = \$100,000,000

In this example, it is assumed the *retailer* has a Moody's credit rating of Ba2. In accordance with the table 1.1 in Schedule 1, their the Credit Allowance Percentage will be 11%. Their The *retailer's Credit Allowance* is calculated as follows:

Credit Allowance = Maximum Credit Allowance x Credit Allowance Percentage

- $= $100,000,000 \times 11\%$
- = \$11,000,000

In this example, the *retailer* has failed to pay two consecutive *statements of charges* by the due date. In this case no *Credit Allowance* will be granted, regardless of the value of the *retailer's* credit rating.

Credit Allowance = Maximum Credit Allowance x Credit Allowance Percentage

 $= $100,000,000 \times 0$

= \$0

Example 3 – Maximum Credit Allowance

The *Maximum Credit Allowance* is calculated by multiplying a *network provider's Total Annual Retailer Charges* by 25%.

For example, if the *Total Annual Retailer Charges* of a *network provider* was \$1,300 million, its *Maximum Credit Allowance* would be \$325 million.

Maximum Credit Allowance = Total Annual Retailer Charges x 25 %

 $= $1,300,000,000 \times 25\%$

= \$325,000,000

Schedule 1 - Definitions

"acceptable credit rating" means a credit rating of BBB+ (or its equivalent) or higher from Standard and Poors, Fitch Ratings or Moody's Investor Services, a Dun & Bradstreet Dynamic Risk Score of Low or better, or a credit rating as otherwise specified in guidelines.

"Act" means the Utilities Commission Act.

"accumulation meter" means a meter where the data recorded in the meter and/or data logger represents a period in excess of a 30 minute period ending on the hour (CST) or on the half hour and, where identified by a time, means the 30 minute period ending at that time.

"AEMC" is the 'Australian Energy Market Commission' established under the Australian Energy Market Commission Establishment Act 2004 (SA).

<u>"applicable regulatory instruments"</u> means the **Act**, the **ERA**, the **ENTPA Act**, any regulation made under those Acts, any condition of a licence issued to an **electricity entity** or any other code, rule, determination or relevant statutory instrument made by the **Commission** under the **Act**.

"bank bill rate" means:

- (a) on any day, the average bid rate (expressed as a percentage yield to maturity per annum rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 0.01%) displayed on the page of the Reuters Monitor System, designated "BBSY" at or about 10.30am on that day (or if that day is not a *business day* on the *business day* immediately preceding that day) for the purchase of bills of exchange (as defined in the *Bills of Exchange Act 1909* (Cth)) bearing the acceptance of a bank licensed under sections 8 or 9 of the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth) and for a term to maturity of 90 days; or
- (b) if there is manifest error in the calculation of that average rate, or that average rate is not displayed at or about 10.30am on that day, or if that average rate becomes clearly inappropriate, unfair or incapable of application, the "bank bill rate" for that day is as fixed by the *Commission* to be representative of the rate at which such bills are being purchased by such banks at or about 10.30am on that day.

"Australian Prudential Regulation Authority" is the "Australian Prudential Regulation Authority" established in accordance with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998 (Cth).

<u>"best endeavours"</u> means to act in good faith and use all reasonable efforts, skills and resources.

"billing period" means the number of days covered in a generation services bill issued by the generator to a retailer.

"business day" means any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the Northern Territory of Australia as declared under the Public Holidays Act.-

"month" has the meaning given to that term in the Interpretation Act.

"Code" means this 'Interim 'Electricity Retail Supply Code'.

"Commencement Date" means the date on which this Code takes effect in accordance with the Gazette which establishes this Code is published or a later date specified by the Commission.section 24 (8) of the Act.

"Commission" means the 'Utilities Commission of the Northern Territory' established under the Act.

"connection services" will has have the meaning given to that term in the ENTPA Act.

"cooling off period" in relation to a *customer*, means the 10 *business day* period following the date on which the *customer* enters into an electricity <u>sale supply</u> contract with a *retailer* for the *supply* of electricity to that *customer* at an *exit point*.

"Corporations Act 2001" has the meaning given to that term in the Interpretation Act.

"court of competent jurisdiction" has the meaning given to that term in the Interpretation Act.

"credit allowance" has the meaning given to it in clause A.A.4 of Appendix A.-

"credit allowance percentage" has the meaning given to that term in clause A.A.4 of Appendix A.

"credit support" means a security supporting the obligations of a retailer to a generator or a network provider (whichever is applicable) to pay:

- (a) the **generator** for **generation services** provided to the **retailer**, or
- (b) the **network provider** for **network services** provided to the **retailer**,

and having the characteristics required by clause 3.4.

"credit support duration" is the monetary amount calculated in accordance with clause 3.2.2 (ba) which represents the potential payments outstanding from a failed retailer to a generator in relation to a Retailer of Last Resort Event.

"current retailer", means the retailer currently supplying electricity to the relevant customer.

"customer" means a person to whom electricity is sold for the purpose of consumption. has the meaning given to that term in the *ERA*.

"customer transfer request form" means the form which is published by a network provider under clause 8.4 in accordance with Annexure 3.

"data" means historical consumption data or standing data, as applicable.

"data request" means a request for historical consumption data or a request for standing data, as applicable.

"data request form" means a standing data request form or a historical consumption data request form, as applicable, published by the network provider under clause 6.29.

"default rate" means, at any time, the bank bill rate plus two percentage points per annum.

"disputing party" means an electricity entity involved in a dispute under clause 10.1.

"electricity entity" will have has the will have the meaning given to that term in the ERA.

"electricity network" will have has the meaning given to that term in the Network Access Code ERA.

"embedded network" means an electricity network not owned or operated by a network provider.

- "ENTPA Act" means the Electricity Networks (Third Party Access) Act.
- "ERA" means the Electricity Reform Act-2005.
- "erroneous transfer" is a transfer that was made without the verifiable consent of the customer that was transferred.
- "exit point" has the meaning given to it in the ENTPA Act.
- "Gazette notice" has the meaning given to that term in the Interpretation Act.
- "generation services" means all services provided by a generator to a retailer in relation to the supply of electricity for of the retailer's customers.
- "generator" means an <u>electricity</u> entity that <u>has been is</u> licensed to carry on <u>operations to</u> <u>generate electricity</u> in the <u>electricity</u> supply industry in accordance with, as per Part 3 of the **ERA**.
- "guidelines" means a 'guideline' made by the Commission in accordance with clause 1.7.
- "good electricity industry practice" the meaning given to it in the ENTPA Act.
- "historical consumption data", in relation to a customer, means the metering data of the type set out in clause A4.2 of Annexure 4 for the customer.
- "historical consumption data request form" means the form published by a network provider under clause 6.92, in accordance with Annexure 2.
- "incoming retailer", in relation to a transfer of a customer, means the retailer that will supply electricity to the customer after the transfer date.
- "Interpretation Act" means the Northern Territory of Australia Act of that name. Interpretation Act.
- "interval meter" means a meter that records data electricity consumption at regular time intervals of no more than half an hour.
- "marketing" means, but is not limited to includes, advertising, sales, promotions, market research, public relations, discussions or negotiations by any means in the nature of a personal contact with a *customer* whether solicited or unsolicited for the purposes of entering into an electricity sale supply contract.
- "maximum credit allowance" has the meaning given to it in clause A.A.5 of Appendix A.
- "maximum outstanding days" has the meaning given to that term in clause A.A.3 of Appendix
 A
- "meter", in relation to a *customer* at an *exit point*, means the *meter or meters* and appropriate infrastructure, as defined in the *Network Connection Technical Code* at or about the *exit point* used to measure the *supply* of electricity to the *customer*.
- "Minister" means the Minister of the Crown_-who is responsible for the administration of the **ERA** in accordance with the **Interpretation Act**.
- "National Electricity Rules" are the 'National Electricity Rules' published by the AEMC and made in accordance with the National Electricity (South Australia) Act 1996 (SA).
- "negotiation framework" means the 'negotiation framework' submitted by the generator to the Commission as varied from time to time in accordance with clause 3.5.-
- "Network Access Agreement" means an agreement entered into between a retailer and the network provider in accordance with the ENTPA Act (and, where applicable, the network

providers licence) and dealing with (amongst other things) the provision of **network access services** and the coordination of **customer** billing, reporting and notifications.

"Network Access Code" means the code 'Network Access Code' contained in a Schedule to made by the *Minister* under Part 2 of the *ENTPA Act*.

"network access services" will have has the meaning given to that term in the **Network** Access Code.

"network charges" means all charges (approved by the **Commission** and published by the **network provider**) which are payable by a **retailer** to a **network provider** or, if applicable, the **system controller** in connection with the **transfer** of electricity at an **exit point** and the provision of **network access services**.

"network charges liability" has the meaning given to it in clause A.A.3 of Appendix A.-

"Network Connection Technical Code" means the code of that name that is required under section clause 9(2) of the Network Access Code and is published by Power and Water Corporation.

"network provider" has the meaning given to that term in the ERA.

"NMI" will have has the meaning given to that term in the National Electricity Rules.

"nominated transfer date" has the meaning given to it in clause 8.41.2.9.

"payment period" means the due date for payment in relation to a generation services bill issued by the generator to a retailer.

"Power and Water Corporation" has the meaning given to that term in the ERA.

"Power and Water Corporation (Generation)" means the generation division of Power and Water Corporation that is licensed as a generator, in accordance with the ERA.

"Power and Water Corporation (Retail)" means the retail division of Power and Water Corporation that is licensed as a retailer in accordance with the ERA.

"previous retailer", in relation to a transfer, means the retailer that supplied the customer before the transfer time.

<u>"reactive period"</u> is an allowance which represents the predicted number of days for the activation, implementation and enforcement of **Retailer of Last Resort** procedures.

"rejection" means a network provider's rejection of a customer transfer request form under Clause clause 8.2.6.

"required credit support amount" means the amount by which the network charges liability exceeds the credit allowance of the retailer.

"Required Generation Credit Support Amount" means the financial monetary amount value calculated in accordance with clause 3.2.

"Required Network Credit Support Amount" means the financial monetary mount value calculated in accordance with clause 3.1.

"retail billing period" means a calendar month or any other period that is agreed between a network provider and a retailer as the retail billing period.

"retailer" means an <u>electricity entity</u> person whothat holds is licensed to a license authorising them to sell electricity in the <u>electricity supply industry</u> as in accordance with outlined in the

ERA_⁻ For the purposes of clause <u>A.A.7 A.A.7 of Appendix ₇ A.</u> a **retailer** means a person who holds a license authorising them-that person to sell electricity in any of the Australian state or territory jurisdictions.

"Retailer of Last Resort" has the meaning given to that term in clause 9.2.

"Retailer of Last Resort Event" has the meaning given to that term in clause 9.1.2.3.

"Retailer of Last Resort tariffs" are the electricity tariffs approved by the Commission and charged by the Retailer of Last Resort to customers following a Retailer of Last Resort Event.

"Ring-fencing Code" means the 'Ring-fencing Code' made by the Commission in accordance with the Act.

<u>"service"</u> is the method of serving a notice or other document on a person in accordance with section 110 of the *ERA*.

"Service Order Procedures" means procedures of that name prepared by a *network* provider and approved by the Commission as in accordance with specified in Chapter clause 7 - Business-to-business arrangements.

"Service Order Request" means a request by a retailer for a network provider to perform a service in accordance with the Service Order Procedures.

"standing data" in relation to a customer, means data of the type set out in clause A4.1 of Annexure 4 for the customer.

"standing data request form" means the form published by a network provider under clause 6.92, in accordance with Annexure 1.

"statement of charges" means the statement of network charges provided by a network provider to a retailer.

"supply" has the meaning given to that term in the ERA.

"System Control Technical Code" means the code of that name <u>authorised approved</u> by the Commission in accordance with the <u>ERA</u> and published by Power and Water Corporation.

"system controller" means a person who holds a licence authorising them to exercise control over the power system as outlined in the ERA has the meaning given to that term in the ERA.-

"transfer" means transfer from one retailer to another retailer under this **Code** of rights and obligations at an **exit point** in connection with the **supply** of **electricity** to a **customer**.

"transfer date" means the date on which a transfer occurs.

"UMI" means the unique identifier assigned to an exit point by a network provider.

"urban area" means the city and suburbs of Darwin and Alice Springs.

"valid" means:

- (a) in relation to a *data request*, the *data request* is complete and contains correct information; and
- (b) in relation to a *customer transfer request form*, that the *customer transfer request form* has not been subject to a *rejection* by the *network provider*.

"verifiable consent", in relation to a request for historical consumption data request form or a customer transfer request form means consent that is given by a customer:

(a) expressly; and

- (b) in writing; and
- (c) after the *retailer* obtaining the consent has in plain language appropriate to the *customer* disclosed all matters materially relevant to the giving of the consent, including each specific purpose for which the consent will be used; and
- (d) by a person whom a *retailer* (acting reasonably) would consider competent to give consent on the *customer's* behalf; and
- (e) expires on the earlier of:
 - (i) the time that either, *historical consumption data* is provided or the *transfer* of a *customer* occurs; or
 - (ii) the time specified in or ascertainable from the *verifiable consent* as the time of expiry of the *verifiable consent*, or
 - (iii) the first anniversary of the date the *verifiable consent* was first given.

"writing" includes any electronic form capable of being reduced to paper form by being printed.