



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES
SUZANNE ORR MLA (CHAIR), CANDICE BURCH MLA (DEPUTY CHAIR), JAMES MILLIGAN MLA

Inquiry into referred 2017–18 Annual and Financial Reports ANSWER TO QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE 13 November 2018

Asked by ALISTAIR COE MLA:

In relation to: Breakdown of 164 figure; impact of the small and medium scale fit programs on household power bills

MR COE: You mentioned that \$164 across the three schemes. Are you able to break that 164 down according—

Mr Harding: I do not have those figures in front of me, I am sorry, Mr Coe, but I am happy to—we can break those numbers down for you. We will provide that on notice.

MINISTER RATTENBURY: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

The breakdown of costs paid by consumers in 2018-19 for the small and medium scale feed-in-tariff (FIT) scheme, large FIT scheme and Energy Efficiency Improvement Scheme is shown in Table 1 below.

This is based on the Independent Consumer and Regulatory Commission (ICRC) report *Standing offer prices for the supply of electricity to small customers from 1 July 2018*, applied to a representative ACT household. A representative ACT household is defined in the Australian Energy Market Commission 2017 *Residential Electricity Price Trends Review* as a two-person household without gas, using 7.151 MWh of electricity per year.

Table 1 – Annual per household cost of ACT Government climate change policies

	2018-19
Small and medium FIT Scheme	\$44
Large FIT Scheme	\$91
EEIS	\$29
Total	\$164

It is important to note that Evoenergy's cost recovery for the large FIT scheme is via the ICRC's regulated tariff, which is based on cost estimates prepared for the Environment, Planning and Sustainable

Development Directorate (EPSDD) in advance of the relevant financial year. However, Evoenergy pays the ACT's large FIT generators after the relevant year, based on actual data rather than estimates.

Therefore, the costs that Evoenergy pays to large FIT supported generators do not necessarily align with the costs recovered from consumers in that year. However, it is important to note that any difference must be repaid, with interest (either to Evoenergy or to consumers) in future tariffs.

For this reason, the 2017-18 Minister's Annual Report under the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010* uses EPSDD's calculation of the actual costs incurred by Evoenergy as a result of the schemes in that year, using the most recent available data.

Approved for circulation to the Standing Committee on Environment and Transport and City Services

Signature:



Date:

25/11/18

By the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability, Shane Rattenbury MLA