

Large Customer Electricity Default Rates

Effective 1 July 2022 until further notice

See below for the rates applicable to each state.

When do these Terms and Rates apply?

Microgrid Power's Large Market Terms (available at <https://www.microgridpower.com.au/documents>) and these Default Rates (for the relevant period and location set out below) will apply if you consume electricity at premises and you do not meet the definition of a 'small customer' under energy law, and:

- you have previously entered into an agreement with Microgrid Power (MGP) for the purchase of electricity for your premises at an agreed rate, which has now expired or terminated, and you have not entered into a new agreement either with MGP or with another electricity retailer; or
- you have not yet entered into any agreement with an electricity retailer for the purchase of electricity for your premises and MGP has responsibility for electricity supplied to that premises.

Other charges

In addition to the Default Rate, you will be charged other applicable charges, including all market charges (including network charges), services charges, emissions and renewable energy charges and energy loss charges applicable to each premise for the quantity of electricity we sell to you at each premise.

When can these rates vary?

The Default Rates are subject to change from time to time by MGP by publishing on our website. The Default Rate will no longer be applicable if:

- a) you enter into a new agreement with MGP in relation to your premises with an agreed Energy Rate; or
- b) you enter into an agreement with another retailer and MGP is notified in accordance with energy law that another retailer is registered as the retailer for your premises; or
- c) you meet the definition of 'small customer' under energy law; or
- d) your premises is de-energised.

Large Customer Default electricity rates

The rates below are expressed in \$/MWh and are exclusive of approved energy loss factors and GST.

New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory

Period	Peak [\$/MWh]	Shoulder [\$/MWh]	Off Peak [\$/MWh]
From 1 July 2022	622.42	622.42	361.45

Queensland

Default Rates

Period	Peak [\$/MWh]	Off Peak [\$/MWh]
From 1 July 2022	678.22	375.77

Peak period is from 7:00 am to 9:00 am and 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm on Business Days. Shoulder period is from 9:00 am to 5:00pm and 8:00 pm to 10:00 pm on Business Days. Off Peak period means all other times not defined under Peak or Shoulder.

Victoria

Default Rates

Period	Peak [\$/MWh]	Off Peak [\$/MWh]
From 1 July 2022	457.71	222.17

South Australia

Default Rates

Period	Peak [\$/MWh]	Off Peak [\$/MWh]
From 1 July 2022	537.83	192.59

- a) Peak period is from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm on Business Days.
- b) Off Peak period is at all other times.

Definitions

approved energy loss factors mean any loss factors (including both the intra-regional loss factors and the distribution loss factors) approved by the System Operator or any other regulatory authority from time to time.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday in the State or Territory in which the relevant premises are located.

delivery of electricity means the delivery of electricity through a supply network to, or in relation to, your premises.

Emissions and renewable energy charges means the amount fixed by us from time to time and set out in your bill as the charge which we reasonably determine should be paid by you on account of any cost or liability imposed on or incurred by us, or a related body corporate of us, under or as a direct or indirect consequence of any emissions and renewable energy legislation (including the cost of acquiring renewable energy, energy efficiency or greenhouse gas abatement certificates or any other relevant proprietary right or interest) or any reasonable estimate of any such cost or liability likely to be so imposed on or incurred by us, or a related body corporate of us, in the future. Notwithstanding the above, emissions and renewable energy charges excludes any cost or liability imposed or incurred by us, or a related body corporate of us, under or as a direct or indirect consequence of the Clean Energy Act 2011 (Cth), in the form that Act takes as at the date of this contract.

energy law means any statute, regulation, code, rule, direction, mandatory guideline, license condition or another regulatory instrument that governs or affects any one or more of the price of electricity, the cost to us of purchasing or selling electricity, the delivery of electricity, the sale of electricity to you or the electricity industry generally.

energy loss charges mean the charges calculated as:

- a) the product of the approved energy loss factors applicable to each premise and the market price; and
- b) the product of the approved energy loss factors applicable to each premise and each of the emissions and renewable energy charges.

For the avoidance of doubt, energy loss charges may be expressed in a bill as a component of another charge or amount payable and need not be expressed as a separate charge or charges.

market charges mean any charge imposed by energy law, the System Operator, any other regulatory authority or with your agreement, and includes any ancillary services, charges or costs (such as network charges) and any other charges associated with the operation of the National Electricity Market.

services charges mean the fee we may charge you for any other products or services we agree to provide to you.

System Operator means any person or body appointed under energy law whose functions are, amongst other things, to operate and administer the National Electricity Market, control electricity supply system security, or regulate and monitor the electricity transmission system.