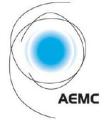
## **Australian Energy Market Commission**

# Schedule of reliability settings

23 February 2023



## Purpose of this schedule

The National Electricity Rules (NER) require the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) to calculate the market price cap (MPC) and the cumulative price threshold (CPT) to apply on and from 1 July each year. The AEMC is to complete the calculation by 28 February each year and to publish its calculations on its website as part of a schedule of reliability settings. This schedule is published in accordance with these requirements.

### MPC and CPT for the 2023-24 financial year

Applying the requirements under the NER, the AEMC has calculated the MPC and CPT values to apply for the 2023-24 financial year. The current values for 2022-23, and the adjusted values for 2023-24, are shown as follows:

	From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	From 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
MPC	\$15,500 / MWh	\$16,600 / MWh
CPT	\$1,398,100 / MWh	\$1,490,200 / MWh

Details of the calculations are set out in this schedule.

### Requirements under the National Electricity Rules

The requirements for the AEMC to undertake the calculations of the MPC and CPT are set out under clauses 3.9.4(c) and 3.14.1(d) of the NER, respectively. Clauses 3.9.4(d) and (e), and 3.14.1(e) and (f) also set out the specific formulae that must be used by the AEMC.

#### Calculation of the MPC

The method and formula with which the MPC is to be indexed is set out under clauses 3.9.4(d) and (e) of the NER. The AEMC's calculation, in accordance with these provisions, is outlined below.

In accordance with information published by the ABS, the Reliability Settings Index values are:1

	year c (2022)	year b (2010)
$\mathbf{Q}_1$	123.9	95.2
$Q_2$	126.1	95.8
$Q_3$	128.4	96.5
$Q_4$	130.8	96.9
sum	509.2	384.4

The following formula is used to calculate the MPC:

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full details of the ABS data are set out in Attachment 1.

$$MPC^{x} = BV^{MPC} \times \frac{(Q_{1}^{c} + Q_{2}^{c} + Q_{3}^{c} + Q_{4}^{c})}{(Q_{1}^{b} + Q_{2}^{b} + Q_{3}^{b} + Q_{4}^{b})}$$

Where:

MPC is the market price cap in dollars per MWh

*x* is the financial year for which the MPC is being calculated, which in this case is the 2023-24 financial year

 $BV^{MPC}$  is \$12,500/MWh

 $Q_1$  to  $Q_4$  are the values of the Reliability Settings Index<sup>2</sup> for each of the four quarters of years c and b (as the case may be) as at five months before the start of year x

c is the calendar year commencing 18 months before the start of year x, which in this case is calendar year 2022

*b* is the calendar year 2010

Clause 3.9.4(e)(1) of the NER also requires the calculated MPC value to be rounded to the nearest \$100/MWh.

Applying these values and requirements, the MPC for 2023-24 is:3

$$MPC^{2023-24} = $12,500/MWh \times \frac{509.2}{384.4}$$

= \$16,558.27/MWh (rounded to two decimal points)

= \$16,600/MWh (rounded to the nearest \$100/MWh)

#### **Calculation of the CPT**

The method and formula with which the CPT is to be indexed is set out under clauses 3.14.1(e) and (f) of the NER. AEMC's calculation in accordance with these provisions is outlined below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In accordance with clause 3.9.4(d) of the NER, the Reliability Settings Index is the All groups, Australia Consumer Price Index (CPI) found at Index Numbers, All groups, Australia, in Tables 1 and 2 of the CPI, Australia, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for the relevant quarter, except where that index ceases to be published or is substantially changed, in which case the Reliability Settings Index will be such other index as is determined by the AEMC as suitable.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Clause 3.9.4(e)(2) of the NER requires that if the MPC calculated under this clause for year x is less than the MPC for the preceding year (year x – 1), then the MPC for year x will be the value of the MPC for year x – 1. In this case, as the calculated value of \$16,600/MWh is greater than MPC<sup>2022-23</sup> (i.e. \$15,500/MWh), MPC<sup>2023-24</sup> is \$16,600/MWh.

In accordance with information published by the ABS, the Reliability Settings Index values are:4

	year c (2022)	year b (2010)
$\mathbf{Q}_1$	123.9	95.2
$Q_2$	126.1	95.8
$Q_3$	128.4	96.5
$Q_4$	130.8	96.9
sum	509.2	384.4

The following formula is used to calculate the CPT:

$$CPT^{x} = BV^{CPT} \times \frac{(Q_{1}^{c} + Q_{2}^{c} + Q_{3}^{c} + Q_{4}^{c})}{(Q_{1}^{b} + Q_{2}^{b} + Q_{3}^{b} + Q_{4}^{b})}$$

Where:

CPT is the cumulative price threshold in dollars

*x* is the financial year for which the CPT is being calculated, which in this case is the 2023-24 financial year

*BV<sup>CPT</sup>* is \$1,125,000

 $Q_1$  to  $Q_4$  are the values of the Reliability Settings Index<sup>5</sup> for each of the four quarters of years c and b (as the case may be) as at five months before the start of year x, which are the same as those for the MPC calculation above

 $\it c$  is the calendar year commencing 18 months before the start of year x, which in this case is calendar year 2022

*b* is the calendar year 2010

Clause 3.14.1(f)(1) of the NER also requires the calculated CPT value to be rounded to the nearest \$100.

Applying these values and requirements, the CPT for 2023-24 is:6

$$CPT^{2023-24} = \$1,125,000 \times \frac{509.2}{384.4}$$

= \$1,490,244.54 (rounded to two decimal points)

= \$1,490,200 (rounded to the nearest \$100)

## Attachment 1 - CPI values published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Full details of the ABS data are set out in Attachment 1.

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  In accordance with clause 3.14.1(e) of the NER, the Reliability Settings Index is the All groups, Australia CPI found at Index Numbers, All groups, Australia, in Tables 1 and 2 of the CPI, Australia, published by the ABS for the relevant quarter, except where that index ceases to be published or is substantially changed, in which case the Reliability Settings Index will be such other index as is determined by the AEMC as suitable.  $^6$  Clause 3.14.1(f)(2) of the NER requires that if the CPT calculated under this clause for year x is less than the CPT for the preceding year (year x – 1), then the CPT for year x will be the value of the CPT for year x – 1. In this case, as the calculated value of \$1,490,200 is greater than CPT $^{2022-23}$  (i.e. \$1,398,100), CPT $^{2023-24}$  is \$1,490,200.

ALL GROUPS CPI, Index numbers(a)

	Period	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
2010										
	March	95.2	95.2	95.2	94.6	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.3	95.2
	June	95.6	95.8	95.9	95.3	96.5	95.8	96.2	95.6	95.8
	September	96.3	96.3	96.9	96.2	96.9	96.8	97.2	96.3	96.5
	December	96.7	96.9	97.4	96.5	97.0	96.9	97.1	96.7	96.9
2022										
	March	123.7	124.2	125.3	122.7	123.3	125.4	120.7	123.6	123.9
	June	125.7	126.4	127.9	125.3	125.4	127.6	123.2	125.6	126.1
	September	128.6	129.0	130.2	128.6	124.8	130.5	125.5	128.0	128.4
	December	130.9	131.1	132.1	130.8	129.3	132.4	126.6	129.5	130.8

a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011-12 = 100.0.

Source: TABLES 1 and 2 CPI: All Groups, Index Numbers and Percentage Changes .xls

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https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-

australia/dec-quarter-2022/640101.xlsx