National Electricity Rules, 6B.B1

6B.B1.1 Application of Part B

This Part B (to be known as the *credit support* rules) applies to a *Distribution Network Service Provider* and a *retailer*:

- (a) in respect of *shared customers*;
- (b) in respect of charges for services for which the *retailer* pays the *Distribution Network Service Provider* in arrears in accordance with a *statement of charges* under clause 6B.A2.4.

6B.B1.2 Definitions

In this Part:

eredit allowance see clause 6B.B3.1

date of issue has the meaning given in clause 6B.A1.2.

default rate has the meaning given in clause 6B.A1.2.

due date for payment has the meaning given in clause 6B.A1.2.

maximum credit allowance see clause 6B.B3.2.

network charges has the meaning given in clause 6B.A1.2.

network charges liability (or *NCL*)—see clause 6B.B2.3.

required credit support amount means the amount by which the network charges liability exceeds the credit allowance of the retailercalculated under clause 6B.B3.1.

shared customer has the meaning given in clause 6B.A1.2.

statement of charges—see clause 6B.A2.4.

Division 2 Requirements for credit support

6B.B2.1 Distribution Network Service Provider may require credit support

- (a) A Distribution Network Service Provider may require a retailer to provide credit support, but only in accordance with the credit support rules.
- (b) A Distribution Network Service Provider may only require a retailer to provide credit support up to the required credit support amount.

6B.B2.2 Determining required credit support amount

(a) A Distribution Network Service Provider must calculate the amount by which the network charges liability of a retailer exceeds the

eredit allowance of that retailer, to determine the required credit support amount, in accordance with the credit support rules.

(b) A Distribution Network Service Provider must include in a request to a retailer for credit support, a statement setting out the basis upon which the Distribution Network Service Provider has determined the required credit support amount.

6B.B2.3 Determining a retailer's NCL

(a) A Distribution Network Service Provider must estimate the amount of a retailer's average billed and unbilled network charges liability in accordance with the following formula:

 $NCL = \sum NCLc$

where NCLc means the forecast *network charges* (determined as an average daily amount for a *retail billing period*) relating to those *shared customers* of the *retailer* for which the maximum *days outstanding* (MDO) is the same, multiplied by that MDO where MDO for those *customers* 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 Distribution Network Service Provider to the retailer in respect of those customers' consumption of electricity; and

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

IPPL (invoice preparation and payment lag) is the number of *days* between the end of a *retail billing period* covered by a *statement of charges* and the *date of issue* of the statement, plus the number of *days* allowed for payment of the *network charges* by the *retailer*.

- (b) A Distribution Network Service Provider must estimate the network charges liability of a retailer:
 - (1) as at the date the *Distribution Network Service Provider* requests *credit support* from the *retailer*; or
 - (2) on the date the *Distribution Network Service Provider* recalculates the *required credit support amount* under the *credit support* rules.

Division 3 Determining credit allowance for a retailer

6B.B3.1 Calculating retailer required credit support amount allowance

(a) A Distribution Network Service Provider must determine a retailer's credit required credit support amount-allowance as set out in this Division. (b) A retailer's credit <u>required credit support amount allowance</u> is calculated as follows:

 $NCL \times DF^{BBB} = [NCL - CSR] \times DF^{Retailer}$

where;

DF^{BBB} means the default risk of a BBB rated retailer by S&P as expressed as the applicable percentage in Table in Schedule 6B.1

CSR means the credit support amount required from a retailer;

CA means the *credit allowance* for a *retailer*;DF^{Retailer} is the default risk of the *retailer* as expressed as the applicable percentage in the Table in Schedule 6B.1

If DF^{Retailer} is less than or equal to DF^{BBB} then the *retailer's* CSR is zero

MCA means the maximum credit allowance for that Distribution Network Service Provider—see clause 6B.B3.2;

CA% (the *credit allowance* percentage for a *retailer*) is the figure expressed as the applicable percentage in the Table in Schedule 6B.1 (which corresponds to the credit rating applicable to the *retailer*) or, where either clause 6B.B3.3 or clause 6B.B3.5 applies, is zero.

6B.B3.2 Distribution Network Service Provider's maximum credit allowance

(a) For the purpose of determining a retailer's credit allowance, a Distribution Network Service Provider must calculate its maximum credit allowance as follows:

 $MCA = TARC \times 25\%$

where:

MCA means the maximum credit allowance for that Distribution Network Service Provider;

TARC or total annual retailer charges means the total annual amount of network charges billed by the Distribution Network Service Provider to all retailers as most recently reported by the Distribution Network Service Provider to the AER.

(b) A Distribution Network Service Provider must report the TARC to the AER, and the AER must publish on its website the TARC for each Distribution Network Service Provider.

6B.B3.3 Credit rating for retailer

- (a) In determining a *retailer's credit allowance*, a *Distribution Network*Service Provider may use a credit rating advised by the *retailer*.
- (b) Unless the *retailer* provides its guarantor's credit rating under clause 6B.B3.4, a *retailer* must *advise* a *Distribution Network Service Provider* of its credit rating which may be:

- (1) a Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's credit rating; or
- (2) where a retailer does not have such a rating, a Dun and Bradstreet dynamic risk score.
- (c) A retailer must advise a Distribution Network Service Provider of any change to its credit rating immediately on becoming aware of that change.
- (d) A *Distribution Network Service Provider* may obtain relevant credit rating information about a *retailer* and monitor ongoing *changes* to the *retailer's* credit rating.
- (e) If a *retailer* does not have a credit rating of the type described in paragraph (b) then its *credit allowance* percentage is zero.

6B.B3.4 Calculating <u>required</u> credit <u>support amount</u> <u>allowance</u> where guarantor

- (a) This clause applies in determining a retailer's credit support requirement allowance where a person (the guarantor) provides the Distribution Network Service Provider with an unconditional written guarantee of the retailer's financial obligations to the Distribution Network Service Provider.
- (b) A retailer relying on a guarantor must advise a Distribution Network Service Provider of its guarantor's credit rating, which may be:
 - (1) a Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's credit rating; or
 - (2) where a guarantor does not have such a rating, a Dun and Bradstreet dynamic risk score.
- (c) A retailer must advise a Distribution Network Service Provider of any change to the credit rating of its guarantor immediately on becoming aware of that change.
- (d) A Distribution Network Service Provider may obtain relevant credit rating information about a retailer's guarantor and monitor any ongoing changes to the guarantor's credit rating.
- (e) If the guarantor of a *retailer* provides a guarantee to more than one *retailer*, the guarantor must advise the *Distribution Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) as to how the guarantor's *eredit allowanceNCL* is divided among the *retailers* on behalf of whom the guarantor provides a guarantee; and
 - (2) the proportion of the guarantor's <u>eredit allowance NCL</u> allocated to the <u>retailer</u>; and

the guarantor's *eredit allowaneeNCL* must be calculated in accordance with clause 6B.B3.1 as though the guarantor were a *retailer*.

6B.B3.5 Additional circumstances wWhen no credit allowance will be extended to a retailer must provide credit support

- (a) No credit allowance will be granted to a retailer Inf, at the time of the Distribution Network Service Provider's request, any of the following apply:
 - (1) within the previous 12 *months*, the *retailer* has failed to pay in full:
 - (i) the charges contained in 3 *statements of charges* by the *due date for payment*; or
 - (ii) the charges contained in 2 consecutive statements of charges by the due date for payment; or
 - (iii) the charges contained in 1 statement of charges within 25 business days of the due date for payment; or
 - (2) AEMO makes a claim on any *credit support* held by AEMO in respect of the *retailer's* obligations to AEMO under these Rules.

Then a retailer must provide a guarantee equivalent to its full NCL.

- (b) If the retailer fails to pay charges contained in a statement of charges, but the charges are disputed, and the retailer has complied with the requirements of clause 6B.A3.3 in respect of the dispute, the retailer will not be considered in default in payment of the disputed charges.
- (c) A retailer must notify a Distribution Network Service Provider within 1 business day if it is to be required to provide credit support is not to be granted any credit allowance because of the operation of paragraph (a)(2).

Division 4 Provision of credit support by retailers

6B.B4.1 Retailer to provide credit support

- (a) A retailer must, on request by a Distribution Network Service Provider, provide credit support to a Distribution Network Service Provider in accordance with the credit support rules.
- (b) The credit support provided by a retailer must be:
 - (1) for an amount requested by the *Distribution Network Service*Provider, not exceeding the required credit support amount
 calculated in accordance with the credit support rules; and
 - (2) provided within 10 business days of the Distribution Network Service Provider's request; and
 - (3) an acceptable form of *credit support* in favour of the *Distribution Network Service Provider* (see clause 6B.7.2).

6B.B4.2 Acceptable form of credit support

- (a) A *retailer* required to provide *credit support* under these *Rules* must provide the *credit support* in an acceptable form.
- (b) An acceptable form of *credit support* is:
 - (1) a form of *credit support* that the *retailer* agrees to provide, and the *Distribution Network Service Provider* agrees to accept; or
 - (2) an undertaking:
 - (i) substantially in the form set out in Schedule 6B.2; and
 - (ii) issued by a financial institution acceptable to the Distribution Network Service Provider.

6B.B4.3 Provision of credit support where dispute arises

- (a) A retailer must provide credit support requested by a Distribution Network Service Provider by the due date even though;
 - (1) the *retailer* disputes the *Distribution Network Service Provider's* entitlement to the *credit support* (in whole or in part); and
 - (2) the dispute remains unresolved.
- (b) Where a *DRP* determines that a *Distribution Network Service Provider* was not entitled to the *credit support provided* by the *retailer* in whole or in part, the *Distribution Network Service 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 credit support), in excess of the costs that the retailer would have incurred if the correct amount had been requested; and
 - (2) pay the retailer interest at the default rate on the amount of those excess costs.

Division 5 Other Rules relating to credit support

6B.B5.1 Top up of credit support

- (a) A *retailer* must ensure that at all *times* the aggregate undrawn amount of the *credit support* is not less than the amount requested by a *Distribution Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 6B.B2.1, adjusted as required in accordance with a request under paragraph (b).
- (b) If at any time the aggregate amount of uncalled credit support held by a Distribution Network Service Provider is less than 90% of the required credit support amount, the Distribution Network Service Provider may require a retailer to increase the amount of the credit support to an amount not exceeding the required credit support

amount, and the *retailer* must comply with that requirement within 10 *business days*.

6B.B5.2 Reduction of credit support

If the aggregate amount of uncalled *credit support* held by a *Distribution Network Service Provider* is more than 110% of the *required credit support amount*, the *Distribution Network Service 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 *Distribution Network Service Provider* to the *required credit support amount*.

6B.B5.3 Application of credit support

A Distribution Network Service Provider may only apply or draw on the credit support if:

- (1) the *Distribution Network Service Provider* has given not less than 3 business days notice to a retailer that it intends to apply or draw on the credit support in respect of an amount due and payable by the retailer to the *Distribution Network Service Provider*, and that amount remains outstanding; and
- (2) there is no unresolved dispute under clause 6B.A3.3 about the *retailer's* liability to pay that amount.

6B.B5.4 Return of credit support

- (a) This clause applies if:
 - (1) a Distribution Network Service Provider and a retailer no longer have any shared customers; or
 - (2) the required credit support amount of a retailer is zero.
- (b) A Distribution Network Service 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 Distribution Network Service Provider.

6B.B5.5 Other retailer obligations

- (a) A retailer must not take any steps to restrain (by injunction or otherwise):
 - (1) an issuer of *credit support* from paying out, or otherwise satisfying, a claim properly made by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* under the terms of the *credit support*; or
 - (2) the *Distribution Network Service Provider* from making a claim on the *credit support* in accordance with the *credit support* rules; or
 - (3) the Distribution Network Service Provider using the money obtained by calling on the credit support.

(b) A Distribution Network Service Provider may disclose to its financiers, the AER or AEMO that it has required or called on credit support provided by the retailer under the credit support rules.

Standard and Poor's / Fitch Rating	Moody's Rating	Dun and Bradstreet dynamic risk score	<u>Default^{Retailer}</u>	Credi support Frequirement as % of NCL
AAA	Aaa		0.00	0.00
AA+, AA, AA-	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	Minimal	0.00-0.02	0.00
A+, A, A-	A1, A2, A3	Very Low	0.03-0.08	0.00
BBB+	Baa1	Low	0.14	0.00
BBB	Baa2	Average	0.20	0.00
BBB-	Baa3		0.32	0.00
BB+	Ba1		0.43	<u>25.58</u>
ВВ	Ba2	Moderate	0.68	<u>52.94</u>
BB-	Ba3	High	1.13	<u>71.68</u>
B+	B1	Very High	2.31	<u>86.15</u>
В	B2		4.73	93.23
B-	В3	Severe	<u>7.92</u>	<u>95.96</u>
CCC/CC	Caa, Ca, C		26.87	98.81