

Web Site: http://www.countiespowertrust.org.nz

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TO: Retail Advisory Group

RAG@ea.govt.nz

DATE: Tuesday, 20 August 2013

SUBJECT: RAG—Improving transparency of consumers' electricity charges

There is no part of this submission which is confidential

Q1. Do you agree with the issues raised about the transparency of consumers' electricity charges?	Yes.
and what is their effect? Please provide any evidence you may have to support your view on the size and nature of these problems.	Very few retailers provide a transparent breakdown of energy charges and their components and we have been unable to source whether many or few retailers currently provide such a breakdown. However, we attach a copy of a Mercury Energy invoice as an example that it can be done.
	Other than the lack of transparency, we have no other concerns at this time.
provide a representative sample of your consumer invoices (where applicable) and a link to any consumer pricing information on your website. Please also provide a description and/or examples of any other relevant information that you make available to consumers.	Counties Power Consumer Trust is neither a retailer nor distributor – we are submitting on behalf of the beneficiaries of the Trust who number some 37,000 consumers in the Franklin area of Auckland connected to the wholly owned (by the Trust) distributor Counties Power Limited.  We are attaching examples of 3 retailer's invoices who are operating in the Franklin area. That is Contact, Energy Onine and Nova – these are pages 2,3,4 & 5 of Appendix A.  As you can see, neither the Contact nor the Energy On-line nvoices give any indication as to who the distributor is and the most basic information on the invoice.
	Compare this minimal detail with that provided on the Mercury invoice].
Q5. What other sources of information about consumers' electricity charges are you aware of?	<ul> <li>Distributor websites;</li> <li>The Electricity Compendium compiled by PricewaterhouseCoopers</li> </ul>
differences of the electricity industry that may warrant consideration of making more transparent pricing information available to consumers?	The electricity industry is providing a service as well as a commodity – both the service and the commodity is as necessary as clothing, shelter, water and food.  Given that the current Government is seeking to promulgate competition amongst the unregulated retailers, transparency of pricing is an essential requirement of retailers becoming competitive.  If the Telcos can do it, why cannot the electricity retailers do it?
be addressed by this project?	Basically, yes. This is because all prices for all components of the service ought to be provided otherwise the consumer s left to interpret the marketing information as opposed to necessarily having sufficient information to make an informed decision.
Do you consider there are any other key questions?	No other key questions at this time.

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Q8. What information do consumers need to: a. check they have been invoiced correctly?	Clear and detailed information showing how their account is calculated.  In a truly competitive market a consumer will make a decision based on either price or the quality of service. If
b. understand what is driving price changes?	they believe a price of a supplier of that service (any industry) is too high, they will go elsewhere. Knowing what makes up the price is an important part of this decision process.
c. determine what they can do to reduce their bills?	Given that consumers know that their electricity bill will be determined by their usage of electricity coupled with the charges levied by the many service providers in the chain of supply, once they are aware of those various charges, they will be in a much better position to choose their supplier.
d. make effective choices about their retailer?	Without being able to compare the component charges levied by all those in the chain of supply under the present electricity model, it is virtually impossible to make an effective choice. Thus the continuing call for transparent invoicing, that is, the ability to genuinely compare "like" with "like".
Q9. From what sources can consumers already obtain some, or all, of this information?	Given that many, many consumers (in spite of extensive education and local notices/adverts etc.), still have no idea who owns the network through which their electricity arrives then they do not know (provided they have internet access) that with some effort and mathematical literacy, they could go to the distributor's website and start to break down their prices and couple these with the retailer's prices to eventually get the answer.
10. Are there any gaps between the information consumers require, and the information that is already available?	On-line real-time continuous updating would be the ideal method to provide information , but the invoice with all the details on it will suffice.
Q11. When do consumers need information about their electricity charges?	At least on two separate occasions.  1. When selecting the retailer, and 2. On receipt of the invoice, to learn what they are paying for.
Q12. What is (are) the most useful communication channel(s) for delivering the required information?	The invoice is the simplest, cheapest, most effective and permanent record.
Q13. If the Authority intervenes, should the costs be socialised across all consumers or recovered only from those consumers who want this service?	The setting up costs should only be and will be "one-offs". Every competitive business faces same. Therefore it will be 'built-in' to the prices selected by that business that wishes to compete. There is no need for additional costs, in spite of this being the excuse currently used by some retailers.

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Q14. How much are consumers prepared to pay for such information?	The consumers wish to buy a service and the retailers wish to sell a service. The so-called free market should be able to make their own judgements which needs to be based on transparent prices for such a service.  Customer 'service' expectations are continually rising and all providers of services and commodities are continuously seeking ways of 'growing and enhancing' their businesses. The electricity retailers should be no different.  As a result there should be no cost to the consumer.
Q15. Do you consider the 'do nothing' option is viable? Please provide your reasons, including the costs and benefits of this option.	The 'do nothing' option is unacceptable. Consumers want information to make informed choices and the electricity retailers appear to be the only industry who are not being required to supply that information.  Apart from the initial setting up costs of making one-off alterations to the billing software, we fail to see what other costs could exist. And even if there are unforseen costs, we believe these costs should be absorbed by the service provider in line with other industries.  The benefits will include (but are not exhausted here):-
	<ol> <li>Enabling consumers to make informed choices as to which service provider (electricity retailer) they wish to use;</li> <li>Reducing the continuing negative publicity directed towards the government for appearing to allow the "protection" of the retailers to charge whatever fees they wish;</li> <li>Many consumers receive estimated invoices (for a variety of reasons) on a regular basis. Under these circumstances, it is very difficult to calculate usage when the 'reading' can continuously (and frequently erroneously increase and decrease.</li> <li>There will be issues similar to this for those who use the 'Time of Use' meters.</li> </ol>
Q16. Do you consider the Authority should take a more active role in educating consumers and/or providing enhanced comparison tools? Please provide your reasons including the costs and benefits of this option.	The Authority has a function to stop monopolies from 'over-charging'. There is no need for an Authority to be involved in a truly competitive industry. Thus the continual requesting and lobbying of the Energy Minister for transparency of the invoices issued by the retailer.  By way of explanation, there is no Authority needed to educate people on the transparency of other service provider's invoices and nor is there a need for advertising how to switch from one provider to another. Consumers of legal services, of accountancy services, of education services, of dental services, of medical services (to give an example) do not need an 'Authority' to educate them. They make their choices by word of mouth, by reputation, by the provider's own advertising, by comparing prices.  It would be interesting to learn how much EECA has spent and to learn of the benefits associated with that outlay.

Q17. Do you consider retailers should be required to provide additional pricing information? Please provide your reasons, including the costs and benefits of this option. If retailers are required to provide additional pricing information, should this apply to all products? Or should a retailer and consumer be able to agree to a pricing arrangement that is not subject to mandatory disclosure (such as a fixed- term contract whereby the retailer absorbs any increases in network charges for a number of years)?	If a business wishes to operate in a 'free market', then all costs need to be disclosed – the commodity, the delivery, the rate, any equipment hireage etc. (In brief, the itemised costs of all the components which make up the end total of an electricity invoice to any consumer, should be disclosed. This will enable true comparisons by the end consumer).  If a business chooses NOT to disclose those costs, then they should be required to if the government is serious about insisting the electricity industry is operating in a free market.  Should a retailer wish to go the expensive route of providing different invoice styles and rates for one consumer rather than a standard one, that is their decision, but a standard and fully itemised invoice needs to be available to all. That is, be part of the service provided.  If a retailer wishes to absorb, for example, network charges for a particular consumer (or group of consumers), that should be their decision, but this will still need transparency on the invoice to show those charges have increased and that the retailer is reducing other components to honour their arrangement. This transparency, in all probability, will be a valuable marketing tool for the retailer.
Q18. If retailers are required to provide additional pricing information, what form should this take?	The pricing information should be for each aspect of the invoice – whatever makes up the end total. Example of such components would include:-  • Transpower fee  • Network/distribution fee  • Meter hire/meter reader fee  • Individual meter usage and rate charged  • Authority Levy  • GST component  If all retailers were required to show this, it would not be long before "retailer switching" jumped as consumers learned of the different prices being charged. Because the distributors can identify the Transpower fee, it is important that this charge be noted on the invoice, especially since these are sharply increasing and any consumer criticism of electricity price increases needs to be fairly attributed to the perpetrator.  [The Telcos initially did not provide much detail or transparency on their invoices. However, as their competition increased (and more customers required transparent invoicing), the situation was rectified].
Q19. Should pricing disclosures also include recent history of prices, for example, trends over the past 12-18 months?	No need for trends to be a 'requirement' as these will be available from the monthly invoices. However, it is our belief that some retailers may decide to add either usage or pricing trends as a marketing tool.
Q20. Do you consider retailers should be required to provide consistent representation of prices, for example, via a template?	Yes

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Q21. Do you consider retailers should be required to disclose the component parts of electricity charges on consumers' bills? Please provide your reasons, including the costs and benefits of this option.	<ul> <li>All component parts of the invoice is to be disclosed: <ul> <li>the units used per meter (including those on demand metering.</li> <li>the rate being charged per unit per meter,</li> <li>the costs the retailer is passing on from Transpower</li> <li>the costs the retailer is passing on from the local Network Distributor,</li> <li>The name of the distributor,</li> <li>any equipment hireage and/or meter reading fees – whether direct or being passed on,</li> <li>any "export" fees should the consumer be generating their own energy but wishing to feed it back into the national grid.</li> </ul> </li> <li>We believe these examples are the primary requirement of any transparent invoice. To do less is to maintain the status quo which is not acceptable.</li> <li>The costs will be a one-off set-up cost and if it is to a set formula, using a well designed template, any competent billing software designer should have no difficulties.</li> <li>The benefits will include the full participation in a truly functional free market, which to date is not possible, in spite of politicians' insistence.</li> </ul>
Q22. If so, should it be required across all products, or should consumers be able to opt in (or alternatively, opt out)?	It should be required across all products.  The question regarding "opting in or out" appears to be assuming there will be continuing costs associated with full disclosure. Our contention is that there will only be set-up costs and such faces any business desirous to improve its 'data capture' and the associated billing system. If more information is supplied that a consumer wants, then that consumer will simply ignore the detail. The way the situation is at present is that such minimal detail is supplied that only those who do NOT want the detail are being satisfied.
Q23. What is your view on the option to require retailers to offer to disclose the components of electricity charges as a paid service?	Disclosure of the components of providing electricity to an end consumer should be an integral part of the end invoice for supplying a service in a true free market. This should not be a service requiring payment.  Examples in brief:  1. A professional, such as a solicitor/lawyer/accountant gives a breakdown of all the hours spent on different aspects of an assignment, plus disbursements, plus various levies paid for certain government services. Should they choose not to do this, the consumer will often ask for such a breakdown and this is not a service that comes with a price;  2. A computer/IT service will show the hours, the rate, the component cost (if a repair), the time for travel and the rate, the GST content. If these items do not show, the consumer will frequently ask for a breakdown of that invoice and there is no fee for this.

is no fee for this.

providing this.

3. Tradespeople (examples being builders, plumbers,

electricians, vehicle outlets/repairers etc.) will show the hours, the rate, the component cost, the GST content. If these items do not show, the consumer will frequently ask for a breakdown of that invoice and there is no fee for

Appendix A:

Page 2

Price plan			77 vis/eadino		4nSt n	eading -	- Units used
Standard - All Inclusive			1381 (actual)		598	(actual)	783 KWh
Current account details Fo	r the period 13	Oct 09 to	11 Nov 09				
Charge type	'Unita		Mercury Energy			Vector "mited	
Variable usage charge							
Standard - All Inclusive	783 kWh	or .	9.43 cents/kWh	\$73.84	0	8.53 cents/kWh	\$66.79
Daily fixed charge	30 days		64.70 cents/day	\$19.41	0	16.67 cents/day	\$5.00
Metering	30 days		17.56 cents/day	\$5.27			
EasyPay discount				\$2.31cr			
Electricity Commission levy	783 kWh		0.15 cents/kWh	\$1.17			
Subtotals				\$97.38			\$71.79
GST at 12.50%				\$12.17			\$9.97
Totals				\$109.55			\$90.76
Discount for prompt payment *				\$10.96cr			\$8.08
Total current charges (Mercury E	nergy plus V	ector Lim	ited)				\$190.3
Usage Information							
Cost per day for the period(s) sh							

Electricity usage

# **SUBMITTER: Counties Power Consumer Trust**

#### Tax Invoice/Statement GST No 65 384 825



PUKEKOHE

PUKEKOHE 2340



**Electricity Invoice** 

Account No. Statement Date:

4403600510 21 Jun 2013

Account Enquiries Phone:

0800 80 9000

Faults Phone:

0800 10 02 02



CRNAC 44036105103 00056371

### 25 May 13 Balance 10 Jun 13 DIRECT DEBIT Full Bill

TRANSACTIONS SINCE PREVIOUS ACCOUNT

\$561.86 \$505.67 Cr \$56.19 Cr

11 Jun 13 Prompt Payment Discount

**Balance at Previous Account** 

\$0.00

CONTACT ENERGY CUSTOMER SCHOOLE HOURS: Tem - 3pm Monday to Friday Bure - Spm Salarsky Phone 9800 80 3000 www.contactenengy.co.oz

> POST PAYMENTS TO POST PAYMENTS TO
> PO BOX 28057
> In Payments
> OR
> Poyments can be made
> of NZ Post Ageocles
> or Westpost branches

CURRENT	CHARGES	(SEE OVER	FOR	ACCOUNT	DETAILS)
Electricity	Charges (h.	ased on a	timat	(beer o	

\$621.95

Electricity Charges (based on estimate read) OTHER CHARGES

\$4.40

Total Current Charges

\$626.35

(The current charges for this statement include GST of \$81.69)

Prompt Payment Discount TOTAL AMOUNT DUE

\$62.64 Cr

\$563.71



Power up your Fly Buys with Contact, Visit Nybuys.co.nz or cali 0800 359 2897 to join Fly Bays or check your Points Summary

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Continued next page



If paying by chaque, make psyable to:

ontact Energy Limited

Post payments to: PO Box 38097 fellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045

Account No. 4403600510

In accordance with the direct debit authority, your credit card will be debited with \$563.71 on 05 Jul 13 unless we are notified otherwise before 04 Jul 13

PUKEKOHE PUKEKOHE 2340



#5353: #004403600510: #0402122193: #0000056371#

Appendix A P3

**Account Details** 

Page 2 of 2

Account No. 4403600510

## ESTIMATED ELECTRICITY CHARGES FOR HOU!

**ENTRAL PUKEKOHE** 

From 25 May 13 to 21 Jun 13 (28 days)

ICP 0099553427CN-7D3

Approximate next read date 22/07/13

Meter Kumber	Previous Reading		resent stimate		Units Used	Meter Multiplier	Average Daily Consumption
A039654927:1	15237	1	6639		1402	1	50.1
9757246:1	24278	2	4475		197	1	7.0
A009654921:1	14452	1	5276		824	1	29.4
Anytime		1402	kWh	0	22.620	cents per kWh	5317.13
Anytime.		197	kWh	0	22.520	cents per kWh	\$44.56
conamy		824	kWh	63	17.825	cents per kWh	\$146.88
Wo Meters		28	Days	0	\$1,152	per Day	\$32.25
SST							\$81.12
TOTAL ELECTRICITY CH	ARGES						\$621.95

OTHER CHARGES FOR HOUSE	_ENTRAL PUKEKOHE
Electricity Authority Levy 2423 kWh # 0.158c per kWh GST	\$3.83 \$0.57
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	\$4.40

## Choose the best payment option for you...

Internet & telephone banking
You can set us up as a hill payed with the following details: Our bank account: Contact Energy Limited,
our account number: 03-0502-0223829-03. Rease use your 10 digit energy account number as a reference number.

Direct Debit and Smoothpay
Direct Debit is the easies: way to pay your bill and ensures you get your prompt payment discount every time, and with Smoothpay you pay a regular set amount throughout the year, smoothing out the highs and lows of your energy bill.

Other ways to pay
You can also pay your bill by credit card, posting us a cheque, or in person at any PostShop outlet or Westpac branch.

Find out more about our payment options, visit contactenergy.co.nz/waystopay or call 0800 80 9000.

#### If you have a complaint...

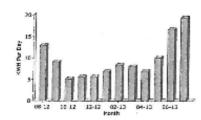
We welcome customer feedback. If you have a complaint, please contact us on 0800 80 9000 or email <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/journal-to-use-out-free internal complaint service.">https://doi.org/10.1007/journal-free internal complaint service.</a> If we cannot resolve your complaint, the Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner Scheme offers a free independent dispute resolution service. You can contact them on 0800 22 33 40 or go to <a href="https://www.epcomplaints.co.nz">www.epcomplaints.co.nz</a>

Tax Invoice/Statement Energy Online GST Reg No 71-067-768 Customer No. 667036

Account Enquiries 0800 438 365
Fax 09 539 4633
Electricity Faults Number 0800 100 202
Email help@energyonline.co.nz
Invoice Date 1 August 2013
Statement/Invoice No 7837212

Gail Riddell Counties Power Consumer trust PO Box 580 Pukekohe 2340

This invoice may be higher than you are used to receiving due to an actual reading being received within the billing period that has caught up on previously unbilled consumption.



Historical Usage Information Previous 13 months Usage 3419 kWhs Avge Daily Usage 9 kWhs Avge Monthly Bill \$113.90 exd GST

Current C	harges Due 20-Aug-2013	9	2	69.76
G5T		\$ 35.19		
Electricity Ch	arges (see usage details)	\$ 234.57		
Balance B	lefore Current Charges		\$	0.00
8 Jul 2013	Prompt Payment Discount	-\$43.76		
8 Jul 2013	Payments Received (thank you)	-\$175.05		
1 Jul 2013	Opening Balance	\$218.81		

Total Amount Due
Less prompt payment discount if paid by 20-Aug-2013

\$ 269.76 \$ 53.95 \$ 215.81

Total Amount Due if paid by 20-Aug-2013

This invoice contains partially or wholly estimated consumption - for more information please call 0800 086 400

### **Electricity Usage Details**

Billing period 01/07/13 to 31/07/13, ICP 1099569316CN04F, 6/23 Half Street, Pukekohe

Item	Meter	Last Act	uel Read	Last Bill	This Bill	Units Read	Multiplier	Units Used	\$ Rata	\$ Total
Daily Charge						31		31	\$1.9000	\$58.90
Uncontrolled	NZ2482995/1	12 Jul 13	21718	21390	22086	695	1	696	\$0.2524	\$175.67

Sub-total for site

GST

Total for site including GST

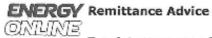
Less 20% prompt payment discount if paid by 20-Aug-2013

Total for site if paid by due date

\$ 234.57

\$ 35.19 \$ 269.76

\$ 53.95 \$ 215.81



Please roturn this parties with your payment to: Energy Online, PO Box 11793, Effectie, Auckland 1542.

Please do not fold or staple the chaque to this sip. Please do not sand cash.

Total Amount Due if paid by 20-Aug-2013

\$ 215.81

Total Amount Due if paid after 20-Aug-2013

\$ 269.76

Counties Power Consumer trust Customer No. 667036



(Please Write Amount Paid)

"688 1: "00000066 70 36; "000000000; "00000 21 58 1;"

Appendix A P.5

## Tax Invoice / Credit Note

## **ELECTRICITY ACCOUNT**

ICP NO:

0002082843CN5C6

Inv Number: GST No:

6457426

Network:

Counties

110-430-256

Electricity supplied to:

**Customer Number:** Date:

316498

22-Jul-2013

Approx Next Read Date: 20-Aug-2013

**Billed Period:** 

22/06/13 to 19/07/13

	Units
Diff	Used

Description	Reading	Reading	Multiplier	Diff	Used	Rate	\$ lotal
Daily Saver Anytime	102547	102822	1	275			
Daily Saver Controlled	59780	60025	1	245			
			Total	520			
Daily Saver Anytime					275.00	28.588c	\$78.62
Daily Saver Controlled					245.00	22.486c	\$55.09
Daily Charge - 28.00 Days @ 35.2940c per day							\$9.88
Government Electricity Authority Levy				520	0.247c	\$1.29	
Plus GST at 15.0000%							\$21.73

Total Electricity Charges this invoice (includes GST of 15 %):

\$166.61

This is your Read Electricity Account for the period

#### PAYMENT OPTIONS - You can call us on our 0800 number to talk to us about more payment options.

Internet and Telephone Banking - You can set us up as a bill payee with the following bank account number: 03-0104-0561611-00 - Please use your customer number from your account so we can track your payment.

**Cheque Payment** 

- You can post a cheque in the reply paid envelope enclosed with your account.

**Direct Debit** 

- This is a simple way to make sure you pay on time and receive your prompt payment discount. - Call us on our 0800 number to get a direct debit form.

# Complaints

We do our best to resolve any problems directly with you and supply a free in-house complaints service. If you would like to register a complaint with our disputes resolution team please call, write, fax (via 07 307 0922) or contact us through our website. Our details are on the front of this invoice.

If for any reason you are not happy with our proposed resolution you may take your complaint to the Electricity and Gas Complaints Commission, who offer a free independent disputes resolution process. They can be contacted via their website www.egcomplaints.co.nz or call 0800 22 33 40.