



Understanding the Charges on your C&I Electricity Bill

A simple guide to what each section of
your bill means

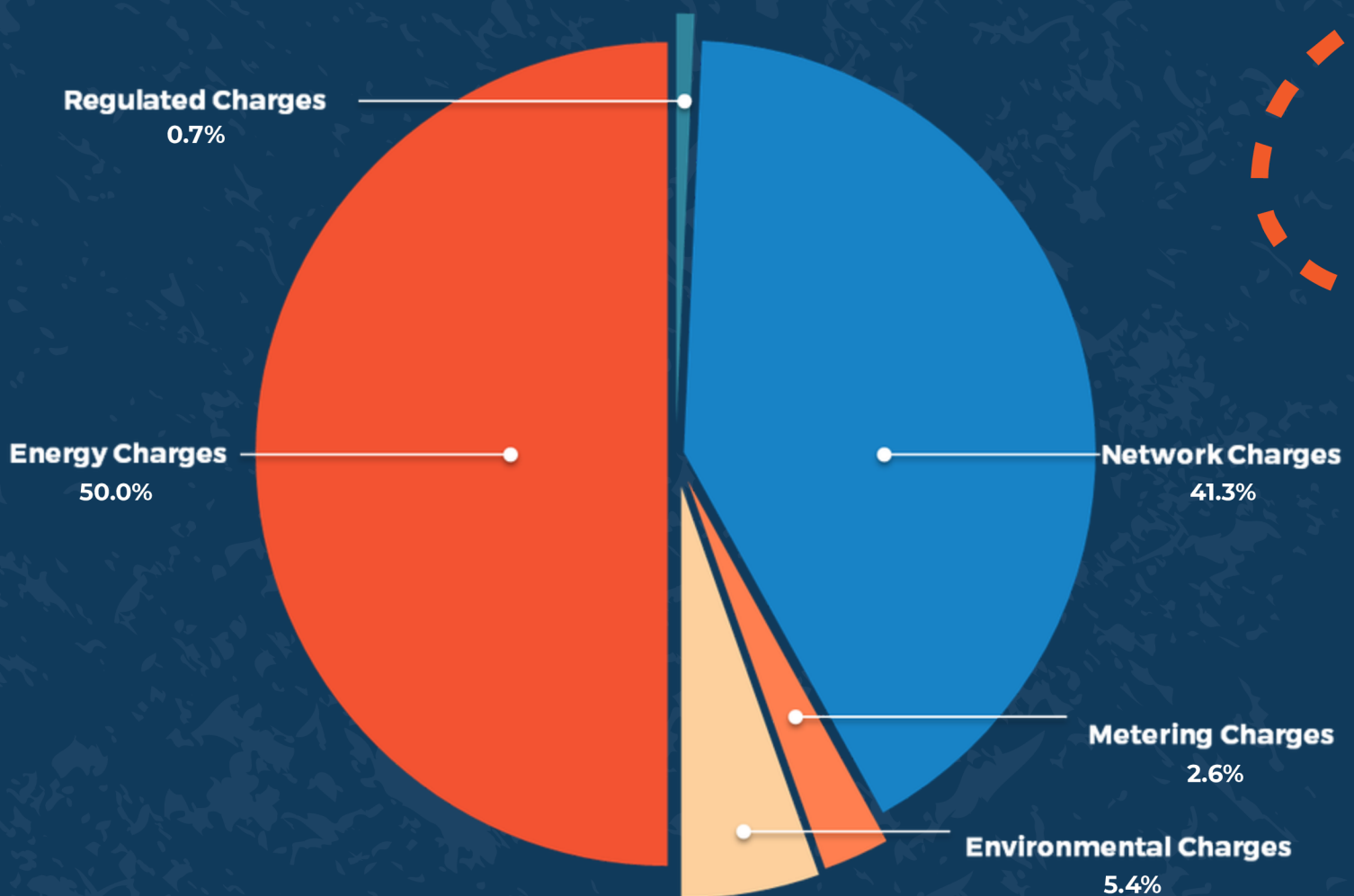
What Makes Up a Typical C&I Electricity Bill?



A C&I electricity bill is typically made up of five main charge categories:

- **Energy Charges** – the cost of the electricity consumed.
- **Network Charges** – the cost of transporting electricity to the site through the poles and wires network.
- **Regulated Charges** – market and system operation charges.
- **Environmental Charges** – charges related to government renewable and energy-efficiency schemes.
- **Metering & Service Charges** – charges related to metering services and supporting bill calculation.

While every site is different, this example provides a useful indication of how costs are generally distributed across a C&I electricity bill:



In most cases, the majority of electricity costs are driven by energy consumption and network demand.

An Example of a Typical C&I Electricity Bill

ENERGY CHARGES

Energy Charges	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Rate Unit	MLF	DLF	Amount \$ (Ex GST)
Peak	5,422.912	kWh	11.964300	c/kWh	1.00940	1.04090	\$680.56
Shoulder	12,855.888	kWh	11.944300	c/kWh	1.00940	1.04090	\$1,613.37
Off-Peak	15,138.544	kWh	11.767700	c/kWh	1.00940	1.04090	\$1,871.75
Sub-Total							\$4,165.68
GST							\$416.58
Total Energy Charges							\$4,582.26

NETWORK CHARGES

Network Charges	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Unit	Amount \$ (Ex GST)
Demand and Capacity					
Capacity	122.87	kVA	15.090180	\$/kVA	\$1,854.13
Fixed					
Access Charge	28	Days	22.762276	\$/Day	\$637.34
Volume					
Peak	6,718.530	kWh	7.372300	c/kWh	\$495.31
Off-Peak	26,698.820	kWh	1.680000	c/kWh	\$448.54
Sub-Total					\$3,435.32
GST					\$343.52
Total Network Charges					\$3,778.84

REGULATED CHARGES

Regulated Charges	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Unit	DLF	Amount \$ (Ex GST)
AEMO Ancillary Charge and UFE Charge	33,417.344	kWh	0.107100	c/kWh	1.04090	\$37.75
AEMO Participant Charge	33,417.344	kWh	0.052600	c/kWh	1.04090	\$18.30
AEMO FRC Operations	28	Days	3.243700	c/Day		\$0.91
Sub-Total						\$56.46
GST						\$5.64
Total Regulated Charges						\$62.10

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGES

Environmental Charges	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Rate Unit	Published Certificate %	DLF	Amount \$ (Ex GST)
PRC Charge	33,417.344	kWh	0.252000	c/kWh		1.04090	\$87.66
ESC Charge	33,417.344	kWh	2.116000	c/kWh	11.00	1.04090	\$80.96
SREC Charge	33,417.344	kWh	4.000000	c/kWh	11.67	1.04090	\$162.37
LREC Charge	33,417.344	kWh	2.050000	c/kWh	16.67	1.04090	\$118.87
Sub-Total							\$449.86
GST							\$45.00
Total Environmental Charges							\$494.86

METERING & SERVICES CHARGES

Metering and Service Charges	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Rate Unit	Quantity	Unit	Amount \$ (Ex GST)
Metering Charge	1	Meter	2.876712	\$/Meter	28	Days	\$80.55
Value Added Service Charge	28	Days	4.104110	\$/Day			\$114.92
Supplementary Metering Charge	1	Meter	82.191800	c/Meter	28	Days	\$23.01
Sub-Total							\$218.48
GST							\$21.85
Total Meter and Service Charges							\$240.33

What Each Charge Means

ENERGY CHARGES

Energy charges represent the cost of the electricity consumed. This is the portion retailers procure from the wholesale market on behalf of the customer.

Usage is commonly split into time-of-use periods such as Peak, Shoulder, and Off-Peak, with each period charged at a different rate. The applicable time bands can vary depending on the retailer and the site's location. Two loss factors may also be applied:

- MLF (Marginal Loss Factor) – accounts for transmission losses
- DLF (Distribution Loss Factor) – accounts for losses within the local distribution network

These adjustments slightly increase the billable energy and cost to reflect real-world electricity losses.

Eutility ensures clients benefit from competitive electricity pricing through informed procurement and ongoing bill review.



NETWORK CHARGES

Network charges are the costs associated with transporting electricity to the site through the local poles and wires network. These charges help recover the cost of maintaining and operating the network infrastructure.

They may include:

- Demand / Capacity Charges – based on the site's peak demand over a 15- or 30-minute interval
- Usage Charges – based on the amount of electricity transported through the network
- Fixed Charges – a daily charge for being connected to the network

For many C&I sites, network charges are a significant component of the total bill, typically around 40-50% of the total cost.

For SmartEnergy clients, Eutility undertakes an annual Network Tariff Review to assess the impact of published tariff changes and identify where alternative tariff options may be beneficial.



REGULATED CHARGES

Regulated charges are market and system operation fees that support the functioning of the electricity market. They are generally small compared with energy and network costs, but they are still an essential part of the overall bill.

Typical examples may include ancillary services, participant charges, and market administration charges.

Other Charges You May See on the Bill



ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGES

Environmental charges fund government schemes designed to support renewable energy and energy-efficiency initiatives. These charges are generally applied to the total volume of electricity consumed, and some retailers also show the scheme percentage used in the calculation.

Common bill-facing labels may include:

- LREC (Large-scale Renewable Energy Certificates) – supports large-scale renewable electricity generation under the Renewable Energy Target.
- SREC (Small-scale Renewable Energy Certificates) – supports eligible small-scale renewable energy systems under the Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme.

State-based schemes may also appear, including:

- ESC (Energy Savings Certificates) and PRC (Peak Reduction Certificates) in New South Wales, which support the Energy Savings Scheme and Peak Demand Reduction Scheme.
- VEEC (Victorian Energy Efficiency Certificate) in Victoria, which supports the Victorian Energy Upgrades program.
- REPS (Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme) in South Australia, which supports the Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme.



METERING & SERVICE CHARGES

Metering and service charges cover the services required to measure electricity use and support bill calculation. Depending on the retailer, meter type, and contract, these charges may include the cost of the meter itself, meter data services, and other metering-related items.

Typical line items may include:

- Metering Charge
- Value Added Services
- Supplementary Metering

These charges are often fixed, daily, monthly, or charged per meter, rather than being directly linked to the amount of electricity consumed. The labels and structure can vary between retailers and sites.

KEY TAKEAWAY

The biggest drivers of a C&I electricity bill are typically energy charges and network charges, which together account for around 90% of the total bill.

This means the most effective opportunities to manage costs often come from:

- managing when and how electricity is used
- reducing peak demand
- reviewing whether the site is on the most suitable network tariff

