



Economic Regulation Authority

2024/25

ANNUAL REPORT



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

At the ERA we value our cultural diversity and respect the traditional custodians of the land and waters on which we live and work.

We acknowledge their continuing connection to culture and community, their traditions and stories. We commit to listening, continuously improving our performance and building a brighter future together.

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ACCESSING THE ANNUAL REPORT

The 2024/25 annual report and previous reports are available on the ERA website.

To make the annual report as accessible as possible, we have ensured this PDF is accessible, including providing alternative text descriptions for all images.

This report can also be made available in alternative formats on request.

National Relay Service TTY: 13 36 77

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Hon Rita Saffioti MLA

Treasurer
13th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street, West Perth WA 6005

Dear Treasurer

Economic Regulation Authority 2024/25 Annual Report

In accordance with section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the annual report of the Economic Regulation Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, and the Treasurer's Instruments.

Yours sincerely,



Steve Edwell

Chair of the Accountable Authority

6 September 2025

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Chair's foreword

2024/25 saw our regulatory role continue to evolve, with an increase in the number of our functions, and existing functions becoming substantially more workload intensive. Our focus, however, continued to be on delivering effective regulation and decision making to support the fair and efficient provision of utility services to all Western Australians.

The year commenced with the July 2024 publication of the first progress report on Western Power's fifth Access Arrangement (AA5). We are proactively monitoring Western Power's progress during the term of the access arrangement. The report's focus was on Western Power's expenditure relative to the ERA's AA5 allowance, supply reliability, streetlights and timeliness of new network connections. Our second report was published in July 2025.

This year saw the ERA take significant steps in preparing for the regulation of Alternative Electricity Services (AES), that will extend consumer protections to emerging electricity service models. A major project was to build the electronic systems to facilitate registration of AES and develop the administrative and communication process to support this transition. Ultimately this project will ensure that customers who receive power from "behind the meter" on-selling arrangements,

such as caravan parks and shopping centres, receive protections comparable to other energy users.

The ERA is in the process of ensuring railway operators are complying with revised rail obligations, introduced in December 2023. A current project for us is determining the initial asset values for many rail freight routes in Western Australia, as part of our regulatory obligations.

In February 2025 we published our annual energy retailer and distributor performance reports. For the first time, these reports were accompanied by interactive data dashboards. These dashboards include 10 years' data history on the size of the energy network, customer complaints, call centre performance, reliability and streetlight repairs, as well as data on financial hardship including payment difficulties, take up of support programs, and disconnections. Retailers appear to be successfully implementing our new support mechanisms for customers affected by family violence. Retailers reported that the new protections were helping them to provide more integrated assistance to these customers, many of whom were also experiencing financial hardship.



In May 2025, we approved Australian-first changes to the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct. These changes regulate how gas retailers compare the performance of gas and electrical appliances in their marketing and include new protections to make it easier for customers to make side-by-side comparisons of different gas plans. These changes aim to improve the quality and availability of information gas retailers provide to customers, so customers have the right information to make informed choices. The new regulations will come into effect on 1 January 2026.

We undertook significant work on access arrangements for gas pipelines. We published our final decision on ATCO's gas network access arrangement for the Mid-West and South-West Gas Distribution Systems and also for the Goldfields Gas Pipeline. The

reviews took place during a period where households and businesses are being affected by the high cost of living alongside public debate about the future of gas use in Australia and the need to reduce carbon emissions. We have also substantially progressed our review of the revenue proposal for the Dampier to Bunbury Gas Pipeline. Our draft decision on this pipeline was released in July 2025.

Work on the Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) continued to be very intensive, and the year saw unprecedented market turbulence influenced by a number of economic and market factors. A big change from 1 October 2023 was that the WEM moved to security constrained optimised dispatch across a real time energy market and introduced five new essential system service markets. We have expanded our teams in the Energy Markets division to actively monitor and enforce compliance with the ESM Rules across these six markets. Major activities included publishing new offer and trading guidance to reflect the changes to the ESM Rules, reviewing market outcomes and instigating a number of investigations of generator offers.

I thank all our stakeholders who have worked with the ERA in 2024/25. I have been particularly pleased to discuss the ERA's work with regional local governments.

The results of our stakeholder survey were overwhelmingly positive, affirming our approach to communication and long-term consumer advocacy.

I thank my fellow Governing Body Members, Virginia Christie and Michelle Groves, who have continued to provide expert and insightful input across all of the Agency's activities throughout a very challenging year.

I also thank the staff of our dynamic ERA Secretariat, headed by CEO Jenness Gardner, for their diligent work and dedication. Unlike many agencies, most of the ERA's decisions are time constrained in various regulatory codes and instruments. Working to hard deadlines requires persistent commitment and skilled project management. I am proud of all that we have achieved this year.

Steve Edwell

Chair of the ERA

Our year in numbers



Licences

4

new licences granted

3

licence amendments granted

1

licence renewed

1

licence transferred

0

licences surrendered



Compliance

13

operational performance audits completed

10

asset management system reviews completed

10

financial hardship policies for water licensees approved

2

water licensees served with compliance enforcement notices

27

wholesale market compliance investigations completed:



6 electricity



21 gas



Consumer protection

2

consumer protection instruments reviewed



Consultation

32

public consultation processes

77

public submissions received



Governing Body

27

Governing Body meetings held

164

items considered in meetings

58

items considered outside of meetings



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About us

OUR PURPOSE AND MISSION

The ERA is Western Australia's independent economic regulator. Our purpose is to benefit all Western Australians by promoting strong economic outcomes through effective regulation and decision making. We strive to make sure current and future consumers pay no more than necessary for safe and reliable utilities.

We achieve our purpose through effective regulation and decision making. Our functions include:

- Regulating access to networks in the gas, electricity and rail industries. Electricity and gas network providers submit revenue proposals to us, which we review and make decisions on. In the rail industry, we administer a framework that encourages parties to make commercial agreements for access that are fair for all parties.
- In wholesale electricity and gas markets, monitoring participant behaviour, and investigating and enforcing compliance with the rules of the markets. We determine some key market parameters and approve the Australian Energy Market Operator's funding. We also monitor the performance of the retail gas market.

- Licensing providers of gas, electricity, and water services and monitoring their performance to ensure they adhere to service and performance standards.
- Protecting electricity, gas and water consumers by approving standard form contracts and financial hardship policies, and overseeing, reviewing, and amending various codes of conduct and other consumer protection requirements.
- Reporting to the responsible Minister(s) on various aspects of the wholesale electricity market, the effectiveness of the structural regulations applying to Synergy, and the operation of licensing schemes and licensees' performance.
- Conducting public inquiries into matters referred to us by the Treasurer.

OUR GOVERNANCE AND FUNDING

The ERA is established by the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*. This Act gives us functions under several Acts of Parliament. For a complete list of Acts under which we have functions, see Appendix 1.

The ERA is made up of a three-member Governing Body, supported by a Secretariat. The Governing Body is the decision-making authority and performs the functions of the ERA.

Although the ERA functions independently of government, it can receive written directions on financial administration matters from the Treasurer. As noted above, the ERA provides regular reports and analysis about aspects of our functions to the responsible Minister(s) (the Minister for Energy, the Minister for Water, and the Treasurer).

94.4 per cent of the ERA's funding comes from industry contributions, which covers our primary functions. The State Government provides the rest of our funding, supporting the non-scheme gas pipeline and inquiries functions and the review of Synergy's regulatory scheme.

Our strategic direction

Our Strategic Plan 2024-2027 sets out the ERA's values and objectives.

The Strategic Plan recognises the challenges and opportunities posed by the energy transformation, and that the rapid changes in the market require the ERA to be curious, adaptable and innovative.

PURPOSE

Our purpose is to benefit all Western Australians by promoting strong economic outcomes through effective regulation and decision making. We strive to make sure current and future consumers pay no more than necessary for safe and reliable utilities.

VALUES



Our people have integrity: they make decisions and provide advice based on transparent, unbiased and rigorous analysis, and in a way that is professional, ethical and accountable.



They strive for excellence: our people are experts, and passionate about delivering high quality outcomes. We take pride in what we do and how we contribute to the economy and to the community.



We build trust: we want industry and consumers to trust us to be impartial, treat others in an equitable, respectful and inclusive manner, and to be fair and even-handed when making decisions.

OBJECTIVES

The Strategic Plan sets out four objectives for the ERA:



Embrace change by proactively exploring solutions to the challenges facing regulated markets and being open and curious about new ways of achieving the best possible outcomes.



Support well-functioning markets by providing robust, evidence based regulatory decisions and advice. To do so we must consider the context of our decisions, both today and in the future, and support markets to innovate and adopt new technologies.



Openly engage and communicate by remaining informed and aware of stakeholder views through meaningful consultation, communicating our decisions clearly and appropriately for the audience and being transparent, unbiased and inclusive.



Strengthen organisational culture to meet these objectives, by cultivating a culture of innovation and regulatory excellence, and enhancing our people's capacity to be highly competent, adaptable and resilient.

Organisation structure



GOVERNING BODY



Steve Edwell
Chair

Steve was appointed Chair of the ERA in August 2021.

Steve is an economist specialising in economic regulation. He has thirty years of experience in energy policy and reform, regulation and consulting. Most of his work has been on behalf of the Federal and State Governments across Australia, where he has held various senior and statutory appointments.

Steve's regulatory experience includes being the inaugural Chair of the Australian Energy Regulator (2005 to 2010) and a member of the ERA governing body from 2006 to 2017.

He is a former Chair of Horizon Power and before joining the ERA completed a two-year term as full time Chair of the Energy Transformation Taskforce. Steve has recently completed a two year term as the independent member of the Electricity Market Reform Implementation Taskforce in the Northern Territory.

He has a Bachelor of Commerce (Economics) and a Master of Business Administration.



Virginia Christie
Member

Virginia was appointed to the Governing Body of the ERA in February 2022. She also serves as a Director for the Government Employees Superannuation Fund (GESB). Prior to this she has served as a non-executive director for the Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA, Keystart Loans Ltd, as an appointee of the Minister for ASIC's Insolvency and Disciplinary Committee, and as a member of the Foundation and Board of Management at St Mary's Anglican Girls' School.

Virginia's background is in macroeconomics, with over 20 plus years of experience from time spent at the Reserve Bank of Australia and the Commonwealth Treasury.

She has a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from UWA, a graduate diploma in Finance and Investment (ASIA) and the Foundations of Directorship from AICD (MAICD).



Michelle Groves
Member

Michelle was appointed to the Governing Body of the ERA in August 2022. She is also Commissioner and Deputy Chair of Energy Safe Victoria (ESV).

Michelle was the CEO of the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) for 15 years. Prior to this she worked for the National Competition Council, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission and the Western Australian Government.

She has a Bachelor of Arts from UWA, a Bachelor of Laws from UWA and a Master of Laws from Melbourne University.

CORPORATE EXECUTIVE

Jenness Gardner

Chief Executive Officer

Jenness has been the ERA's Chief Executive Officer since November 2017. Under her leadership, the ERA has developed a reputation as an effective and highly professional regulator. This has contributed to the expansion of the ERA's regulatory functions and growth of the organisation from just 60 to around 100 staff.

Jenness has significant experience in State and Commonwealth governments and the resources sector, leading economic policy development, commercial negotiations and large scale project development for Western Australia.

She has an honours degree in economics and is an AICD company directors course graduate.

Jenness is currently the president of Institute of Public Administration Australia WA branch.

ERA Corporate Executive members (L-R) Jenness Gardner, Rajat Sarawat, Sara O'Connor and Pam Herbener.



Sara O'Connor,

Executive Director Regulation

Sara joined the ERA as an Assistant Director in April 2017 and was promoted to Executive Director in April 2022. Prior to joining the ERA, Sara was a director of a small consultancy firm in Perth.

For over three decades Sara has held various senior positions in the regulated utility sector both in the United Kingdom and in Western Australia. She has worked for three regulators, OFWAT and OFGEM in the UK and now the ERA. Sara has also experienced the other side of the regulatory fence working for regulated service providers in the United Kingdom and Horizon Power, Western Power, Synergy and ATCO Gas Australia in Western Australia. Her experience covers water, electricity and gas.

Sara has an honours degree in Business (Economics).

Rajat Sarawat

Executive Director Energy Markets

Rajat joined the ERA in January 2012. Prior to joining the ERA, Rajat held various senior positions with the Essential Services Commission of South Australia and the Australian Energy Market Commission, where he led price reviews, access arrangements and inquiries.

He has more than 20 years of experience working in economic regulation.

He has a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Business Administration.

Pam Herbener

Director Corporate Services

Pam has been with the ERA since it began in 2004 and has worked in Western Australian access regulation since 1998.

Pam has more than 30 years' management experience across the not-for-profit, local, state and commonwealth government sectors.

She has accrued a breadth of knowledge across the finance, compliance, human resources, information technology, recordkeeping and communications functions.

DIVISIONS

Energy Markets

The ERA monitors and regulates the Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) in Western Australia. The WEM consists of private and government-owned companies that generate and sell electricity, and a network operator.

The Energy Markets division carries out the regulatory functions for the market, which include monitoring whether the market is operating effectively, monitoring and enforcing compliance with the Electricity System and Market Rules (ESM) Rules, and reviewing and approving market parameters.

The Energy Markets division also undertakes the ERA's compliance and other regulatory functions under the Gas Services Information (GSI) Rules and the Pilbara Networks Rules and administers amendments to the Gas Retail Market Scheme.

Regulation

The Regulation division licences electricity, gas and water service providers. It protects customers by ensuring service providers comply with their licences and by administering customer protection instruments that service providers must comply with.

This division also includes the ERA's function to administer the framework regulating Alternative Electricity Services, and regulates third-party access to electricity, gas and rail infrastructure.

Corporate Services

The ERA's Corporate Services team provides finance, human resources, information and communications technology, and governance services across the ERA.

This division also provides strategic business planning and audit and risk management support to the Governing Body and Secretariat

Office of the CEO

The Office of the CEO is responsible for organisational strategy development, driving cross-organisational change, and delivering communications, stakeholder engagement, project management and legal support to the CEO, Governing Body and Secretariat.

Performance management framework

RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENT GOALS

The following table illustrates the relationship between the ERA’s services, the desired outcome and the relevant government goal.

Government goal	Desired outcome	Service
Investing in WA’s future: Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.	The efficient, safe and equitable provisions of utility services in Western Australia.	Submissions to the Economic Regulation Authority

Key effectiveness indicators measure the extent of impact of the delivery of services on the achievement of desired outcomes. Key efficiency indicators monitor the relationship between the service delivered and the resources used to produce the service.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The ERA did not share any responsibilities with other agencies during 2024/25.

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Embrace change

MONITORING AND REGULATING THE NEW WEM

Since the introduction of the new WEM in Western Australia on 1 October 2023 the ERA has continued to provide updated procedures and guidelines to inform market participants of their changing compliance requirements. Following changes to the ESM Rules under the *WEM Amendment (FCESS Cost Review) Rules 2024* (Amending Rules) the ERA has published the following updates which were developed in close consultation with market stakeholders

WEM Procedures:

- Portfolio determination
- ERA triggering the Supplementary Essential System Service Mechanism
- Monitoring protocol

Guidelines:

- Offer Construction Guideline
- Trading Conduct Guideline

In January 2025 the Energy Markets division of the ERA underwent an internal restructure setting up two new branches – Market Investigations and Market Analytics. These two branches have also been supported by the creation of new positions to resource monitoring and surveillance in a more complex market and regulatory environment.

Battery participation in the WEM

Grid-scale batteries are currently bidding and offering electricity into the WEM, with 300 megawatts of existing capacity and an additional 1,650 megawatts of capacity expected to enter the market by 2026.

In 2024/25, the ERA began work to ensure market participants that operate batteries are working within the ESM Rules, which is critical to making sure market objectives are met.

Review of procedure to determine Benchmark Reserve Capacity Prices

The ERA completed its review of the WEM Procedure used to determine the Benchmark Reserve Capacity Price, which is used to calculate the payments made to generators for supplying capacity to the WEM.

The procedure was completely re-written to reflect the various changes in the new market, with the new procedures published in August 2024 following stakeholder consultation.

Energy Offer Price Ceiling

Offers in the new WEM are capped at the Energy Offer Price Ceiling to mitigate the exercise of market power. The ERA was tasked with determining a new ceiling.

The ERA published its final determination in December 2024, which calculated the new ceiling price of \$1,000/MWh – an increase from the transitional provisions of \$738/MWh. The new Energy Offer Price Ceiling was effective from 1 January 2025 and is subject to review within 3 years.

Energy Offer Price Floor

The ERA completed its three-yearly review of the Energy Offer Price Floor in May 2025. Prior to 1 October 2023, the Price Floor was referred to as the Minimum Short Term Energy Market Price.

The ERA determined that the current floor price of -\$1,000/MWh is appropriate and will remain unchanged.

Limit Advice and Constraint Equations (LACE) review 2025

The ERA has commenced its first Limit Advice and Constraint Equations review which is required two years after the start of the new market.

The review includes the effectiveness of how Western Power reflects network capability in limit advice provided by it to AEMO and how AEMO reflects this in constraint equations used for security constrained market dispatch. The review will also focus on the governance,

guidelines, methods and operations followed in the development of limit advice and constraint equations.

The review is due to be completed by 30 September 2025.

Report on Western Power's self-reported compliance

The ERA provided its first annual report to the Minister for Energy in December 2024 on Western Power's self-reported compliance with the ESM Rules and WEM Procedures. The report is a new requirement since 1 October 2023. The ERA did not commence any investigations into Western Power during the reporting period.

CUSTOMER CODE REVIEWS

The ERA regularly reviews the customer protection instruments for small use electricity, gas and water services. We are supported in this work by three independent statutory committees, each comprised of industry, customer and consumer representatives. The ERA consults the committees when proposing changes to the customer protection codes.

Electricity small use customer code review

The Electricity Code Consultative Committee finalised its periodic review of the suitability of the *Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers*. The committee ran a public consultation process on its draft review report and we published its final review report in December 2024.

The ERA published its draft decision in May 2025, with our proposed amendments intended to reduce administrative burden, enhance existing customer protections and streamline access to protections for customers using life support equipment.

The six submissions to the public consultation process provided broad support for the ERA's proposed amendments. Submissions were received from licensees and consumer representatives.

The final decision is due to be published in August 2025 with the updated Code expected to take effect on 1 January 2026.

Gas marketing code review

The Gas Marketing Code of Conduct protects customers from undesirable marketing conduct by gas companies.

During 2024/25 the Gas Marketing Code Consultative Committee obtained feedback from stakeholders which informed its final review report, which we published in September 2024.

The ERA's final decision was published in May 2025, with the updated code to take effect on 1 January 2026.

The amendments made included changes to the Code which aim to improve the quality and availability of information gas retailers provide to customers, so customers have the right information to make informed choices. It's the first time protections like these have been introduced into an Australian consumer protection framework. They aim to make it easier for customers to compare gas plans from different retailers using standardised basic plan information documents. Gas retailers will also be obliged to meet new standards of conduct for marketing claims that compare electricity and gas appliances.

Water services code of conduct review

The Water Code sets out the minimum level of customer service for water licensees that supply drinking water and sewerage services.

The Water Code review was finalised during 2023/24 and the new *Water Services Code of Conduct (Customer Service Standards) 2024* commenced on 1 July 2024.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORTS

Every year, the ERA publishes energy reports using data compiled from electricity and gas retailers and distributors. These reports include information on the number of connections to the network, disconnections, customers experiencing financial hardship, call centre and complaints performance, and outages.

For the first time in 2025, the ERA developed two dashboards to make the data we collect more accessible for a wider audience. The retail and distribution dashboards visualise licensee data we have collected since 2014.

ALTERNATIVE ELECTRICITY SERVICES

Since the State Government of Western Australia passed legislation to regulate the provision of Alternative Electricity Services (AES) in April 2024, the ERA has been preparing for its new role of administering, monitoring and enforcing the framework.

The AES framework will extend customer protections to new and emerging electricity services.

To prepare for the new framework, the ERA is building an online registration portal that will enable AES providers to register and submit performance information, as required. To support the transition to the new framework, the ERA is preparing educational materials and guidelines for AES providers and customers of those providers.

Support well-functioning markets

LICENSING AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

The ERA is responsible for licensing electricity, gas and water service providers, which involves:

- Issuing licences for electricity generation, transmission, distribution and retail, gas distribution and trading, and water services.
- Operational and performance audits and asset management system reviews of licensees.
- Keeping the Minister for Energy and Minister for Water informed on electricity, gas and water licensing by providing annual reports on performance data and advising on any compliance action.
- Approving energy standard form contracts and water financial hardship policies.

Issuing new licences

The ERA issued the following new licences:

- An electricity transmission licence to Strike South Pty Ltd to construct and operate an electricity transmission system that will transport electricity to the SWIS.
- An electricity generation licence to Synergy to construct and operate the King Rocks Wind Farm project in the Shire of Kondinin.

- A gas trading licence and approved the transfer of a gas distribution licence to Supagas Pty Ltd to operate, transport and sell gas to small use customers on the Albany, Margaret River and Leinster distribution systems.
- A water services licence to Bwater Pty Ltd (trading as ABCO Water Systems) to provide sewerage services and non-potable water at The Green Retirement Village in Gnangara.

LICENSING HIGHLIGHTS 2024/25

	New licences	Licence amendments	Licence transfers	Licence surrenders	Licence renewals
Electricity	2	2	0	0	1
Gas	1	0	1	0	0
Water	1	1	0	0	0

Audits and reviews

The ERA requires licensees to have regular, independent audits of their compliance with their licence obligations and reviews of the effectiveness of their asset management systems. Audits and reviews are a detailed analysis of the licensee’s operations, with the process taking up to six months to complete.

The ERA sometimes nominates areas of special focus for audits and reviews, which means the auditor is required to assign a higher audit or review priority to specific licence obligations (such as protections for customers experiencing financial hardship) or asset management processes (such as risk management and asset maintenance).

In 2024/25, the ERA assigned areas of special focus to the reviews of the asset management systems of major service providers, including Western Power, Horizon Power and the Water Corporation.

We also reviewed and updated the Audit and Review Guidelines for energy and water licences to ensure the audit and review process is efficient and not causing licensees to incur unnecessary regulatory costs.

AUDITS AND REVIEWS CONDUCTED IN 2024/25

	Audits	Asset management reviews
Electricity licences	8	6
Gas licences	0	0
Water licences	5	4
Total	13	10

The changes include allowing some audits to be conducted remotely and providing more guidance on the auditor selection criteria, sample sizes and preparing post-audit and post-review implementation plans.

The guidelines were published in June 2025 to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Compliance action

This year, the ERA served two water licensees with compliance enforcement notices under the *Water Services Act 2012*.

TMC Witchcliffe Pty Ltd was served with a compliance enforcement notice in July 2024 for multiple breaches of its licence, including having an ineffective asset management system, issuing incomplete bills to customers, not being a member of the Water

Ombudsman Scheme and not having a Family Violence Policy. TMC Witchcliffe rectified the breaches by March 2025.

Country Heights Water Pty Ltd was issued with a compliance enforcement notice in July 2024 for having an ineffective asset management system. It rectified the deficiencies in the system by December 2024.

The ERA found that overall licensees were generally achieving a high standard of compliance with their licence obligations.

Financial hardship policies

The ERA publishes guidance for water and energy licensees on developing financial hardship policies. The guidance includes information on payment arrangements and staff training.

The ERA approved and published financial hardship policies from water licensees, following the ERA’s July 2024 update to its guidance. The ERA’s update reduced the administrative burden on licensees reviewing financial hardship policies.

Energy licensees also updated relevant financial hardship policies to reflect the ERA’s Financial Hardship Policy Guidelines and the amended Compendium of Gas Customer Licence Obligations, that came into effect on 1 July 2024.

Retailers who supply gas or electricity to residential customers must also publish a family violence policy to support affected customers. For energy retailers, this obligation commenced in 2023. In 2024/25 gas retailers published family violence policies to reflect the amended Compendium of Gas Customer Licence Obligations, which came into effect on 1 July 2024.

REGULATING ACCESS TO NETWORKS

Gas access

ATCO's gas network

In November 2024, the ERA published its final decision on the access arrangement for the Mid-West and South-West Gas Distribution Systems for the next five years from 1 January 2025 until 31 December 2029.

The ERA did not approve ATCO's revised access arrangement proposed in June 2024 in response to the ERA's draft decision. Instead, the ERA published a revised access arrangement and access arrangement information.

The revised access arrangement, known as AA6, included an increase of 7.8 per cent (in addition to inflation) each year for gas network tariffs, with the increase largely due to the economic and financial environment.

ATCO's network supplies over 800,000 customers across Perth, Mandurah, Geraldton, Bunbury, Busselton, Harvey, Pinjarra, Brunswick Junction and Capel.

Goldfields Gas Pipeline

On 25 July 2024, the ERA published its draft decision for the Goldfields Gas Pipeline's next access arrangement. Goldfields Gas Transmission (GGT) who operates the pipeline submitted a revised proposal in response to the draft decision on 5 September 2024.

On 18 December 2024, the ERA published its final decision on the proposed revised access arrangement for the Goldfields Gas Pipeline. The revised access arrangement, known as AA5, covers the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2029. The ERA did not approve GGT's proposed changes to the access arrangement and published its own revised access arrangement and access arrangement information.

While the decision increased the reference tariff set for the pipeline for the next five years, most customers are on negotiated time-bound contracts and so will not be immediately affected.

The pipeline is a 1,378 kilometre transmission pipeline that carries natural gas from Yarraloola to Kalgoorlie.

Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline

On 2 January 2025, the Dampier Bunbury Pipeline (DBP) submitted its access arrangement proposal for the sixth access arrangement period from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2030, known as AA6, for the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNGP).

The ERA published an issues paper in March 2025 along with a simplified future of gas model to assist stakeholders in understanding DBP's future of gas modelling as this was a key area of interest.

The ERA published its draft decision for AA6 in July 2025, with the final decision due in December 2025.

The DBNGP extends 1,600 kilometres from Dampier to Bunbury and connects natural gas supplies in the north to industrial customers in the south.

Electricity access

Western Power network

The ERA regulates access to Western Power's network through access arrangements that are reviewed every five years. Western Power's current access arrangement, known as AA5, commenced on 1 July 2023, and runs until 2027.

The ERA published its first annual report on Western Power’s progress in addressing the actions included in AA5 on 5 July 2024. This report covered the 2022/23 financial year before the changes came into effect, so the focus of the report was on identifying the areas that will be monitored for future years. The areas that will be monitored for future years include various financial, reliability, safety and environmental metrics, as well as key actions Western Power is undertaking to improve connection times for large customers, regional reliability and streetlighting.

Rail access

In November 2024, the ERA approved the Public Transport Authority’s (PTA) proposed costing principles, with six amendments. Costing principles are a statement of the rules and practices that the PTA will follow when determining the costs that apply to floor and ceiling price tests. These principles are used to guide negotiations when a party seeks access to the PTA’s network. The ERA published the PTA’s approved costing principles in November 2024.

The ERA has commenced the process to review the initial regulatory asset base for railway networks owned and operated by Arc Infrastructure and the Public Transport

Authority. This is the first set of determinations under the amended *Railways (Access) Code 2020*. The initial regulatory asset base determinations are due to be made by the end of 2025.

MONITORING AND REGULATING THE WEM

Compliance monitoring

The ERA has compliance and enforcement functions set by the ESM Rules and the GSI Rules.

The ERA monitors participant compliance with the ESM Rules and GSI Rules, including monitoring prices offered by operators of power stations when selling energy into the WEM.

We also investigate other non-compliances, mainly in the areas of generator dispatch, generator outage and availability requirements, and bidding obligations.

The ERA’s compliance activities for 2024/25 are summarised in the table below.

COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES 2024/25

Investigation activities	
Alleged breaches received¹	236
Relating to the ESM Rules	147
Relating to the GSI Rules	89
Breach allegations resolved	209
Relating to the ESM Rules – low risk ²	183
Relating to the ESM Rules – no breach	5
Relating to the GSI Rules – low risk	21
Breaches investigated³	27
Relating to the ESM Rules	6
Relating to the GSI Rules	21
Breach investigation enforcement outcomes⁴	27
Breach – warning letter	24
Breach – warning letter plus publication in public register of breaches	3

¹ Alleged breaches received includes matters that have been self-reported by a participant, reported by a different participant or identified by the ERA. There may be some duplication if a breach allegation is made by multiple parties.

² Breach risk is assessed in accordance with the risk framework in the ERA WEM Procedure Monitoring Protocol. The ESM and GSI Rules do not require that investigations be undertaken into low risk breaches.

³ Multiple breach allegations may be addressed in a single investigation. The number of breach allegations resolved through investigation is reported.

⁴ A warning is counted against each breach finding. A participant may receive a single letter containing the results of a single investigation addressing multiple breach allegations.

In December 2024, the ERA provided its annual report to the Minister for Energy on its own compliance with the ESM Rules, with no recommendations made for improvements to the ERA's systems and processes.

Material portfolios and material constrained portfolios

The ERA conducts annual assessments of market participants' control of facilities (like power stations) as part of the WEM market power mitigation framework. This is to focus our regulatory monitoring and surveillance effort on those entities with the greatest potential to exercise market power.

Facilities are assigned to portfolios based on registration, ownership or operational control. A market power test is then applied to identify which portfolios are material portfolios. The 2024-25 assessment that was completed on 1 October 2024 identified 27 portfolios, two of which were determined to be material portfolios.

The ERA also conducts a second, constrained portfolio assessment, at the end of each quarter. This process identifies facilities with the potential to exert localised market power due to network constraints that bound over the period.

Allocation to a material portfolio or material constrained portfolio places additional recordkeeping requirements on generators. The ERA monitors the price offers from material portfolios and material constrained portfolios for compliance with the ESM Rules, but may still investigate any market participant for an alleged breach of the ESM Rules.

Benchmark Reserve Capacity Price determination

Each year, the ERA determines the Benchmark Reserve Capacity Price, which is used to determine the payments made to capacity providers for making capacity available to the WEM.

The ERA made its annual determination on 19 December 2024, setting a price of \$360,700 per megawatt per year for both flexible and peak capacity, to apply in the 2027/28 capacity year. This price is 57 per cent higher than the previous year, mostly due to the change in the technology (from a gas turbine to a grid-scale battery) that the Benchmark Reserve Capacity Prices are based on.

Review of Synergy's regulatory scheme

Every two years, the ERA reports to the Minister for Energy on the performance of the regulatory scheme that separates the retail and generation arms of Synergy's

business. The Electricity Generation and Retail Corporate (EGRC) scheme was set up in 2014, following the merger of Verve Energy and Synergy, to ensure that Synergy is not able to use its market power as a combined "gentailer".

In December 2023, the ERA submitted its report to the Minister for Energy and recommended changes to improve the EGRC scheme. In August 2024, the Minister for Energy enacted changes to the scheme in line with the ERA's recommendations.

The ERA is currently conducting its 2025 review of the EGRC regulatory scheme which will focus on the effectiveness of Synergy's standard products.

The final report will be submitted to the Minister for Energy in December 2025.

Gas Retail Market Scheme Changes

The ERA published two decisions to amend the scheme in August 2024 and March 2025. Both decisions were based on proposals made by AEMO and made minor amendments to the scheme to ensure it operates in a manner that is open, competitive and efficient.

Openly engage and communicate

Our Strategic Plan signals our intent to continue to become more outwardly focused.

The results from our regular stakeholder survey, conducted in July 2024, suggest we have been focusing on the right areas. Over 90 per cent of respondents were satisfied with our overall performance and that we act in the long-term interests of WA consumers. A similar proportion were satisfied with our engagement and communication approaches.

We continue to seek out and listen to feedback and look for ways we can improve. Some stakeholders saw innovation as one such area. This was the first time we asked stakeholders about this topic and we plan to explore it further in future surveys.

We undertook a number of activities throughout the year to openly engage and communicate with our stakeholders.

INFORMING STAKEHOLDERS ABOUT OUR WORK AND HOW IT AFFECTS THEM

Engaging with local government

During 2024/25, our Chair was invited to attend three Western Australian Local Government Association's zone meetings: the South West Country Zone in Harvey in August 2024, the Central Country Zone in Wandering

in November 2024 and the Peel Zone in Waroona in June 2025.

At these meetings, our Chair presented on the ERA's regulation of Western Power and how that related to regional power reliability and streetlighting, as well as the energy transition and the ERA's role in utility regulation. The meetings provided an opportunity for each of the zones to discuss with our Chair issues specific to their locality.

The ERA also hosted a workshop with senior representatives from Western Power and local government in August 2024. The purpose of the workshop was for Western Power to convey to local governments the actions it is undertaking, as required by their current access arrangement, relating to streetlighting and regional reliability and to discuss ways Western Power and WALGA can work together to improve these issues.

Energy Markets Forum

On 14 November 2024, the ERA hosted its annual Energy Markets forum. Attendees heard from ERA staff on a range of topics including the transition to the new market, price outcomes in the WEM, ESM Rules and general trading obligations and compliance and enforcement activities.

WEM Procedures and Guidelines online information session

In September 2024, the ERA invited over 100 stakeholders to an online stakeholder information session to explain its proposed changes and obtain feedback on three draft WEM Procedures (Monitoring Protocol, ERA Triggering the SESSM and Portfolio Determination) and two draft WEM Guidelines (Offer Construction Guideline and Trading Conduct Guideline).

WORKING CONSTRUCTIVELY WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Gas Marketing Code Consultative Committee

During 2024/25, the Gas Marketing Code Consultative Committee completed its review of the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct. The Committee's final review report made four recommendations including requiring minimum standards of conduct for marketing claims comparing gas and electricity appliances.

As noted earlier, the ERA pursued key amendments aimed at improving the quality and availability of information that gas retailers are expected to provide to customers, so customers can make informed choices.

The committee is made up of three industry representatives, three consumer representatives, two government representatives and a non-voting chairperson and executive officer.

Electricity Code Consultative Committee

During 2024/25, the Electricity Code Consultative Committee provided advice to the ERA on the review of the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers. The Committee's final review made 13 recommendations to provide new and strengthened customer protections, including for customers using life support equipment.

As noted earlier, the key amendments the ERA proposed in its draft decision were intended to reduce administrative burden and enhance customer protections, including by streamlining access for customers using life support equipment.

The Committee is appointed and chaired by the ERA and includes consumer, industry, and government representatives. Current members have a two-year term expiring in 2026.

Annual retail and distributor data report stakeholder survey

In September 2024, the ERA undertook a stakeholder survey to inform the development of the 2023/24 annual energy data report and the new retailer and distributor dashboards.

The new dashboards were released for the first time in early 2025 and include 10 years' worth of data on the size of the energy network, customer complaints, call centre performance, reliability and streetlight repairs, as well as data on financial hardship including payment difficulties, take up of support programs, and disconnections at suppliers.

Market Advisory Committee

The ERA is an observer of the Market Advisory Committee (MAC) and regularly attends MAC working groups. The Committee is made up of industry and consumer representatives to provide advice on rule changes, procedure changes and other major issues in the WEM.

Gas Advisory Board engagement

The ERA attended two Gas Advisory board meetings in August 2024 and March 2025. The ERA provided an overview of its current compliance monitoring and enforcement approach and priorities under the GSI Rules and discussed historical data on breaches.

The Board is made up of industry and consumer representatives for the wholesale gas market.

ENGAGING WITH A BROAD RANGE OF STAKEHOLDERS

Throughout the year, the ERA executive team had 280 meetings with a diverse range of stakeholders, including regulated entities, state and federal government agencies, consumer representatives and peak bodies.

Our Chair and CEO spoke at a range of events to build and broaden our relationships, relevance and reputation, including:

- A Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIWA) hosted Roundtable
- The 2024 Energy in WA conference: Coordinating investment to decarbonise WA's energy sector
- The IPAA hosted event, Future Ready: A focus on agency capability reviews
- Flick the Switch, hosted by the Property Council of WA
- Energy Security WA - Delivering reliable, affordable, sustainable power, hosted by CEDA.

GATHERING MEANINGFUL INPUT FROM CONSUMERS

ERA Consumer Consultative Committee

The ERA Consumer Consultative Committee (ERACCC) includes representation from a range of consumer and industry organisations. Participation in ERACCC allows members to inform the ERA about issues that affect both the groups they represent and consumers more generally. ERACCC is also able to inform consumers about the ERA's work.

2024/25 meetings focussed on discussing the energy transition and the impacts on consumers and businesses.

ERACCC MEMBERSHIP 2024/25

Organisation	Membership
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia	Member
Chamber of Minerals and Energy	Member
Consumer Credit Legal Service	Member
Ethnic Communities Council	Member
Financial Counsellors' Association	Member
Pastoralists and Graziers Association	Member
Property Council of Australia (Western Australia)	Member
Regional Chambers of Commerce and Industry	Member
Suresh Rajan (independent advocate)	Member
UnionsWA	Member
Western Australian Council of Social Service	Member
WA Farmers	Member
Western Australian Local Government Association	Member
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (Consumer Protection division)	Observer
Energy and Water Ombudsman	Observer
Energy Policy WA	Observer

WA Consumers of Energy Forum

The ERA is an observer on and regular presenter at the WA Consumers of Energy Forum, which is facilitated by Energy Policy WA. The Forum is a further opportunity for the ERA to inform consumer representatives about the ERA's work and hear consumers' concerns.

Meeting with the WA Expert Consumer Panel

In January 2025, our Chair and CEO met for the first time with the Expert Consumer Panel. The meeting will now take place annually and provide an additional avenue for the ERA to hear about the issues concerning consumers.

Strengthen organisational culture

Our most valuable asset is our people, and we work hard to support them to maintain their high levels of competence and commitment to regulatory excellence.

We conducted our annual staff survey in March 2025, with 82 per cent of staff taking part. The results continue to be very positive. Workload satisfaction improved notably, reflecting recent efforts to address resourcing challenges. Overall job satisfaction remains strong. Like the stakeholder survey, innovation was identified as an area for us to focus on going forward.

Throughout the year, we undertook a range of activities, as outlined below, to strengthen our organisational culture.

ADDRESSING RESOURCING CHALLENGES

In 2024/25, the ERA welcomed 26 new staff, who were provided with a comprehensive induction introducing them to ERA leadership, our diverse regulatory functions, corporate services and the Office of the CEO.

Twelve of the new staff filled newly created positions. This continues the growth we have experienced over the past few years in response to the Government giving the ERA new functions and some of our existing functions becoming substantially more workload intensive.

The ERA continued its graduate program and engaged two new graduates. We see developing this pipeline of future talent as having ongoing benefits for both the ERA and Western Australia's energy sector. The program creates a pipeline of workers with the skills and experience needed to contribute to WA's energy transformation. Graduates who participate in the program are learning about how WA's energy system works from an economic, legal and engineering perspective; the key stakeholders involved; and the broader energy policy and regulatory environment.

ENHANCING AND RESHAPING SKILLS

ANZSOG and the National Regulators Community of Practice Professional Regulator Program

Ten ERA staff members participated in the ANZSOG National Regulators Community of Practice Professional Regulator Program throughout 2024-25. The course provides a common foundation of current, modern regulatory practice, increasing the professionalism and capacity of our staff.

The ERA is also a member of the WA Chapter of the National Regulators Community of Practice.

Building networks and skills across borders

ERA staff attended the 2024 ACCC Regulatory Conference in Brisbane, the Utility Regulators Forum and international Energy Intermarket Surveillance Group meetings.

Attending these cross-jurisdictional forums builds and maintains existing relationships with economic regulators across the globe, allowing our staff to share and build knowledge and skills.

Developing skills in Artificial Intelligence and data analytics

Several staff members are participating in a series of virtual events being held by the WA Government through Microsoft Perth to support WA Government agencies to use Copilot for Microsoft 365. The learnings from these virtual events will help staff be more prepared, once the ERA is ready to deploy and adopt Copilot throughout the organisation.

Staff have also been trialling and learning how to use the Databricks data intelligence platform, to ensure they have the capability to optimise value from the data and information that we seek and use.

OUR CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

At the ERA, our agency is committed to having a diverse and inclusive workplace. We recognise the value that diversity and inclusion bring to our workplace and constantly seek feedback to achieve greater staff satisfaction and improved decision making. We value having a diverse, professional and empowered workforce that represents the community we serve – a workforce that fosters a culture of inclusiveness and embraces the diversity of its people.

Our 2025 staff survey included a focus on diversity and inclusion. The results showed that 88 per cent of staff agreed that the workplace is inclusive; 89.5 per cent agreed that staff felt respected regardless of their background; and 79 per cent felt a sense of belonging in the workplace.

Our CEO continues to lead creating a diverse and inclusive workplace culture at the ERA and the WA public sector more broadly, including through speaking at various events and hosting a CEO's for Gender Equity Roundtable.

We celebrated various events throughout the year that represent the diverse cultural backgrounds of our staff, including Diwali, Lunar New Year and Harmony Day/ International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

The ERA also has:

- An Access and Inclusion Plan, which establishes access and inclusion as the default rather than the exception and aims to ensure all people benefit from measures that enhance access and inclusion.
- A Multicultural Plan, which sets out how the ERA will contribute to harmonious and inclusive communities; culturally responsive policies, programs and services; and economic, social, cultural, civic and political participation.

Every year, new staff undergo training in equal opportunity and substantive equality, delivered by officers from the Equal Opportunity Commission.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

The ERA has a contract with PeopleSense to provide confidential counselling services to employees and their family members.

The ERA offered staff access to free massages and flu vaccinations in 2024/25.

We also provided staff with regular email updates from our EAP provider outlining the free wellness and wellbeing classes they offer which covers both mental and physical health.

Agency performance

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ACTUAL RESULTS VERSUS BUDGET TARGETS

	2024/25 Target ¹	2024/25 Actual	Variation
<i>Desired Outcome: The efficient, safe and equitable provision of utility services in Western Australia. Service/key efficiency indicator</i>			
<i>Key effectiveness indicators</i>			
Number of submissions made to the Authority's Governing Body.	220	222	2
Rating by the Authority's Governing Body as to the content, accuracy and presentation of these submissions. ^(a)	3	3.3	0.3
Number (percentage) of submissions provided by the required deadline.	100	100	-
Rating by the Authority's Governing Body as to their perception of the timeliness of submissions. ^(a)	3	3.16	0.16
<i>Service/key efficiency indicator</i>			
Cost per submission made to the Authority's Governing Body.	\$90,118	\$88,176	(\$1,942)

(a) Performance is rated as follows by the Governing Body: 1 = well below expectations, 2 = below expectations, 3 = satisfactory, 4 = above expectations, 5 = well above expectations.

The actual average cost per submission was lower than the target due to the costs being lower than budgeted.

Further details on key performance indicators and variances are provided in the 'Disclosures and legal compliance' section.

¹ As specified in the Budget Statements

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

ACTUAL RESULTS VERSUS BUDGET TARGETS

	2024/25 Target \$000	2024/25 Actual \$000	Variation \$000
Total cost of service (expense limit)	19,826	19,575	(251)
Net cost of services	6,313	4,835	1,478
Total equity	11,472	14,346	2,874
Approved salary expense level	13,491	12,545	(1,659)

The ERA is not required to operate within an agreed working cash limit.

Regulations and rules allow full cost recovery of the ERA's expenditure for gas and electricity access, Wholesale Electricity Market, gas markets and licensing functions. The Government provides an appropriation to fund the functions of inquiries, non-scheme gas pipeline and the regulatory scheme relating to the merger of Verve Energy and Synergy.

The 2024/25 Government published budget estimates allowed expenditure of \$19.826 million. Actual expenditure for 2024/25 was \$19.575 million or 99% per cent of the budget estimate.

Further details of the ERA's financial performance are presented in the 'Disclosures and legal compliance' section.



Disclosures and legal compliance

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Independent auditor's report



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2025

Economic Regulation Authority

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Economic Regulation Authority (Authority) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body for the financial statements

The Governing Body is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial statements, the Governing Body is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Authority.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Authority. The controls exercised by the Authority are those policies and procedures established to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Authority are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2025, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2025.

The Governing Body's responsibilities

The Governing Body is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators report of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Governing Body's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Governing Body is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal controls as the Governing Body determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Governing Body is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 3 Financial Sustainability – Requirement 5: Key Performance Indicators.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 3 - Requirement 5 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments, I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on financial statements, controls and key performance indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other information

The Governing Body is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Economic Regulation Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 included in the annual report on the Authority's website. The Authority's management is responsible for the integrity of the Authority's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Authority's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Steven Hoar
Acting Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
21 August 2025

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2025

The accompanying financial statements of the Economic Regulation Authority have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included within the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Mr Kevin Parry
Chief Finance Officer
20 August 2025



Mr Steve Edwell
Chair of Accountable Authority
20 August 2025



Ms Virginia Christie
Member of Accountable Authority
20 August 2025



Ms Michelle Groves
Member of Accountable Authority
20 August 2025



Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cost of services			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)	14,161	11,790
Supplies and services	2.3	4,312	3,392
Depreciation	4.1,4.2	46	48
Finance costs	6.2	4	5
Accommodation expenses	2.3	945	957
Grants and subsidies	2.2	-	8
Other expenses	2.3	107	226
Total cost of services		19,575	16,426
Income			
Regulatory fees	3.1	14,272	12,763
Interest income	3.3	427	392
Other income	3.3	41	33
Total income		14,740	13,188
Net cost of services		(4,835)	(3,238)
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	3.2	3,021	876
Income from other public sector entities	3.2	4,208	3,257
Resources received	3.2	15	13
Total income from State Government		7,244	4,146
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		2,409	908
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,409	908

The Statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	12,128	11,148
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.3	31	35
Receivables	5.1	5,336	3,209
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	366	-
Other current assets	5.3	542	312
Total current assets		18,403	14,704
Non-current assets			
Receivables	5.1	369	302
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	33	399
Plant and equipment	4.1	84	113
Intangible assets	4.2	624	-
Right of use assets	4.3	41	57
Other non-current assets	5.3	3	1
Total non-current assets		1,154	872
Total assets		19,557	15,576
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	5.4	1,319	1,005
Lease liabilities	6.1	15	15
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	3,439	2,841
Total current liabilities		4,773	3,861
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6.1	29	44
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	409	434
Total non-current liabilities		438	478
Total liabilities		5,211	4,339
Net assets		14,346	11,237
Equity			
Contributed equity		1,408	708
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		12,938	10,529
Total equity		14,346	11,237

The Statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from State Government			
Service appropriation		3,021	876
Capital Appropriation		700	-
Funds from other public sector entities		4,191	3,095
Net cash provided by the State Government		7,912	3,971
Utilised as follows:			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(13,459)	(11,307)
Supplies and services		(4,268)	(2,792)
Finance costs		(4)	(5)
Grants and subsidies		-	(8)
Accommodation		(945)	(957)
GST payments on purchases		(558)	(460)
Other payments		(111)	(229)
Receipts			
Regulatory fees		12,198	13,264
Interest received		426	383
GST receipts on sales		74	87
GST receipts from taxation authority		417	418
Other receipts		-	33
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(6,230)	(1,573)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(625)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(625)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments			
Principal elements of lease payments		(14)	(15)
Payment to accrued salaries account		(67)	(73)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(81)	(88)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		976	2,310
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		11,183	9,175
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	(302)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.3	12,159	11,183

The Statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Contributed equity \$'000	Accumulated surplus/(deficit) \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	708	9,621	10,329
Total comprehensive income for the period - surplus	-	908	908
Balance at 30 June 2024	708	10,529	11,237
Balance at 1 July 2024	708	10,529	11,237
Capital Appropriation	700	-	700
Total comprehensive income for the period - surplus	-	2,409	2,409
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,408	12,938	14,346

The Statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Economic Regulation Authority (ERA) is a WA government entity, but is independent of direction or control by the State or any Minister or officer of the State in the performance of its functions. However, pursuant to section 28(2) and 28(3) of the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*, the Minister may give directions in writing to the ERA on administration and financial administration matters. It is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities has been included in the 'Overview' which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the accountable authority of the ERA on 20 August 2025.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Conceptual Framework and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as modified by Treasurer's instructions. Some of these pronouncements are modified to vary their application and disclosure.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and Treasurer's instructions, which are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements for agencies, take precedence over AASB pronouncements. Where an AASB pronouncement is modified and has had a significant financial effect on the reported results, details of the modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case, the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

ACCOUNTING FOR GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- (a) amount of GST incurred by the ERA as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- (b) receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, as designated as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 8 – Requirement 8.1(i) and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- plant and equipment reconciliations
- Intangible asset reconciliations
- right-of-use asset reconciliations.

JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. USE OF OUR FUNDING

EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES

This section provides additional information about how the ERA's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by the ERA in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)
Grants and subsidies	2.2
Other expenditure	2.3

2.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Employee benefits	12,781	10,622
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,380	1,168
Employee benefits expenses	14,161	11,790
Add: AASB 16 non-monetary benefits (not included in employee benefits expense)	18	-
Less: Employee contributions (per note 3.3 Other income)	(18)	-
Total employee benefits provided	14,161	11,790

Employee benefits include wages and salaries, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB 16 (such as cars) for employees

Superannuation is the amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of comprehensive income. It comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, other GESB schemes and other superannuation funds.

AASB 16 non-monetary benefits are non-monetary employee benefits, predominantly relating to the provision of vehicle benefits that are recognised under AASB 16 and are excluded from the employee benefits expense.

Employee contributions contributions made to the ERA by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the ERA. This includes both AASB 16 and non-AASB 16 employee contributions.

2.1(b) Employee related provisions

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provisions</i>		
Annual leave	1,398	1,083
Long service leave	2,033	1,750
	3,431	2,833
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs	8	8
Total current employee related provisions	3,439	2,841
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provisions</i>		
Long service leave	408	433
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs	1	1
Total non-current employee related provisions	409	434
Total employee related provisions	3,848	3,275

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current as there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long service leave liabilities are unconditional long service leave provisions and are classified as current liabilities as the ERA does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the ERA has the right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the ERA does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Employment on-costs involve settlements of annual and long service leave liabilities which gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance premiums, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses, note 2.3 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of the ERA's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Employment on-costs provision		
<i>Carrying amount at start of period</i>	9	8
<i>Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised</i>	-	1
Carrying amount at end of period	9	9

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – long service leave

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the ERA's long service leave provision. These include:

- expected future salary rates
- discount rates
- employee retention rates
- expected future payments
- long service leave usage

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision. Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense.

2.2 Grants and subsidies

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
<i>Recurrent</i>		
Financial Counsellors Association of WA conference/forum	-	8
Total grants and subsidies	-	8

Transactions in which the ERA provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return are categorised as 'Grant or subsidy expenses'. These payments or transfers are recognised at fair value at the time of the transaction and are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid. They include transactions such as grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals, other transfer payments made to public sector agencies, local government, non-government schools, and community groups.

The ERA is not responsible for administering a government subsidy scheme.

2.3 Other expenditure

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Supplies and services		
Communications	132	156
Consultants and contractors	2,512	2,134
Consumables	82	57
Equipment repairs and maintenance	11	14
Legal costs	675	179
Travel	107	83
Other supplies and services expenses	793	769
Total supplies and services expenses	4,312	3,392
Accommodation expenses		
Office rental	945	939
Other accommodation expenses	-	18
Total accommodation expenses	945	957
Other expenses		
Audit fee	47	83
Minor equipment	60	143
Total other expenses	107	226
Total other expenditure	5,364	4,575

Supplies and services expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any materials held for distribution are expensed when the materials are distributed.

Office rental is expensed as incurred as Memorandum of Understanding Agreements between the ERA and the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation contain significant substitution rights.

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Expected credit losses are recognised for movement in allowance for impairment of trade receivables. Please refer to note 5.1 Receivables for more details.

Employee on-costs include workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at note 2.1(b) Employee related provisions. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

3. OUR FUNDING SOURCES

HOW WE OBTAIN OUR FUNDING

This section provides additional information about how the ERA obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the ERA and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Regulatory fees	3.1
Income from State Government	3.2
Other income	3.3

3.1 Regulatory fees

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Standing charges	5,039	4,631
Specific charges	515	707
Licence fees and charges	279	270
Regulatory market fees	8,361	7,044
Water audit cost recovery	78	111
	14,272	12,763

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

- Standing charges and Specific charges are recognised over time. Revenue is raised in accordance with the:
 - *Economic Regulation Authority (National Gas Access Funding) Regulations 2009*
 - *Economic Regulation Authority (Electricity Networks Access Funding) Regulations 2012*
 - *Economic Regulation Authority (Licensing Funding) Regulations 2014*
 - *Economic Regulation Authority (Railways Access Funding) Regulations 2019*
 - *Gas Services Information Regulations 2012*
 - *Pilbara Networks Access Code*.
- Revenue from annual licence fees is recognised at the time the charge is levied on the licensee. The charges are levied in accordance with the *Economic Regulation Authority (Licensing Funding) Regulations 2014*.
- The ERA also recovers the costs of audits performed under the *Water Services Act 2012*. The performance obligations for these recoveries are satisfied when audits have been provided by ERA.
- Regulatory fees for the recovery of the costs of the ERA in undertaking its Wholesale Electricity Market functions, in accordance with the Wholesale Electricity Market Rules, are recognised on an accrual basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.
- Regulatory fees for the recovery of the costs of the ERA in undertaking its Gas Services Information functions, in accordance with the Gas Services Information Rules, are recognised on an accrual basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.
- Regulatory fees for the recovery of the costs of the ERA in undertaking its Gas Retail Market function, in accordance with the Gas Retail Market Rules, are recognised on an accrual basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.
- Regulatory fees for the recovery of the costs of the ERA in undertaking its Pilbara Networks function, in accordance with the Pilbara Networks Rules, are recognised on an accrual basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

The ERA typically satisfies its performance obligations in relation to regulatory fees when it issues invoices after the end of each quarter.

3.2 Income from State Government

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Appropriation received during the period:		
• Service appropriation	3,021	876
Total service appropriation	3,021	876
Income received from other public sector entities during the period:		
• Regulatory fees		
Standing charges	3,955	3,141
Specific charges	4	10
Licence fees and charges	49	46
Water audit cost recovery	200	60
Total income received from other public sector entities	4,208	3,257
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period:		
• Services received free of charge	15	13
Total resources received	15	13
Total income from State Government	7,244	4,146

Refer to Note 3.1 for details about the various types of regulatory fees.

Service appropriations are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received in the period in which the ERA gains control of the appropriated funds. The ERA gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury.

Income from other public sector agencies is recognised as income when the ERA has satisfied its performance obligations under the funding agreement. If there is no performance obligation, income will be recognised when the ERA receives the funds.

Resources received from other public sector entities are recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of assets received, or the fair value of services received that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

Summary of consolidated account appropriations

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 Budget (\$'000)	2025 Additional Funding*	2025 Revised Budget (\$'000)	2025 Actual (\$'000)	2025 Variance (\$'000)
Delivery of services					
Item 50 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	2,961	60	3,021	3,021	-
Amount authorised by other statutes					
– <i>Salaries and Allowances Act 1975</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	2,961	60	3,021	3,021	-
Capital					
Capital appropriations	700	-	700	700	-
Total consolidated account appropriations	3,661	60	3,721	3,721	-

* Additional funding includes supplementary funding and new funding authorised under section 27 of the Financial Management Act 2006 and amendments to standing appropriations.

3.3 Other income

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Interest – bank ^(a)	427	392
Government vehicle scheme contributions from staff ^(b)	18	19
Miscellaneous revenue	23	14
	468	425

(a) The ERA's bank account does not form part of the consolidated fund.

(b) Income received by the ERA from subleasing of right-of-use assets relates to lease payments received from operating leases. The ERA has leased a number of right-of-use assets from the Department of Finance (DoF), which it subleases out to employees at a subsidised rate. Information on the ERA's leasing arrangements with the DoF can be found in note 2.1(a).

4. KEY ASSETS

This section includes information regarding the key assets the ERA utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

	Notes
Plant and equipment	4.1
Intangible assets	4.2
Right-of-use assets	4.2

4.1 Plant and equipment

Year ended 30 June 2025	Computer equipment (\$'000)	Office equipment (\$'000)	Leasehold improvements (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
1 July 2024				
Gross carrying amount	15	26	218	259
Accumulated depreciation	(15)	(21)	(110)	(146)
Carrying amount at start of period	-	5	108	113
Additions	-	-	1	1
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(3)	(27)	(30)
Carrying amount at end of period	-	2	82	84
Gross carrying amount	15	26	219	260
Accumulated depreciation	(15)	(24)	(137)	(176)

Initial recognition

Items of plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no cost or significantly less than fair value, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of comprehensive income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

Subsequent measurement

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives

All plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	8 years

(a) Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and adjustments are made where appropriate.

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised.

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

4.2 Intangible assets

	Computer software (\$'000)
Year ended 30 June 2025	
1 July 2024	
Gross carrying amount	-
Accumulated amortisation	-
Carrying amount as at end of period	-
Additions – work in progress ^(a)	624
Disposals	-
Amortisation expense	-
Carrying amount as at end of period	624

(a) Work in progress is the build of the Alternative Electricity Services Portal (AES) which will provide a registration portal for AES providers, develop a searchable public register of registered providers, and enable compliance, monitoring and enforcement activities.

Initial recognition

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at significantly less than fair value, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Acquired and internally generated intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria of AASB 138 Intangible Assets (as noted above) are capitalised.

Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of comprehensive income.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Costs incurred in the research phase of a project are immediately expensed

Subsequent measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of intangible assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives

Amortisation of finite life intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value over its estimated useful life. All intangible assets controlled by the Agency have a finite useful life and zero residual value. Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Asset	Useful life
Software ^(a)	5 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified. As at 30 June 2025 there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.

4.3 Right-of-use assets

	Vehicles (\$'000)
Year ended 30 June 2025	
Carrying amount at beginning of period	57
Additions	-
Depreciation	(16)
Carrying amount as at end of period	41

The ERA has leases for vehicles. The lease contracts vary between 5 and 6 years.

The ERA also has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation. This is not recognised under AASB 16 because of substitution rights held by the Department of Finance and is accounted for as an expense as incurred.

Initial recognition

At the commencement date of the lease, the ERA recognises right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability for most leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising of:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs
- restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 6.1 Lease Liabilities.

The ERA has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases (with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Subsequent measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability

Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the ERA at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.

5. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the ERA's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes
Receivables	5.1
Amounts receivable for services	5.2
Other assets	5.3
Payables	5.4

5.1 Receivables

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Current		
Trade receivables	2,406	660
Accrued revenue	2,723	2,374
GST receivable	207	175
Total current	5,336	3,209
Non-current		
Accrued salaries account ^(a)	369	302
Total non-current	369	302
Total receivables at end of the period	5,705	3,511

(a) Funds transferred to Treasury for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a reporting period that generally occurs every 11th year. This account is classified as non-current except for the year before the 27th pay year.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price or, for those receivables that contain a significant financing component, at fair value. The ERA holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

There is no allowance for impairment of receivables as the ERA is expected to recover all amounts.

5.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding account)

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Current	366	-
Non-current	33	399
Total receivables at end of the period	399	399

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement.

The amounts receivable for services are financial assets at amortised cost, and are not considered impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding account).

5.3 Other assets

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Current		
Prepayments	542	312
Total current	542	312
Non-current		
Prepayments	3	1
Total non-current	3	1
Total other assets at end of period	545	313

5.4 Payables

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Current		
Trade payables	410	400
Other payables	31	35
Accrued expenses	541	260
Accrued salaries	324	263
GST payable	13	47
Total payables at end of period	1,319	1,005

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the ERA becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 15 to 20 days.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. The ERA considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

6. FINANCING

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the ERA.

	Notes
Lease liabilities	6.1
Finance costs	6.2
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3

6.1 Lease liabilities

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Not later than one year	15	15
Later than one year and not later than five years	29	44
	44	59
Current	15	15
Non current	29	44
	44	59

Initial measurement

At the commencement date of the lease, the ERA recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the ERA uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by Western Australia Treasury Corporation.

Lease payments included by the ERA as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options (where these are reasonably certain to be exercised)
- payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects the ERA exercising an option to terminate the lease
- periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by the ERA if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, that are dependent on sales, an index or a rate are recognised by the ERA in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Subsequent measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.2.

6.2 Finance costs

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Interest expense		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4	5
Total interest expensed	4	5

Finance costs include the interest component of lease liability repayments on the ERA's right-of-use assets provided by the Department of Finance. See note 6.1.

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Cash and cash equivalents	12,128	11,148
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	31	35
Balance at end of period	12,159	11,183

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
<i>Current</i>		
Indian Ocean Territories ^(a)	31	35

(a) Funds provided by the Commonwealth for services undertaken by the ERA in regards to the Indian Ocean Territories.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the ERA.

	Notes
Financial instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2

7.1 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,128	11,148
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	31	35
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	5,897	3,735
Total financial assets	18,056	14,918

Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost ^(b)	1,306	958
Total financial liabilities	1,306	958

(a) The amount of financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(b) The amount of financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable).

7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively. The ERA has no contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

8. OTHER DISCLOSURES

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Changes in accounting policy	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Remuneration of auditors	8.5
Supplementary financial information	8.6

8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

On 19 August 2025 the Premier announced the creation of the WA Productivity Commission. The creation of this Commission will see the removal of the inquiry function from the ERA. Under AASB 110 Events After the Reporting Period a declaration of the impact is required. There is no impact on the financial statements as the ERA has not performed an inquiry since February 2022 as no expenditure has been incurred during 2024/25.

8.2 Changes in accounting policy

There were no changes occurring in the reporting period.

8.3 Key management personnel

The ERA has determined key management personnel to include cabinet ministers, Governing Body members and senior officers of the ERA. The ERA does not incur expenditure to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the *Annual Report on State Finances*.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for members of the Governing Body (accountable authority) of the ERA for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2025	2024
530,001 - 540,000	1	-
500,001 - 510,000	-	1
160,001 - 170,000	2	-
150,001 - 160,000	-	2

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Total compensation of the accountable authority	858	819

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the ERA in respect of senior officers.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the ERA for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$) ^(d)	2025	2024
450,001 - 500,000	1	-
400,001 - 450,000	-	1
300,001 - 350,000	2	1
250,001 - 300,000	2	3
200,001 - 250,000	3	3
150,001 - 200,000	1	3
50,001 - 100,000 ^{(b)(c)}	-	2
0 - 50,000 ^(a)	-	1

(a) Employee started at the ERA in June 2024.

(b) Employee started October 2023.

(c) Employee returned to the ERA in January 2024 from parental leave.

(d) With the appointment of the Director of the Office of Chief Executive Officer, legal and communications staff were removed from the Corporate Executive for 2024-25.

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Total compensation of senior officers	2,483	2,915

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the ERA in respect of senior officers.

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Short-term employee benefits	2,937	3,293
Post-employment benefits	320	346
Other long-term benefits	84	95
Total compensation of key management personnel	3,341	3,734

8.4 Related party transactions

The ERA is independent of direction or control by the State, or any Minister or officers of the State in performing its functions. However, under section 28(2) and 28(3) of the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*, the relevant Minister may give direction to the ERA on administration and financial administration matters.

Related parties of the ERA include:

- All Cabinet ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities.
- Members of the Governing Body and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities.
- All senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities.
- Other agencies and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly owned public sector entities).
- The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Material transactions with other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the ERA, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

8.5 Remuneration of auditors

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current reporting period is as follows:

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	47	43

8.6 Supplementary financial information

(a) Indian Ocean Territories

An agreement between the Treasurer and the ERA provided for the retention of moneys received by the ERA from the Commonwealth in respect of the Indian Ocean Territories. Revenue retained pursuant to this agreement is to be applied to the ERA's services. Money received by the ERA in respect of the services provided are credited to the ERA's operating bank account.

	2025 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)
Balance at start of period	35	36
Receipts	-	-
Payments	(4)	(1)
Balance at end of period	31	35

9. EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the ERA

	Notes
Explanatory statement for controlled operations	9.1

9.1 Explanatory Statement

This explanatory statement explains variations in the financial performance of the ERA undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2025, and between the actual results for 2025 and 2024 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances which are more than 10% of the comparative and which are more than 1% of the following (as appropriate):

1. Estimate and actual results for the current year:

Total cost of services of the annual estimates for the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. 1% of \$19,826,000), and

Total assets of the annual estimate for the Statement of financial position (i.e. 1% of \$15,126,000).

2. Actual results between the current year and the previous year:

Total cost of services of the previous year for the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. 1% of \$16,426,000), and

Total assets of the previous year for the Statement of financial position (i.e. 1% of \$15,576,000).

9.1.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2025 ⁽¹⁾ (\$'000)	Actual 2025 (\$'000)	Actual 2024 (\$'000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 (\$'000)
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	A	15,327	14,161	11,790	(1,166)	2,371
Supplies and services	1,B	3,440	4,312	3,392	872	920
Depreciation and amortisation expense		65	46	48	(19)	(2)
Finance costs		4	4	5	-	(1)
Accommodation expenses		990	945	957	(45)	(12)
Grants and subsidies		-	-	8	-	(8)
Other expenses		-	107	226	107	(119)
Total cost of services		19,826	19,575	16,426	(251)	3,149
Income						
Regulatory fees	C	13,278	14,272	12,763	994	1,509
Interest revenue	2	201	427	392	226	35
Other income		34	41	33	7	8
Total income other than income from State Government		13,513	14,740	13,188	1,227	1,552
Net cost of services		(6,313)	(4,835)	(3,238)	1,478	(1,597)
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation	D	2,961	3,021	876	60	2,145
Income from other public sector entities	3, E	3,574	4,208	3,257	634	951
Resources received		21	15	13	(6)	2
Total income from State Government		6,556	7,244	4,146	688	3,098
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		243	2,409	908	2,166	1,502
Total comprehensive income for the period		243	2,409	908	2,166	1,502

(1) Budget has been restated for disclosure purposes to align with the format in the Financial Statements.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

1. The variance was due to an increase in consultants expenses as a result of increased major investigations work due to changes to the Wholesale Electricity Market rules.
2. The ERA is able to retain any earnings on its bank account. The bank balance and interest rates throughout the year continued to be higher than budgeted resulting in more interest earnings.
3. Legislation allows the ERA to recoup the majority of its costs from industry and other public sector agencies. Regulatory fees vary year to year as the fees are based on the total costs incurred by the ERA and the allocation of staff time spent on each function. The amount of work undertaken for Public Sector entities varies each year and consequently the split of income between the public sector and private entities will vary accordingly.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- A. During 2025 some of the vacant positions were filled. Also, the Public Sector 2024 wages agreement resulted in salaries increasing above the previous years actual.
- B. The variance was a result of the increase in consultants expenses' as a result of increased major investigations work due to changes to the Wholesale Electricity Market rules.
- C. Regulatory fees vary from year to year as the fees are based on the total costs incurred by the ERA and the allocation of staff time on each function. This year, an increase of work, and the recruitment of additional staff, increased chargeable expenses and subsequently the revenue received.
- D. There is no correlation between financial years for the amount of service appropriation the ERA receives. The ERA works on a cost recovery model for its funding ratios. The percentage of its costs it recovers from industry funding will be inversely proportionate to the amount it receives from appropriation. In a year where a large percentage of staff time is spent on industry funded functions the level of appropriation will be low. Conversely in a year where the ERA is involved in a complex inquiry a more substantial service appropriation will be received to cover these non industry funded costs. 2024-25 required more service appropriation than the previous year for the introduction of the reformed Rail code and the introduction of the Alternative Electricity Scheme.
- E. There was an increase in staff time spent on Rail Access and Electricity Licensing in 2024/25. These functions include work done for public sector entities, resulting in an increase over 2024.

9.1.2 Statement of Financial Position variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2025 ⁽¹⁾ (\$'000)	Actual 2025 (\$'000)	Actual 2024 (\$'000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 (\$'000)
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1, A	9,428	12,128	11,148	2,700	980
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		32	31	35	(1)	(4)
Receivables	2, B	1,897	5,336	3,209	3,439	2,127
Amounts receivable for services	3, C	-	366	-	366	366
Other current assets	2, D	2,287	542	312	(1,745)	230
Total current assets		13,644	18,403	14,704	4,759	3,699
Non-current assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4	229	-	-	(229)	-
Receivables	4	-	369	302	369	67
Amounts receivable for services	3, C	399	33	399	(366)	(366)
Plant and equipment		138	84	113	(54)	(29)
Intangible Assets	E	700	624	-	(76)	624
Right of use assets		-	41	57	41	(16)
Other non-current assets		16	3	1	(13)	2
Total non-current assets		1,482	1,154	872	(329)	281
Total assets		15,126	19,557	15,576	4,430	3,980
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Payables	5, F	426	1,319	1,005	893	314
Lease liabilities		18	15	15	(3)	-
Employee related provisions	6, G	2,731	3,439	2,841	708	598
Other current liabilities		27	-	-	(27)	-
Total current liabilities		3,202	4,773	3,861	1,571	912
Non-current liabilities						
Lease liabilities		27	29	44	2	(15)
Employee related provisions		425	409	434	(16)	(25)
Total non-current liabilities		452	438	478	(14)	(40)
Total liabilities		3,654	5,211	4,339	1,557	872
Net assets		11,472	14,346	11,237	2,873	3,108
Equity						
Contributed equity		1,380	1,408	708	28	700
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	H	10,092	12,938	10,529	2,846	2,409
Total equity		11,472	14,346	11,237	2,874	3,109

(1) These are annual estimates published for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

1. The retention of unused service appropriation and an increase in interest received has increased the bank account.
2. The estimate excludes other receivables from government which are included in the Other current assets section of the estimates. With the increase in expenses over the June quarter and the amount of unpaid invoices the amount of receivables has increased.
3. During 2025-26 the ERA is refurbishing its accommodation and partial funding has been transferred from non current "Amounts receivable for services" to current "Amounts receivable for services".
4. Non-current receivables are the funds that have been set aside for the 27th pay that will occur in 2027/28. The budget is currently sitting against restricted cash.
5. Payables which includes accrued expenses and accrued salaries were both higher than the estimate due to the wage increase and the delay in invoices being received.
6. The leave provision has increased due to the growth in staff in the Regulation and Energy Markets divisions and staff who transferred into the agency with large amounts of uncleared leave.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- A. The retention of unused service appropriation and an increase in interest received has increased the bank account.
- B. The standing charges for June 2025 were higher than the previous year as a result of the impact of the investigations expense.
- C. During 2025/26 the ERA is refurbishing its accommodation and partial funding has been transferred from non current "Amounts receivable for services" to current "Amounts receivable for services".
- D. Prepayments have increased as the accommodation lease for July, and annual software renewals, were paid in June 2025.
- E. Capital funds were received in 2025 for the Alternative Electricity Scheme portal for its building and development.
- F. There has been an increase in accrued expenses as a result of the new Wholesale electricity markets investigation team and the impact of the wage increase and increased staff on the accrued salaries component of payables.
- G. The leave provision has increased due to the growth in staff in the Regulation and Energy Markets divisions and staff who transferred into the agency with large amounts of uncleared leave.
- H. The increase in the accumulated surplus is due to the increase in service appropriation.

9.1.3 Statement of Cash Flows variances

	Variance notes	Estimate 2025 ⁽¹⁾ (\$'000)	Actual 2025 (\$'000)	Actual 2024 (\$'000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2025 and 2024 (\$'000)
Cash flows from state government						
Service appropriation	A	2,961	3,021	876	60	2,145
Service appropriation - Capital	B	700	700	-	-	700
Funds from other public sector entities	1, C	3,574	4,191	3,095	617	1,096
Net cash provided by State Government		7,235	7,912	3,971	677	3,941
Cash flows from operating activities						
Payments						
Employee benefits	2, D	(15,326)	(13,459)	(11,307)	1,867	(2,152)
Supplies and services	3, E	(3,507)	(4,268)	(2,792)	(761)	(1,476)
Finance costs		(4)	(4)	(5)	-	1
Grants and subsidies		-	-	(8)	-	8
Accommodation		(903)	(945)	(957)	(42)	12
GST payments on purchases		(510)	(558)	(460)	(48)	(98)
Other payments		-	(111)	(229)	(111)	118
Receipts						
Regulatory fees	2, C	13,276	12,198	13,264	(1,078)	(1,066)
Interest received	4	201	426	383	225	43
GST receipts on sales	5	510	74	87	(436)	(13)
GST receipts from taxation authority	5	-	417	418	417	(1)
Other receipts		34	-	33	(34)	(33)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(6,229)	(6,230)	(1,573)	(1)	(4,657)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current physical assets	F	(700)	(625)	-	75	(625)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(700)	(625)	-	75	(625)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Payments						
Principal elements of lease payments		(16)	(14)	(15)	2	1
Payment to accrued salaries account		-	(67)	(73)	(67)	6
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(16)	(81)	(88)	(65)	7
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		290	976	2,310	686	(1,334)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		9,399	11,183	9,175	1,784	2,008
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	-	(302)	-	302
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		9,689	12,158	11,183	2,470	976

(1) Budget has been restated for disclosure purposes to align with the format in the Financial Statements.

Major estimate and actual (2025) variance narratives

1. Legislation allows the ERA to recoup the majority of its costs from industry and other public sector agencies. Regulatory fees fluctuate year to year as the fees are based on the total costs incurred by the ERA and the allocation of staff time spent on each function.
2. Employee benefits were lower than the estimate due to the inability to fill vacant positions in a timely manner due to the tight labour market.
3. Supplies and Services increased as a result of the payment of consultants and obtaining legal advice to assist with the investigation of breaches of the Wholesale Electricity Market which was approved as part of the Midyear review.
4. The ERA is able to retain any earnings on its bank account. The bank balance and interest rates throughout the year continued to be higher than budgeted resulting in more interest earnings.
5. GST varies between years and the estimate based on activity.

Major actual (2025) and comparative (2024) variance narratives

- A. Service Appropriation was greater than the previous year as a result of the unused funds not being able to be returned to the Consolidated Fund due to the late budget process
- B. The commencement of the capital project for the Alternative Electricity Scheme.
- C. The regulatory fees vary between years depending on the amount of work being completed.
- D. Employee Benefits were higher than the previous year as a result of filling vacant positions and the wage increase.
- E. The change in supplies and services is a result of legal and consultants costs incurred in the newly created investigation area.
- F. The funding for the Alternative Electricity Scheme portal was spent in the 2024/25 year.

CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Economic Regulation Authority's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Economic Regulation Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.



Mr Kevin Parry
Chief Finance Officer

20 August 2025



Mr Steve Edwell
Chair of Accountable Authority

20 August 2025



Ms Virginia Christie
Member of Accountable Authority

20 August 2025



Ms Michelle Groves
Member of Accountable Authority

20 August 2025



Key performance indicators

The ERA is Western Australia's independent economic regulator. Our role is to regulate the gas, electricity and rail industries, and license providers of gas, electricity, and water services. We also conduct inquiries into economic matters referred to us by the State Government and have a range of regulatory and review roles in the Wholesale Electricity Market and retail gas market.

We aim to ensure that the delivery of water, electricity, gas and rail services in Western Australia is in the long-term interest of consumers. Our functions are designed to maintain a competitive, efficient and fair commercial environment.

The ERA contributes to the government goal of "Investing in WA's Future: Tackling climate action and support the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities." Our desired outcome in support of this goal is "The efficient, safe and equitable provision of utility services in Western Australia."

Our role means we cannot achieve this outcome directly but can play a part in its achievement. Our contribution to this goal is embedded in our strategic plan, which states that the ERA's purpose is "to promote the interests of Western Australian consumers through independent regulation, analysis and advice, now and into the future."

Under the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*, the ERA's key performance indicators are limited to management functions, including financial management. The ERA Secretariat prepares submissions that are considered by the Governing Body when making a decision. Our performance indicators are therefore the quality, quantity and cost of those submissions.

KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

The ERA's key effectiveness indicators are:

Quantity:

The number of submissions made to the ERA Governing Body.

Quality:

The rating by the ERA Governing Body of the content, accuracy, and presentation of these submissions.

Timeliness:

The percentage of submissions provided by the required deadline.

The rating by the ERA Governing Body as to their perception of the timeliness of submissions.

2024/25 performance – Effectiveness

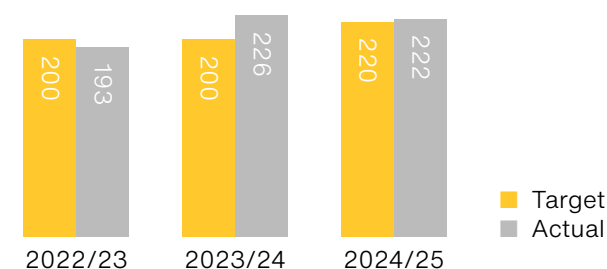
Quantity

The Governing Body met 27 times during the year and considered 164 submissions during 2024/25. A further 58 submissions were reviewed electronically out of session.

The total number of submissions were 222 to the 2024/25 target of 220. The target number of submissions is based on estimates provided by each division at the beginning of the year.

The actual and target number of submissions varies on an annual basis due to the cyclical nature of regulation.

QUANTITY (SUBMISSIONS)



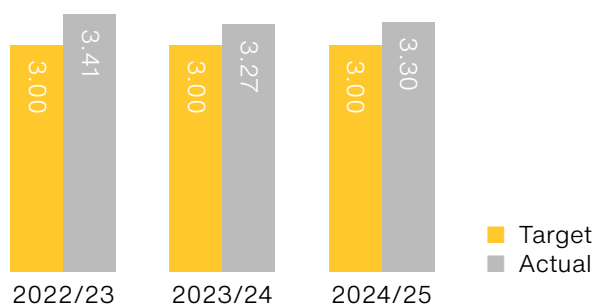
Quality

At each meeting, the Governing Body considers the relevance, accuracy and readability of the Secretariat's submissions and provides an overall rating of their satisfaction using a scale of one to five.¹

The Governing Body rates a submission as 3.0 (satisfactory) if it meets expectations for quality. The target that was set at the beginning of the year was 3.0.

For 2024/25, the average rating for quality of submissions was 3.3. This was an 10% improvement over the target and a 1.1% increase on the 2023/24 rating of 3.27.

QUALITY (SUBMISSIONS)



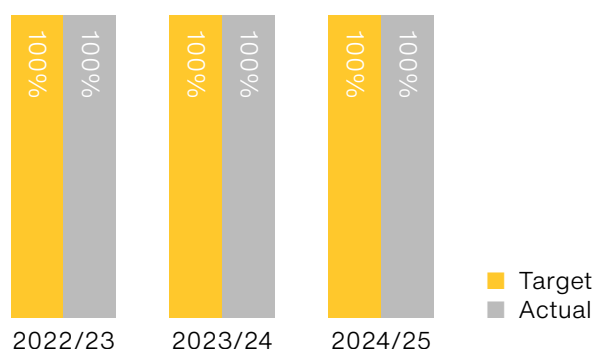
¹ Rating scale: One = well below expectations, two = below expectations, three = satisfactory, four = above expectations and five = well above expectations.

Timeliness – Legislative deadlines achieved

In 2024/25, 30 of the 222 submissions were for decisions with legislative time limits, compared to 46 out of 226 submissions in 2023/24.

All submissions with legislative deadlines were completed on time.

TIMELINESS (LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES ACHIEVED)



Timeliness – Governing Body rating

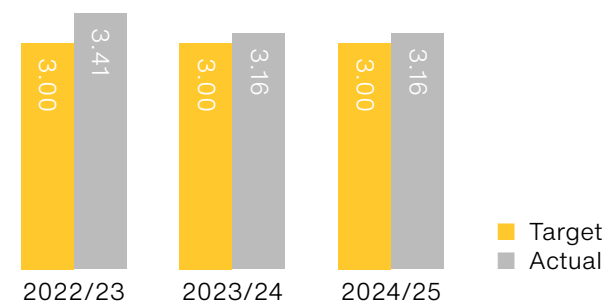
The Secretariat tracks internal deadlines for providing submissions to the Governing Body, in addition to measuring legislative timeframes.

The Governing Body rates each submission for timeliness, using the same scale of one to five used for quality, at each meeting.

The Governing Body rates a submission at 3.0 (satisfactory) if it meets their expectations for timeliness. The target that was set at the beginning of the year was 3.0.

The average rating for timeliness for the year was 3.16, which was slightly above the 2024/25 target of 3.0 but the same as the previous year.

TIMELINESS – GOVERNING BODY RATINGS



KEY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR

The ERA's key efficiency indicator is "Cost per submission made to the Governing Body". The cost includes staffing costs and any other resources involved in preparing the submission.

Ministerial directives

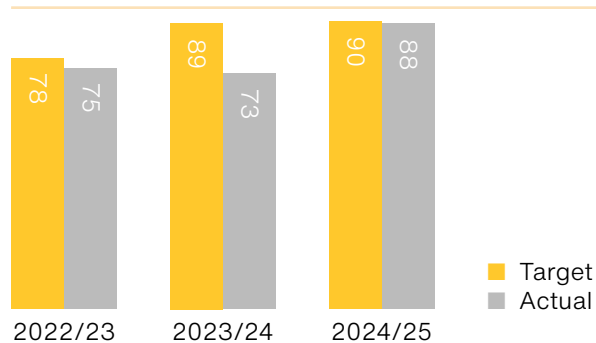
2024/25 performance – Efficiency

The total cost of the ERA's operations for 2024/25 was \$19.567 million, compared to an expenditure limit of \$19.826 million published in the budget estimates.

The average cost per submission was \$88,139 against the target of \$90,118. The cost per submission was lower than the target due to reduced employee benefits expenditure resulting from the tight labour market and the inability to retain staff in this market and general underspends in Supplies and Services and an increase in the number of submissions.

	2022/23 Actual \$m	2023/24 Actual \$m	2024/25 Target \$m	2024/25 Actual \$m
Cost of services (\$ million)	14.489	16.426	19.826	19.568
Number of submissions	193	226	220	222
Average cost of submission (\$000)	75	73	90	88

AVERAGE COST (PER SUBMISSION)



The ERA is independent of direction or control by the State or any Minister or officer of the State in performing its regulatory functions.

However, under sections 28(2) and 28(3) of the Economic Regulation Authority Act 2012, the Treasurer may give direction in writing to the ERA on administration matters. No ministerial directives were received during 2024/25.

Other financial disclosures

PRICING POLICIES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The ERA receives funding from regulated industries. This funding is on a full cost recovery basis. Appendix 2 provides information about the instruments that allow this funding, the types of charges that can be made, and who is to pay.

CAPITAL WORKS

The ERA received a capital contribution of \$700,000 for the build of the Alternative Electricity Scheme regulation portal. Expenditure to date has been \$624,000.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The ERA's staff are employed under the Public Service Award 1992 and the Public Sector CSA General Agreement 2024.

There were no industrial disputes recorded during 2024/25.

At 30 June 2025, the ERA employed 92 public sector staff, three Governing Body members and a Chief Executive Officer.

STAFF NUMBERS BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYMENT 2024/25

Employment category	Number of staff at 30 June 2024	Number of staff at 30 June 2025
Permanent full-time	63	71
Permanent part-time	7	13
Part-time measured on an FTE basis	6.3	9.3
Fixed term full-time	8	8
Fixed term part-time	2	0
Total employees	80	92
Total FTE	77.3	89.3

STAFF NUMBERS BY GENDER 2024/25

Employment category	Male	Female	Total
Permanent full-time	35	36	74
Permanent part-time	2	11	13
Part-time measured on an FTE basis	5.16	4.15	9.3
Fixed term full-time	4	4	8
Fixed term part-time	0	0	0
Total employees	41	51	92
Total FTE	40.65	48.65	89.3

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The ERA complies with the requirements of the Work Health and Safety Act 2020 and the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*.

No compensation cases were filed in 2024/25 and there are no outstanding cases pending.

Other legal requirements

UNAUTHORISED USE OF CREDIT CARDS

Officers at the ERA hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Each cardholder is reminded of their obligations annually under the ERA's credit card policy.

UNAUTHORISED USE OF CREDIT CARDS 2024/25

Number of instances the Western Australian Government purchasing cards have been used for personal purposes	1 ¹
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period (\$)	34.38
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date (within 5 working days) (\$)	Nil
Aggregate amount of personal expenditure settled after the period (after 5 working days) (\$)	34.38
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period (\$)	Nil
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	Nil

¹ Employee inadvertently used their corporate credit card once for a small amount of personal shopping.

EXPENDITURE ON ADVERTISING, MARKET RESEARCH, POLLING AND DIRECT MAIL

Under Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, all public sector agencies must disclose any expenditure on advertising, market research, polling and direct mail.

EXPENDITURE ON ADVERTISING, MARKET RESEARCH, POLLING AND DIRECT MAIL 2024/25

Expenditure	Service provider	Amount \$
Advertising	State Law Publisher	1,625.57
	Economic Society of Australia	100.00
	IEBF Aboriginal Corp	1,000.01
	Indigenous Emerging Business Forum Aboriginal Corporation	500.00
	Initiative Media Australia Pty Ltd	5,784.84
Market research	Advantage Communications and Marketing Pty Ltd	5,964.00
Direct mail	Nil	Nil
Media advertising	Nil	Nil
Total		14,974.42

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The ERA's Access and Inclusion Plan covers the period 2024 to 2028. The Plan establishes access and inclusion as the default rather than the exception and aims to ensure all people benefit from measures that enhance access and inclusion.

Disability access and inclusion plan outcomes

1. All people have the same opportunities to access the services of, and any events organised by, the ERA.
2. All people have the same opportunities to access the building and other facilities of the ERA.
3. All people receive information from the ERA in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
4. All people receive the same level and quality of service from ERA staff.
5. All people have the same opportunities to make complaints and provide feedback to the ERA.
6. All people have the same opportunities as others to take part in any public consultation by the ERA.

7. All people have the same opportunities as others to obtain and maintain employment with the ERA.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

The ERA is committed to promoting integrity and high standards of compliance with public sector standards, the Public Sector Code of Ethics and the ERA's Code of Conduct.

Staff undertake mandatory training, including:

- Accountable and ethical decision-making
- Record keeping
- Equal opportunity law
- Risk management
- Sharing culture.

The ERA had no compliance issues with public sector standards, the Code of Ethics or the ERA Code of Conduct in 2024/25.

RECORDKEEPING PLAN

The current ERA Record Keeping Plan is compliant with the requirements of the *State Records Act 2000*. All our staff are provided with a comprehensive records induction as part of the broader induction program.

COMPLAINTS HANDLING

Administration and employment-related complaints are dealt with under the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics, and the ERA's Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policy.

The ERA received no complaints within the reporting period.

Government policy requirements

WORKPLACE SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

The ERA's executive team is committed to providing a safe, healthy and accident-free workplace for staff, contractors and visitors, and complying with the *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* and the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH TARGETS 2024/25

Indicator	2024/25 target	2024/25 actual
Number of fatalities	0	0
Lost time injury/disease incidence rate (%) ⁵	0	0
Lost time injury severity rate (%) ⁶	0	N/A
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within: (%)	100	N/A
1. 13 weeks		
2. 26 weeks		
Percentage of managers and supervisors trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities (%)	Greater than or equal to 80	80

⁵ This is the number of lost time injury and disease (LTI/D) claims lodged where one day or shift or more was lost from work. The number of employees is the agency's full-time equivalent (FTE) figure. The number of LTI/Ds is divided by the number of FTEs, then multiplied by 100.

⁶ This is a measure of incident or accident prevention and the effectiveness of injury management. The severity rate is the number of sever LTI/Ds (actual or estimated 60 or more days lost from work) divided by the number of LTI/D claims, multiplied by 100.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBER REMUNERATION

Gross remuneration does not include accruals, travel allowance and/or reimbursements, Fringe Benefits Tax or superannuation.

ERA GOVERNING BODY

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Term of appointment	Gross remuneration in 2024/25 (\$)
Chair	Stephen Edwell	Annual	1/07/24 – 30/06/25	Full time	403,468
Member	Virginia Christie	Annual	1/07/24 – 30/06/25	Part time	145,248
Member	Michelle Groves	Annual	1/07/24 – 30/06/25	Part time	145,248
Total					693,964

SHARES

As at 30 June 2025, no senior officers, firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interest in existing or proposed contracts with the ERA other than normal contracts of employment or service.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The ERA Code of Conduct, and Fraud and Corruption Control Plan require all employees to ensure that their private interests do not conflict, or appear to conflict, with our professional duties.

Where a conflict of interest (whether actual, potential or perceived) is identified, strict procedures must be followed, including declaration to the Director Corporate Services. Employees with interests in external parties are not involved in making any decisions in relation to that party.

The ERA has published a statement of business ethics on its website, which sets out the expected standards for doing business with the ERA, including the ethical standards we uphold.

MULTICULTURAL POLICY FRAMEWORK

Over 44 per cent of our staff come from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Our Multicultural Plan aligns with the State Government's Multicultural Policy Framework and sets out the actions for the ERA to take to contribute to the policy priorities:

- Harmonious and inclusive communities.
- Culturally responsive policies, programs and services.
- Economic, social, cultural, civic and political participation.

Over the course of the year:

- We celebrated various events that represent the diverse cultural backgrounds of our staff, including Diwali, Lunar New Year and Harmony Day/International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.
- New staff completed online cultural competency training as part of their induction process.
- We had continued CaLD representation on our Consumer Consultative Committees.

- We began to consider ways to extend communications directly aimed at consumers into CaLD communities.
- We ensured our recruitment processes minimise systemic bias.

SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY

Principles of equality are reflected in all ERA policies and processes. Every year, new staff are encouraged to undergo training in equal opportunity and substantive equality, delivered by officers from the Equal Opportunity Commission.



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Appendix 1: Enabling legislation

The ERA was established under the Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003. This Act gives us the function to carry out economic inquiries and other functions under the following Acts of Parliament:

- *Energy Coordination Act 1994*
- *National Gas Access (WA) Act 2009*
- *Railways (Access) Act 1998*
- *Water Services Act 2012*

The ERA Act also allows for the ERA to be given functions under other Acts of Parliament. The enactments that currently have effect are:

- *Electricity Corporations (Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation) Regulations 2013*
- *Electricity Industry Act 2004*
- *Energy Industry (Rule Change Panel) Regulations 2016*
- *Gas Services Information Act 2012*
- *Electricity Industry (Pilbara Networks) Regulations 2021*

The ERA administers the following codes that regulate the conduct of utility service providers:

- *Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers 2022*
- *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022*
- *Water Services Code of Conduct (Customer Services Standards) 2024*

The following pieces of legislation allow the ERA to recover funding from the industries we regulate:

- *Economic Regulation Authority (Railways Access Funding) Regulations 2019*
- *Economic Regulation Authority (Electricity Networks Access Funding) Regulations 2012*
- *Economic Regulation Authority (Licensing Funding) Regulations 2014*
- *Economic Regulation Authority (National Gas Access Funding) Regulations 2009*
- *Wholesale Electricity Market Rules (Rule 2.24.5)*
- *Gas Services Information Rules (Rule 110A)*
- *Retail Market Procedures (WA) (Procedure 362B)*

Other legislation affecting the ERA's activities:

- *Energy Coordination Regulations 2004*
- *Energy Coordination (Customer Contracts) Regulations 2004*
- *Energy Coordination (Last Resort Supply) Regulations 2005*
- *Energy Coordination (Ombudsman Scheme) Regulations 2004*
- *Energy Coordination (Retail Market Schemes) Regulations 2004*
- *National Gas Access (WA) (Local Provisions) Regulations 2009*
- *National Gas Access (WA) (Part 3) Regulations 2009*

- *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*
- *Electricity Corporations (Pilbara Prescribed Customers) Order 2021*
- *Electricity Industry (Access Code Enforcement) Regulations 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Code of Conduct) Regulations 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Customer Contracts) Regulations 2005 Electricity Industry (Customer Transfer) Code 2016*
- *Electricity Industry (Licence Conditions) Regulations 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Metering) Code 2012*
- *Electricity Industry (Network Quality and Reliability of Supply) Code 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Obligation to Connect) Regulations 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Ombudsman Scheme) Regulations 2005*
- *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004*
- *Electricity Networks Access Code 2004*
- *Pilbara Networks Access Code*
- *Pilbara Networks Rules*
- *Railways (Access) Code 2000*
- *Water Services Regulations 2013*

Appendix 2: Funding instruments and charges

FUNDING INSTRUMENTS AND CHARGES

Instrument	Type of charge	Liability
<i>Economic Regulation Authority (Electricity Networks Access Funding) Regulations 2012</i>	Specific charge Standing charge Document fee Interest fee	Regulated electricity networks
<i>Economic Regulation Authority (Licensing Funding) Regulations 2014</i>	Specific charge Standing charge Annual licence fee Interest charge	Gas licensees Water licensees Electricity licensees
<i>Economic Regulation Authority (National Gas Access Funding) Regulations 2009</i>	Specific charge Standing charge Document fee Meeting admission fee Interest charge	Regulated gas pipelines
<i>Economic Regulation Authority (Railways Access Funding) Regulations 2019</i>	Specific charge Standing charge	Regulated railways
Gas Retail Market Procedures	Regulator's fee	Market participants
Gas Services Information Rules	Regulator's fee	Market participants
<i>Water Services Act 2012</i>	Auditor's fee	Water licensees
Wholesale Electricity Market Rules	Regulator's fee	Market participants

Specific charge: Pass through of costs associated with an activity carried out for a particular service provider.

Standing charge: Calculation of costs to recover salaries and overheads that are not directly attributed to a particular service provider.

Annual licence fee: A fee set by the regulations that is charged to a licensee for each licence they hold on the anniversary of the licence grant date.

Document fee: Any cost of producing and providing documents prepared by, or on behalf of, the ERA.

Meeting admission fee: Any charge for admission to a meeting held by the ERA for the purposes of public consultation.

Regulator's fee: Calculation of costs to recover salaries and overhead costs of carrying out our Wholesale Electricity Market Rules and Gas Services Information Rules functions.

Auditor's fee: Recovery of costs relating to engaging an independent auditor to undertake audits and reviews of asset management systems operated by water licensees.

Interest charge: Payable on any amount not paid within the allowed period of 30 days.

Under an agreement with the Commonwealth, the ERA is responsible for licensing water and electricity utilities on the Christmas and Cocos islands. Applications for licenses are yet to be received. Any costs incurred as a result of pre-lodgement negotiations will be recovered from the Commonwealth Government based on an agreed amount.

Under the instruments allowing charges on regulated electricity, gas and rail industries and the licensing regime, the ERA must disclose the total amount of standing and specific charges paid each year by each regulated entity in our annual report. This information is provided in the table below.

INDUSTRY CHARGES 2024/2025

Service provider	Standing charges \$	Specific charges \$ (inc. GST)	Service provider	Standing charges \$	Specific charges \$ (inc. GST)
ABCO Water	0.00	8,558.73	Bluewaters Power 1 Pty Ltd	14,998.32	0.00
AGL Sales Pty Ltd	46,665.49	0.00	Bluewaters Power 2 Pty Ltd	14,997.56	0.00
Alinta Co-Generation (Pinjarra) Pty Ltd	18,313.65	0.00	Bunbury Water Corporation	15,829.04	0.00
Alinta Co-Generation (Wagerup) Pty Ltd	22,892.06	0.00	Busselton Water Corporation	13,210.98	0.00
Alinta Sales Pty Ltd	192,157.60	0.00	Change Energy Pty Ltd	160.80	0.00
Amanda Energy Pty Ltd	157.61	0.00	City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	11,679.84	0.00
APA (Chichester) Pty Ltd	3,924.72	0.00	Collgar Wind Farm Pty Ltd	14,520.11	0.00
APA DEWAP Pty Ltd	22,543.68	0.00	Country Heights Water Pty Ltd	27.11	0.00
APA Pilbara Holdings Pty Ltd	0.00	2,766.42	DBNGP (WA) Nominees Pty Ltd	1,655,656.52	250,668.00
APA Transmission (Chichester) Pty Ltd	3,057.19	0.00	EDWF Holdings 1 Pty Ltd & EDWF Holdings 2 Pty Ltd	6,488.27	0.00
APA Transmission (Roy Hill) Pty Ltd	21,635.57	0.00	Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation t/a Synergy	512,395.93	4,095.62
Aqua Ferre (Muchea) Pty Ltd	70.83	0.00	Electricity Networks Corporation	2,000,277.00	0.00
Aquasol Pty Ltd	117.17	0.00	Gascoyne Water Co-operative Ltd	142.53	0.00
Arc Infrastructure Pty Ltd	221,262.94	49,791.55	Goldfields Gas Transmission Pty Ltd Total	671,203.15	82,865.17
ATCO Gas Australia Pty Ltd	1,246,228.86	141,267.50	Goldfields Power Pty Ltd	7,195.41	0.00
ATCO Power Australia (Karratha) Pty Ltd	6,278.97	0.00	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd	1,995.47	0.00
BEI WWF Pty Ltd as Trustee for the WWF Trust	11,773.07	311.70	Ipower 2 Pty Ltd & IPower Pty Ltd	7,707.75	0.00
BHP Nickel West Pty Ltd	559.29	0.00			
Blue Star Energy Pty Ltd	18.36	0.00			

Service provider	Standing charges \$	Specific charges \$ (inc. GST)
Karara Power Pty Ltd	4,975.95	0.00
Lancelin South Pty Ltd	27.99	0.00
Merredin Project Company Pty Ltd as trustee for the Merredin Project Trust	6,540.59	0.00
Newgen Neerabup Partnership	21,623.18	0.00
Newgen Power Kwinana Pty Ltd	21,440.05	0.00
North Western Energy Pty Ltd, Pacific Hydro Group Two Pty Ltd & Energis Australia Pty Ltd	8,768.89	0.00
Ord Irrigation Co-operative Ltd	0.00	355.62
Origin Energy Retail Ltd	7,767.67	0.00
Perth Energy Pty Ltd	772.86	0.00
Public Transport Authority of Western Australia	221,262.94	0.00
RATCH-Australia Kemerton Pty Ltd	20,275.82	0.00
Regional Power Corporation	77,950.69	0.00
Robe River Mining Co Pty Ltd	292.94	0.00
Rottnest Island Authority	431.04	0.00
Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd	221,262.94	0.00
Shell Energy Retail Pty Ltd	68.21	0.00
South West Irrigation Management Co-operative Ltd	1,036.20	0.00

Service provider	Standing charges \$	Specific charges \$ (inc. GST)
South32 Worsley Alumina Pty Ltd	7,488.97	0.00
Southern Cross Pipelines Australia Pty Ltd	90,067.71	0.00
Strike South Pty Ltd	0.00	15,905.62
Supagas Pty Limited	533.58	13,642.25
TEC Desert Pty Ltd and TEC Desert No. 2 Ltd	31,457.59	387.60
TEC Hedland Pty Ltd	9,811.64	0.00
The Pilbara Infrastructure Pty Ltd	221,262.94	0.00
TMC Witchcliffe Pty Ltd	177.52	159.90
Water Corporation	1,105,020.31	0.00
Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	99,711.62	0.00
Western Energy Pty Ltd	7,848.70	0.00
Wind Portfolio Pty Ltd	9,971.12	0.00
WR Carpenter No. 1 Pty Ltd	7,566.16	0.00
Yandin WF Pty Ltd as Trustee for Yandin WF Unit Trust	14,009.94	0.00
Total	8,985,568.61	570,775.68

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