

Brand Strategy Creative Efficacy Customer Experience Offer Optimisation Engagement Analytics B2B

Revenue Reset Stakeholder Engagement

Interim Quantitative Report (Phase 2 of 3)

Prepared for TransGrid 1st October, 2021







Contents

Program Overview	3
Executive Summary	8
Findings in Detail	10
Engagement Considerations	31



Program Overview





Marketing Advisory, Strategy and Analytics

Program Objectives

Organisational Objectives

- Ensure customer and stakeholder support of key positions and propositions within TransGrid's Revenue Reset Proposal
- Engage with customers and stakeholders where there are differences in position, to ultimately arrive at a proposed outcome

Research Objectives

- Explore consumer sentiment, attitudes and expectations towards TransGrid;
- Explore consumer values pertaining to the energy industry and expectations about the future of energy
- Determine consumer willingness to pay for services provided by TransGrid
- Test drafted elements of the Revenue Reset Proposal and prospective projects to identify opportunities for further refinement





Progra	am Overview		This Report	
		C	<u>E</u>	
What	Program Design and Establishment		2. Prioritise	3. Test
How	Immerse in the existing knowledge base and ensure consistency between the research and strategic objectives.		Online quantitative research to develop a hierarchy of what is most important to customers regarding their relationship with energy.	Online Qualitative research to test the appeal of TransGrid projects in the pipeline and drafted components of the Revenue Reset Proposal for final pre-submission refinement.
Approach	 1.5 hour kick-off workshop with: Key TransGrid Stakeholders Forethought team 	1 x 3 day Online Discussion Board with n= 32 consumers in metro, regional and coastal areas.	 15-minute representative online survey of n=1,505 consumers (sourced from online panel). 	6 x 90 minute online focus groups with consumers in metro, regional and coastal areas.
Deliverables	Finalised Scope of WorksFinalised Research Objectives	Summary ReportPresentationQuestionnaire	 Summary Report including a statistical hierarchy of the Value of TransGrid Investment Presentation 	 Drafted and Final Executive Report Final Presentation of Findings
Outcomes	Alignment on the research objectives and agreement on next steps.	Hypothesis to be tested in the quantitative phase (Prioritise).	Clear prioritisation of initiatives to be included in the Revenue Reset Proposal to test with consumers.	Refined projects and Revenue Reset Proposal based on feedback from consumers.





Phase 2 Objectives

- Quantify consumer **sentiment**, **attitudes**, **values** and **expectations** of the electricity industry
- Prioritise electricity industry investment according to consumer preferences
- Determine consumer **willingness to pay** for **carbon emission reduction** by the electricity industry
- Understand customer preferences for engagement and communication with Transmission Networks







Phase 2 Data Collection

What: 15 min online survey

When: $17^{th} - 30^{th}$ August

 Who:
 Main or joint household and small-to-medium business energy decision makers within the TransGrid Transmission Network

Sampling Frame

Consumer Type/ Location	Sydney	Canberra	Coastal (Inc. Newcastle, Wollongong and Byron Bay)	Regional (inc. Dubbo and Wagga Wagga)
Residential	733	71	71	299
Small to Medium Business (1-199 employees)	196	28	20	87
Total Consumers		1	505	

Considerations in sampling and data weighting were also given to ensure:

- A representative mix of business industries and sizes
- Representation of residential consumers who speak a language other than English at home (n=221)
- Representation of residential consumers from the Indigenous community (n=28)





Executive Summary





Marketing Advisory, Strategy and Analytics

Key Findings

Considerations

Investment in *healthcare*, *cost of living* and *the economy* was prioritised in the short-term however in the future, residential customers prioritised investment in *the environment and climate change* over other areas. SMB customers however, prioritised *cost of living* and *economic* investment in both the short and long-term.

Balance communications between investments leading to increased affordability of electricity in the short term and climate change mitigation in the long term.

2

Investment to improve electricity affordability was first priority for residential and SMB consumers, with preference for investment to be frontloaded within the next four years.

To help reduce carbon emissions, 57% of residential consumers would pay \$25 more on their quarterly bills and 50% of SMB consumers would pay \$40 - \$50 on top of monthly bills.

Willingness to pay was highest amongst younger residential age groups, larger SMBs and solar power users across consumer groups.

Investing in improving the affordability of electricity and reducing carbon emissions within the next regulatory period is aligned with customer values and should be prioritised in regulatory proposals.

Climate change-related operations and communications should be targeted towards more affluent customers and customers in metropolitan areas in Sydney and the ACT. It is also vital to be cognisant of the priorities of SMB customers regarding cost of living and the economy over climate change mitigation in communications and projects.





Findings in Detail

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Marketing Advisory, Strategy and Analytics

Key Finding 1:

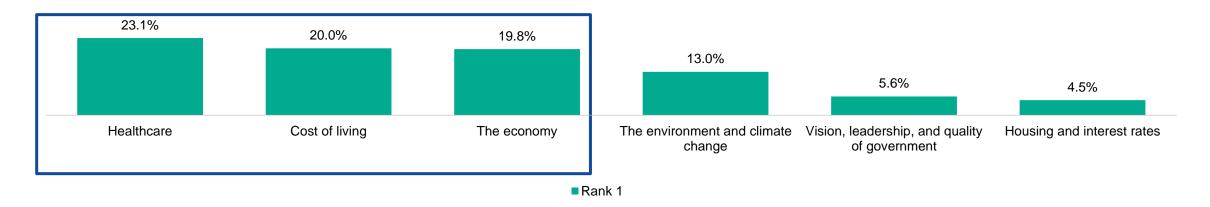
Investment in *healthcare*, *cost of living* and *the economy* was prioritised in the short-term however in the future, residential customers prioritised investment in *the environment and climate change* over other areas. SMB customers however, prioritised *cost of living* and *economic* investment in both the short and long-term.



RESIDENTIAL

Residential consumers nominated *healthcare, the economy* and *cost of living* as the top three most important current issues for Australia to focus on

Most Important Current Issues for Australia



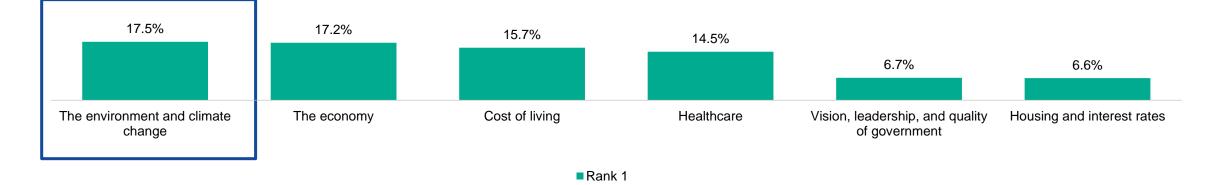
The environment and climate change, while still important, presented a secondary issue with 13% of residential consumers electing it one of the most important issue for Australia today.



RESIDENTIAL

Looking to the future, *the environment and climate change* became the most important issue for Australia

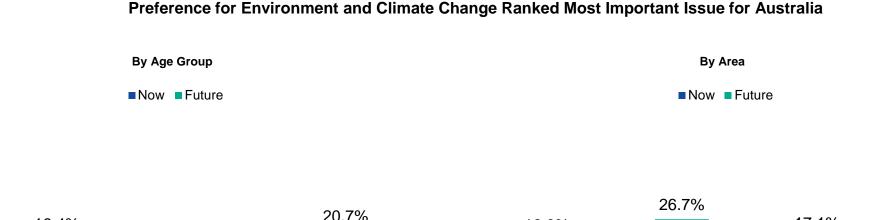
Most Important Future Issues for Australia

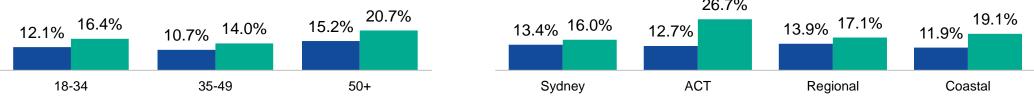


The economy, cost of living and healthcare remained important however slipped behind the environment and climate change as the most important issue for Australia in a future context.



The increased importance placed on *environment and climate change* in a future context was universal across age groups and geography

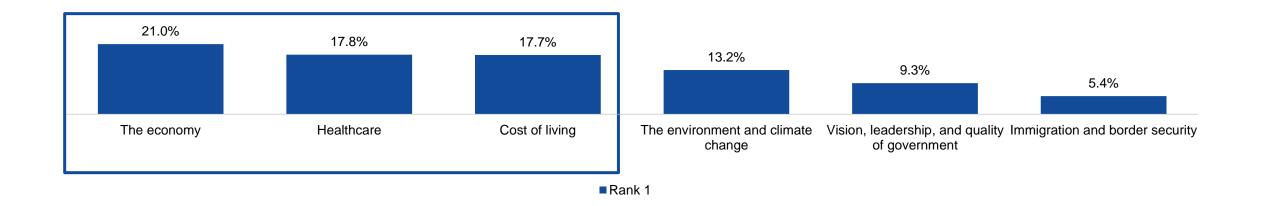






Like residential consumers, SMB nominated healthcare, *the economy* or *cost of living* as their three most important issues for Australia to focus on

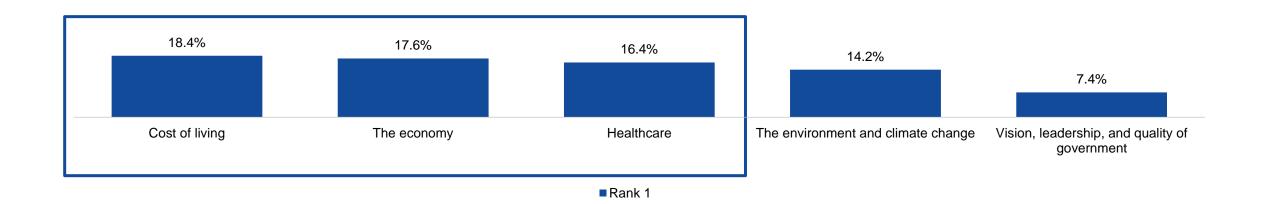
Most Important Current Issues for Australia





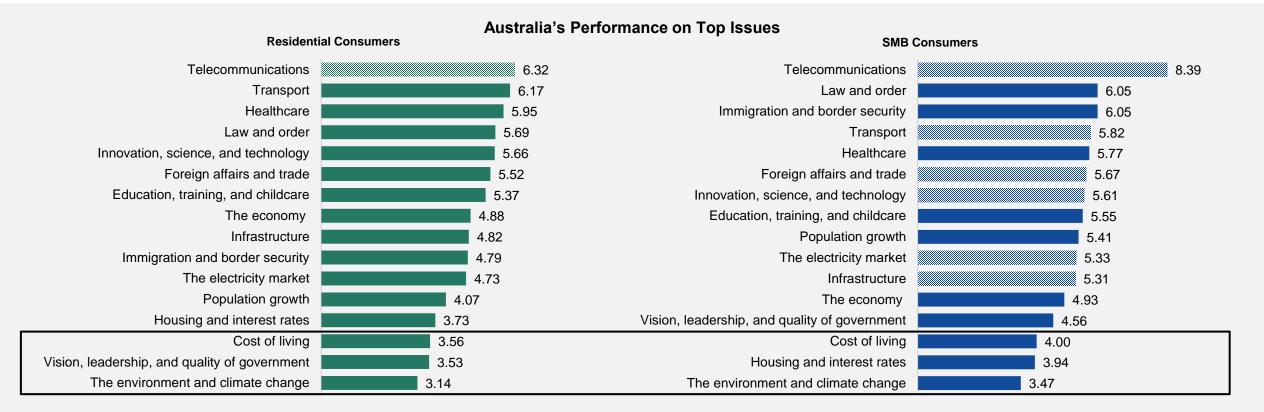
Priorities remained the same for SMB consumers when the future was considered

Most Important Future Issues for Australia





Cost of living and climate change were rated amongst the three issue areas where Australia performed the worst by both residential and SMB consumers



Climate change was considered where Australia's performance was worst, despite a lesser stated importance when compared to cost of living.



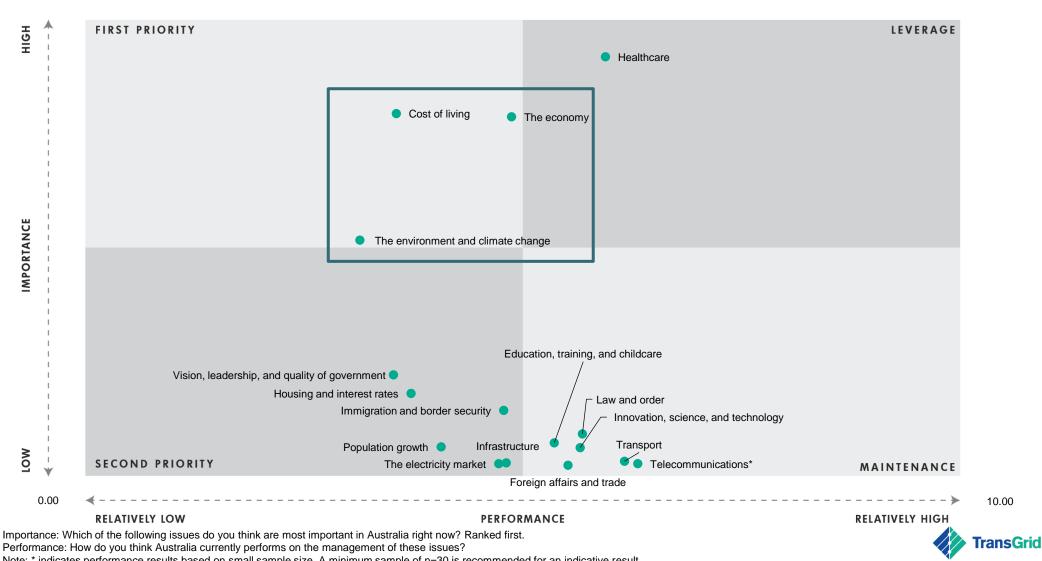
How do you think Australia currently performs on the management of these issues?

17 Note: Shaded bars indicate results based on small sample sizes. A minimum sample size of n=30 is recommended for an indicative result.

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Outcomes

National investment should therefore be prioritised into these areas for residential customers



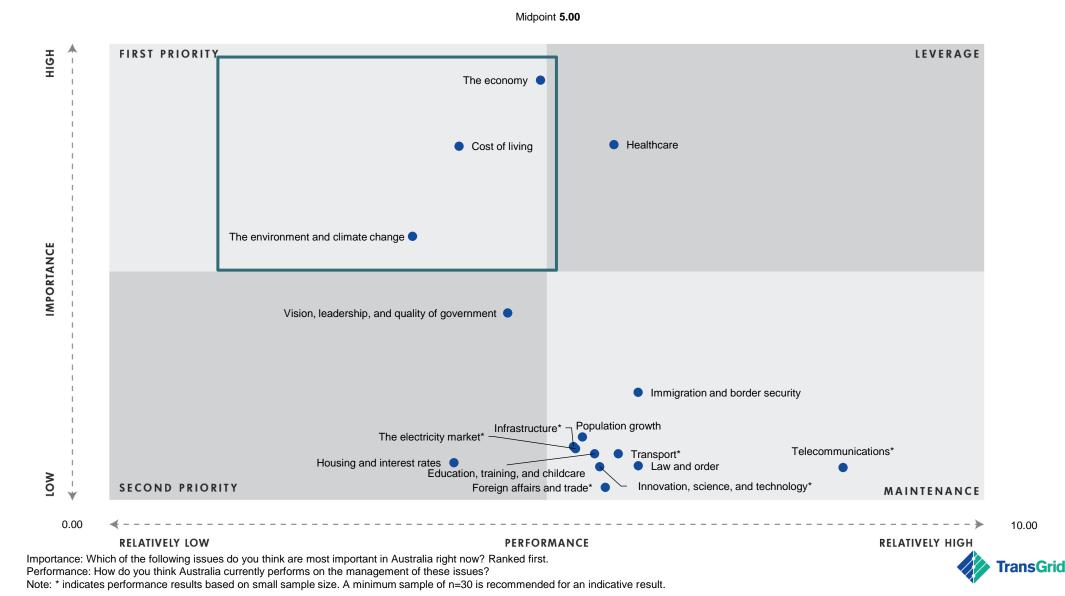
Midpoint 5.00

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Note: * indicates performance results based on small sample size. A minimum sample of n=30 is recommended for an indicative result.

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National investment priorities were the same for SMB customers

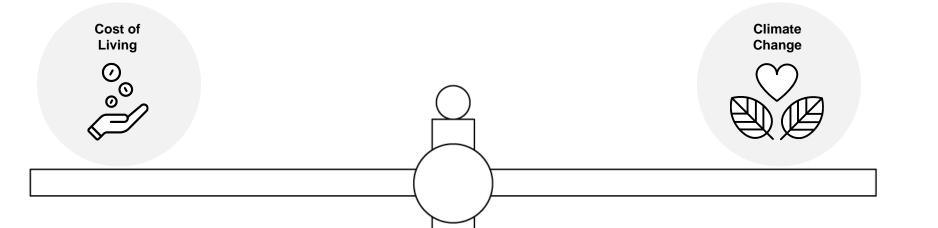


SMB

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Outcomes

Consumer preferences reflected a balance of affordability and long-term climate change mitigation priorities



In the context of *cost of living*, affordability of electricity supply was a top-of-mind priority for consumers:

- Electricity bill increases were associated with immediate and tangible implications
- Overall cost of living was seen to have increased due to pandemic

"

Over the past year, I've seen Grocery prices rising month after month."

- Residential consumer

Consumers prioritised focus on climate change mitigation for Australia's future:

- Perception that Australia lagged other countries when it came to research an innovation investment to combat climate change
- Viewed as a broader societal issue to be managed by government, industry and big business

"

With a global shift towards renewable energy and solar power, Australia needs to gear up for the future demand in this space."

- Residential consumer



Key Finding 2:

Investment to improve electricity affordability was first priority for residential and SMB consumers, with preference for investment to be frontloaded within the next four years – aligning with the 5 year revenue proposal period.





Industry investment for more affordable electricity was first priority for residential and SMB consumers

26.7% Improving the affordability of electricity 21.9% 16.6% Upgrading the electricity network to meet future demand 16.9% 14.0% Upgrading the electricity network to allow more renewable generators to connect 14.4% 10.7% Reducing the level of carbon emitted by the electricity industry 11.2% Pursuing innovations to improve efficiency in the electricity 10.4% 11.2% industry Improving the resilience of infrastructure in the electricity 9.1% industry to cope with more frequent extreme weather events 9.6% 6.0% Improving the safety of electricity industry infrastructure for people working and living around the infrastructure 6.7% Improving IT security to minimise the threat of cybersecurity 4.1% breaches in the electricity industry 5.1% 2.4% Improving the community engagement process for those who are impacted by major infrastructure projects 3.0%

Priorities for Electricity Industry Investment

Residential SMB

Phase 1 discussion boards revealed that network investment was associated with both cheaper and cleaner energy:

 Technological innovation to increase renewable energy usage was considered a long-term solution to minimising costs and environmental damage

"

[To ensure that cost of living is not a concern in future] we need to increase the uptake of renewable energy and keep gas onshore."

- SMB consumer



There was preference to frontload network investment within the next 4 years to increase affordability, aligning with the revenue proposal's 5-year timespan

			F	Preference	e for Investr	nent Spread				
		Resident	ial					SMB		
	Within 2 yrs	In 2-4 yrs	In 4-6 yrs	In 6-8 yrs	In 8-10 yrs	Within 2 yrs	In 2-4 yrs	In 4-6 yrs	In 6-8 yrs	In 8-10 yrs
Improving the affordability of electricity	31.2%	19.9%	18.8%	14.7%	15.4%	32.0%	18.2%	18.2%	18.6%	13.0%
Reducing the level of carbon emitted by the electricity industry	29.5%	20.5%	18.2%	15.2%	16.6%	29.6%	19.4%	17.2%	15.9%	17.9%



Key Finding 3:

To help reduce carbon emissions, 57% of residential consumers would pay \$25 or more on top of quarterly bills and 50% of SMB consumers would pay \$40 - \$50 on top of monthly bills.

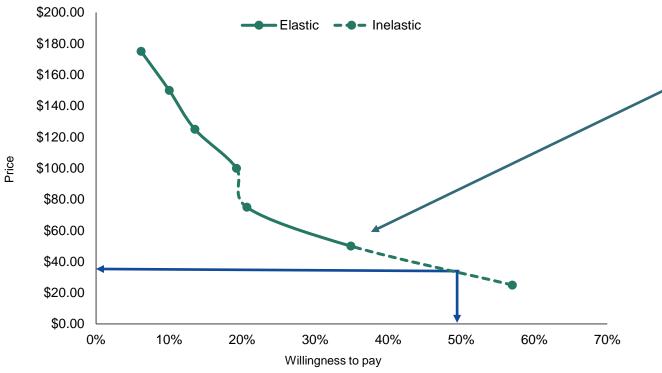
Willingness to pay was highest amongst younger residential age groups, larger SMBs and solar power users across consumer groups.





43% of residential customers would not pay more than \$25 per quarterly bill to help reduce carbon emissions





Willingness to pay to help reduce carbon emissions on top of quarterly electricity bills was **positively correlated with household income**, with those earning more than \$100,000 significantly more likely to pay compared to those earning \$99,999 or less at all price points.

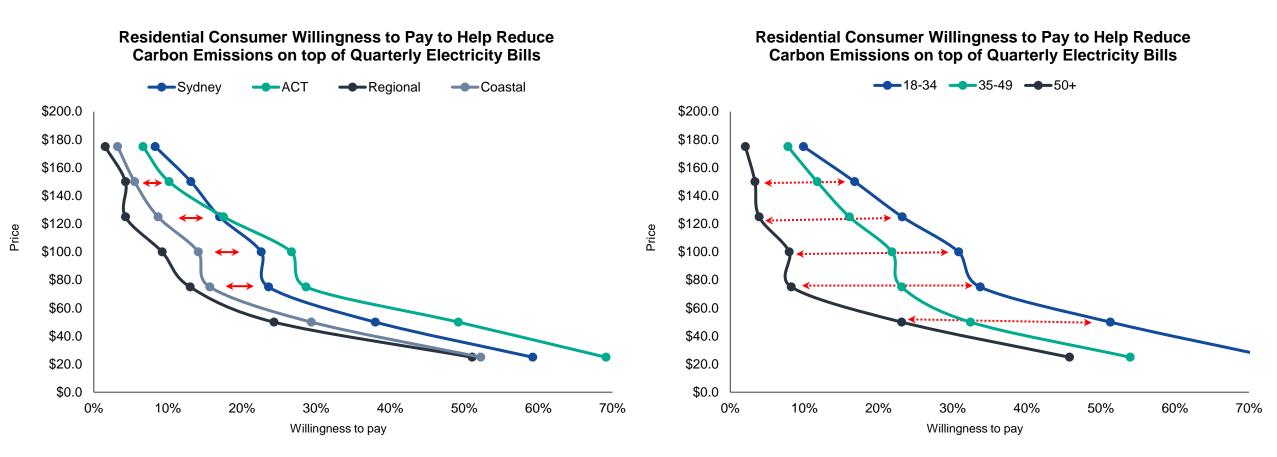
There was inelasticity between \$25 and \$50 price points, presenting opportunity to charge up to \$50 on top of quarterly bills without a proportional decrease in willingness to pay.

Supply Charge	Elasticity Co-efficient		
\$25 to \$50	-0.72	INELASTIC	
\$50 to \$75	-1.28	ELASTIC	
\$75 to \$100	-0.25	INELASTIC	
\$100 to \$125	-1.56	ELASTIC	
\$125 to \$150	-1.64	ELASTIC	
\$150 to \$175	-3.09	ELASTIC	



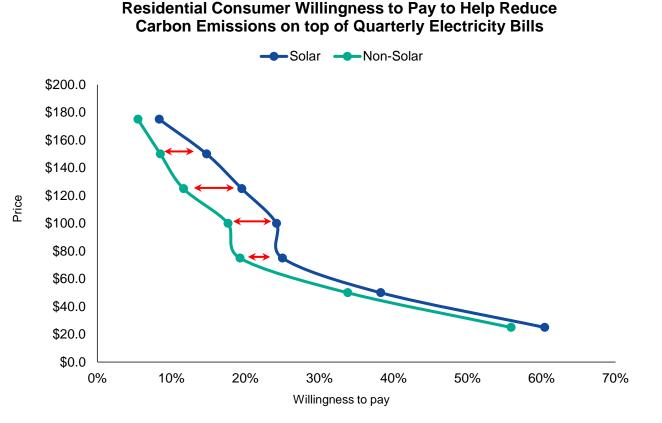
RESIDENTIAL

Residential willingness to pay to help reduce carbon emissions was consistently higher in Metro areas and amongst younger consumers

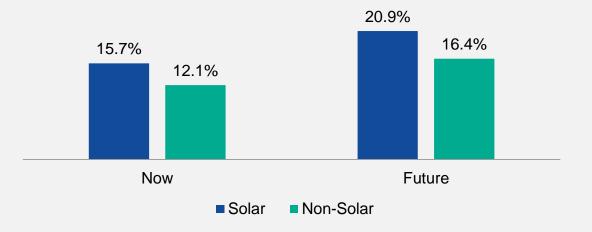




Residential consumers with solar panels also showed higher willingness to pay across price points and placed higher importance on climate change



Environment and Climate Change Ranked Most Important Issue for Australia

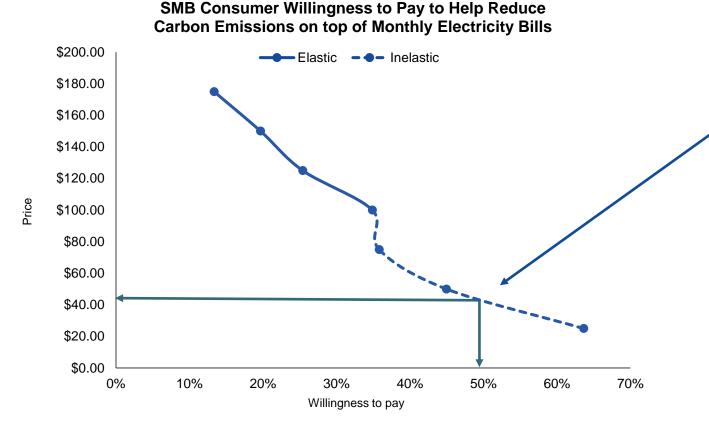


Residential consumers with solar panels were consistently more likely to elect environment and climate change as the most important issue for Australia, in both current and future contexts.





50% of SMB consumers were willing to pay \$40-\$50 on top of their monthly electricity bill to help reduce carbon emissions

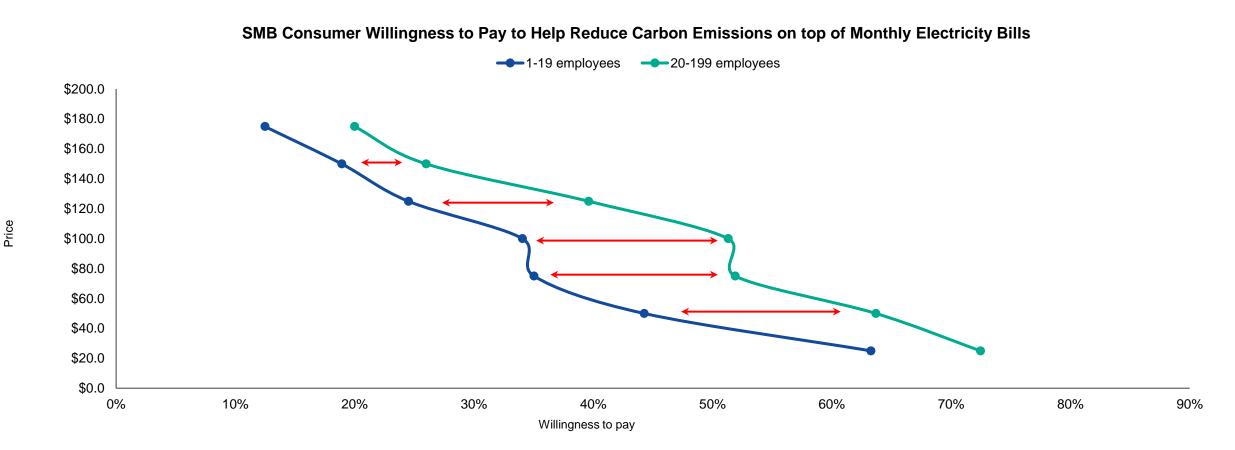


There was inelasticity between \$25 and \$100 price points, presenting opportunity to charge up to \$100 on top of monthly bills without a proportional decrease in willingness to pay.

Supply Charge	Elasticity Co-efficient		
\$25 to \$50	-0.52	INELASTIC	
\$50 to \$75	-0.57	INELASTIC	
\$75 to \$100	-0.09	INELASTIC	
\$100 to \$125	-1.41	ELASTIC	
\$125 to \$150	-1.40	ELASTIC	
\$150 to \$175	-2.49	ELASTIC	

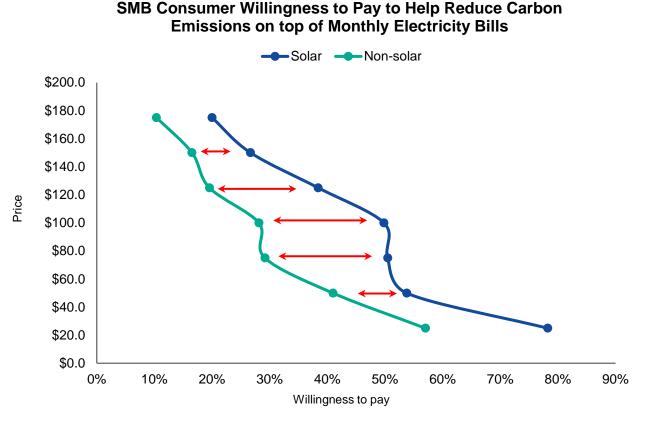


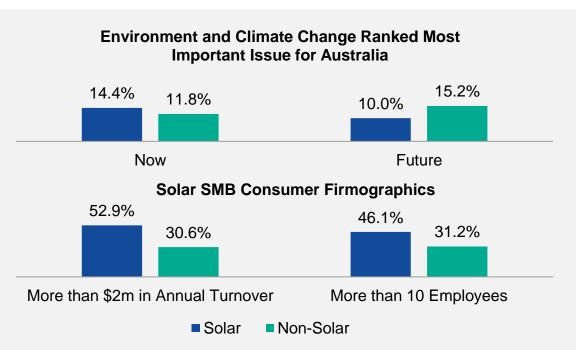
SMB willingness to pay to help reduce carbon emissions was consistently higher amongst larger businesses





Willingness to pay was also higher amongst SMB consumers with solar panels, which were more likely to be larger businesses with higher annual turnover





SMB consumers with solar panels were less likely to elect environment and climate change as the most important future issue for Australia, but more likely to have an annual turnover over \$2m and have more than 10 employees.



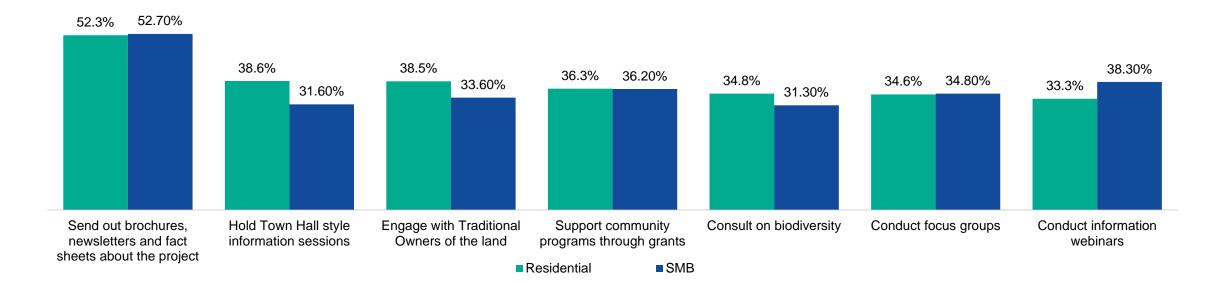
Forethought ^{Outcomes}

Engagement Considerations



Over half of residential and SMB customers would like brochures, newsletters and fact sheets about projects in their area, highlighting a need for transparency about projects

Best ways for transmission networks to interact and engage with community

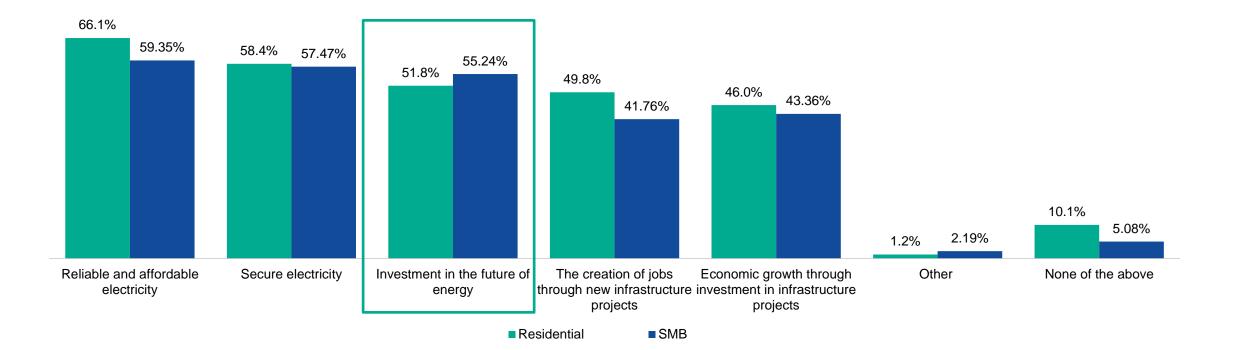




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The most popular benefit of transmission networks provided to the community was reliable and affordable electricity, with over half of customers also seeing investment in the future of energy as a benefit

Benefits that transmission networks provide to the community



Which of the following do you see as the benefits that transmission networks provide to the community? Note: Multiple responses were allowed for this question, so these results may not sum to 100%.



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