Electricity Supply Agreement

Default Terms and Conditions

Large Use Customers

(December 2025 version)





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1. Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this Agreement, unless inconsistent with the context:

Access Law means the Laws governing third party connection and access to the Network from time to time including, Part 8 of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* (WA), the *Electricity Networks Access Code*, and any precursor or successor Laws and the Technical Rules.

Affected Obligation is defined in clause 12.1(a).

Affected Party is defined in the definition of Force Majeure.

Agreement means the agreement between Perth Energy and the Buyer comprising these General Terms and Conditions.

Ancillary Service Charge for each Billing Period is the Buyer's proportion (based on the quantity of electricity supplied to the Buyer) of Perth Energy's Cost for Essential System Services, each as defined in the Market Rules, that Perth Energy reasonably estimates using the relevant historical data from the Market Operator and applying the methodology set out in Chapter 9 of the Market Rules and is expressed in \$/kWh.

Associate for the purposes of the definition of "Control", has the same meaning as 'associate' in Division 2 of Part 1.2 of the Corporations Act as if section 12(1) of that Act included a reference to this Agreement and the Buyer was the designated body.

Billing Period means, for each Site, the period within the Supply Period for which the Contract Charge for the Site is invoiced by Perth Energy to the Buyer, generally being one calendar month measured from on or around the 25th day of each month, but actually determined by the availability of Metering Data for the site from the Meter or Network Operator as the case may be.

Business Day means a day when trading banks are open for business in Western Australia excluding a Saturday, Sunday or a Public Holiday.

Buyer means the Party that has or is consuming electricity at a Site.

Buyer's Facilities means any Facilities and Equipment at a Site which is not part of the Network, regardless of whether it is owned or operated by the Buyer or another person.

Buyer's Users means each of the Buyer's customers, tenants, Related Bodies Corporate, Workers, Visitors or contractors residing at or otherwise using electricity at a Site.

Capacity Charge is determined under clause 5.5.

Change in Law is defined in clause 8.1.

Change in Law Notice is defined in clause 8.2.

Change in Regulatory Charge is defined in clause 6(a).

Change of Control of an entity means where, at any time any person alone or together with any Associate or Associates, ceases to or commences to, directly or indirectly have Control of the entity.

Claim includes any allegation, debt, cause of action, claim, proceeding, suit or demand of any nature however arising and whether a rising in the past, present or future, whether fixed or unascertained, or actual or contingent, and whether at Law or otherwise.

CMD or "contract maximum demand" in respect of a Site, means the maximum amount of electricity that the Buyer may transfer out of the Network at the Connection Point being either:

- (a) the amount specified in Schedule 3 of the Network Access Contract from time to time in respect of the Connection Point at the Site; or
- (b) if no amount is specified in Schedule 3 of the Network Access Contract, the maximum amount of electricity permitted to be transferred through the Connection Point at the Site under the Technical Rules.

CMT ("Contract Maximum Transfer") means, in respect of a Site, the CMD and / or the DSOC for a Connection Point at a Site.

Commission means any amount that is incorporated into the charges payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement, which is remitted by Perth Energy to the Intermediary as a commission for the services the Intermediary provided or provides to the Buyer.

Confidential Information means the terms of this Agreement, any communications arising in relation to this Agreement and all confidential information, material and technology disclosed or provided in any form by a Party (the "**Disclosing Party**") to the other Party, which the Disclosing Party has identified as being commercially sensitive or confidential or which a commercially experienced and astute party receiving that information ought reasonably to know that the information is the confidential information of another party.

Connection Point means, in respect of a Site, the point connecting the Network and the Site as identified by a NMI (as distinct from any point of interconnection between the Site and any Onsite Generation).

Contract Charge for a Billing Period means the charges payable under clause 5 for the Billing Period.

Contract End Date means the date this Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms.

Contract Start Date means the date the Buyer first consumes electricity at a Site and, if there are multiple Sites, the date the Buyer first consumes electricity at any one of those Sites.

Contract Year means a 12-month period commencing on the Contract Start Date and thereafter, a 12-month period commencing on each anniversary of the Contract Start Date, except that if the Contract End Date falls on a day which is less than 12 months following the Contract Start Date, or an anniversary of the Contract Start Date (as the case requires), then that Contract Year will be the period from the Contract Start Date, or the anniversary of the Contract Start Date (as the case requires) until the Contract End Date.

Control means

(a) control or influence of, or having the capacity to control or influence the composition of the board, or decision making, directly or indirectly, in relation to the financial and operating policies;



- (b) being in a position to cast, or control the casting of, more than 50% of the maximum number of votes that may be cast at a general meeting;
- (c) having a relevant interest (as defined in section 608 of the Corporations Act) in more than 50% of the securities (as defined in the Corporations Act).

of an entity (whether alone or together with any Associates).

Controller means, in relation to a Change of Control of the Buyer, the person or body corporate to whom Control will pass.

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Cost includes any expense, charge, tax, duty, impost, fee, rate, withholding, fine, penalty, levy or other cost.

Customer Complaints Policy means the policy describing the process followed by Perth Energy in responding to a complaint raised by the Buyer which is available upon request from Perth Energy or from the Perth Energy website at https://www.perthenergy.com.au/help/complaints.

Customer Transfer Code means the Electricity Industry Customer Transfer Code 2016 (WA) in force from time to time.

Daily Supply Charge means the price per day per Meter specified as such on the Perth Energy website or otherwise as notified by Perth Energy to the Buyer.

Disclosing Party is defined in the definition of "Confidential Information".

Direct Liability means all Liability other than any Indirect Liability.

Dispute Notice is defined in clause 13.2(a).

DSOC or "declared sent out capacity" in respect of a Site, means the maximum amount of electricity that the Buyer may transfer into the Network at the Connection Point being either:

- (a) the amount specified in Schedule 3 of the Network Access Contract from time to time in respect of the Connection Point at the Site; or
- (b) if no amount is specified in Schedule 3 of the Network Access Contract, the maximum amount of electricity permitted to be transferred through the Connection Point at the Site under the Technical Rules.

Electricity Charge is defined in clause 5.2.

Electricity Consumption means the quantity of electricity consumed (in kWh) at a Site, as measured by the Network Operator's Metering Equipment at the Site, multiplied by the Site's Loss Adjustment Factor, if applicable.

Electricity Price means the "Standard Continuing Tariff" as published on Perth Energy's website from time to time.

Energy Data means a measurement of electricity transferred at a Connection Point over a period of time, and includes Estimated Data or Substituted Data.

Estimated Data means Energy Data which has been estimated by the Network Operator in accordance with the *Electricity Industry Metering Code 2012* (WA).

Excess Transfer Charge is defined in clause 5.6.

Facilities and Equipment means, in relation to a Connection Point, the apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used for or in relation to generating, consuming or transporting electricity at the Connection Point.

Financial Adjustment means an adjustment to the prices and Other Charges or otherwise in the amounts payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement, or a lump sum payment as compensation or some other form of adjustment.

Financial Default means the failure of the Buyer to:

- (a) pay the Contract Charge, or any other amount payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement, by the Payment Due Date; or
- (b) perform one or more of its obligations under clause 18 in relation to any security required by Perth Energy.

Force Majeure means, subject to clause 12, an event or circumstance which wholly or partially prevents, delays or hinders a Party ("Affected Party") in performing an obligation under this Agreement, the cause of which is beyond the Affected Party's reasonable control and which, by the exercise of due diligence, the Affected Party is not able to avoid or overcome, but a Party's lack of, or inability or unwillingness to use funds for any purpose is not Force Majeure.

 $\label{lem:conditions} \textbf{General Terms and Conditions} \ \text{means these terms and conditions}.$

Good Electricity Industry Practice means the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that a person skilled and experienced in the electricity industry would reasonably and ordinarily exercise under comparable conditions and circumstances, complying with applicable Laws and applicable recognised codes, standards and guidelines.

Included Cost means any Cost that is not normally billed to the Buyer at cost on a pass through basis.

Indirect Liability means any loss of (or loss of anticipated) use, production, revenue, income, profits, goodwill, contract, business and savings or business interruption, data and all consequential, special, indirect, exemplary or punitive Liabilities whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence) or equity or under statute and whether or not foreseeable.

Interest Rate means the Westpac Banking Corporation corporate overdraft reference rate most recently published as at each day that an amount payable under this Agreement remains outstanding plus a margin of 2% per annum.

Intermediary means a broker, buying group or other third party involved in providing energy brokering, procurement or contracting advice to the Buyer.



Late Payment Fee means the fee published at www.perthenergy.com.au that Perth Energy may charge the Buyer for administering any late payment, which may change from time to time by publication on Perth Energy's website.

Law means the laws in force in Western Australia from time to time including any Western Australian or Commonwealth statute, regulations, ordinance, code, clause, licences, rules, permits, registrations, by-law, local law, official directive, order, instrument, undertaking, obligation or applicable judicial, administrative or regulatory decree, judgment, determination or order and includes the common law and equity.

LGC ("Large-scale Generation Certificate") means a certificate created under Part 2, Division 4, Subdivision A of the Renewable Energy Act.

LGC Price is the price per LGC used to determine the REC Charge where the REC Charge is as set out in clause 5.6.

Liability includes all liabilities (whether actual, contingent or prospective), losses, harm, damages, Claims and Costs of whatever nature or description irrespective of when the act or event giving rise to the liability occurred, and Costs associated with or arising from the collection of amounts due under this Agreement, including, for the avoidance of doubt, legal Costs on a full indemnity basis.

Loss Adjustment Factor for a Site means the factor calculated using data published on the Market Operator's website from time to define the annual average marginal network loss between any given node and the reference node (including transmission and distribution losses), where the loss factor at the reference node is 1.

Market Charge is defined in clause 5.4.

Market Clearing Price is defined in the Market Rules.

Market Fee means the Market Operator's "Market Fees" as determined under section 2.24 of the Market Rules, and expressed in \$/kWh.

Market Operator means the operator of the Wholesale Electricity Market from time to time in accordance with the Market Rules.

Market Rules means the Electricity System and Market Rules published under the *Electricity Industry (Electricity System and Market) Regulations* 2004 (WA), and the provisions of the *Electricity Industry Act* 2004 (WA), and subsidiary legislation made under the *Electricity Industry Act* 2004 (WA), relating to the Wholesale Electricity Market, as amended from time to time.

Material Adverse Event means any one or more acts, events or circumstances which increases Perth Energy's direct or indirect Included Costs of performing its obligations under this Agreement by 10% or greater.

Meter means, for a Site, the electricity meter operated and maintained by the Network Operator to measure the electricity transferred at the Connection Point for the Site.

Metering Data means the Standing Data and Energy Data for a Connection Point held by the Network Operator in its metering database.

Metering Equipment means the Meter and associated equipment used to measure and record electricity transferred to or from the Network at a Connection Point.

Network means the parts of the South-West Interconnected System that are operated by the Network Operator and to which access is given to Perth Energy under the Network Access Contract.

Network Access Contract means the contract or other arrangements in effect from time to time between the Network Operator and either or both of Perth Energy and the Buyer which grants Perth Energy access to the Network so that electricity may be transmitted into, across and out of the Network.

Network Charge is defined in clause 5.3.

Network Operator means the operator of the Network, which at the time this Agreement was entered into was Electricity Networks Corporation (ABN 18 540 492 861) trading as "Western Power".

Network Outage means any partial or total interruption, disturbance or fluctuation in the supply or quality of electricity to a Site as a result of any Network event, including any significant plant or equipment failure or load shedding.

NMI means National Market Identifier, which is the unique identifier assigned by the Network Operator to each Connection Point at a Site.

Non Financial Default means a breach of this Agreement by either Party or the failure of a Party to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement or to comply with this Agreement, and which is not a Financial Default.

Onsite Generation means, with respect to a Site, renewable or other electricity generation equipment (including any battery or other storage equipment capable of re-supplying electricity) connected or to be connected to Buyer's Facilities at the Site.

Other Charges means any charge, other than the Capacity Charge, Market Fee, Market Clearing Price or Ancillary Service Charge that Perth Energy reasonably estimates is payable by Perth Energy under the Market Rules associated with the supply of electricity under this Agreement using the relevant historical data from the Market Operator and applying the methodology set out in Chapter 9 of the Market Rules and is expressed in \$/kWh in respect to a Billing Period.

Other Regulatory Charges means any Cost imposed by any government, or any governmental, semi-governmental or other regulatory or supervisory agency, organisation or body authorised by a Law including the Market Operator, which is specific to the electricity industry and is imposed on Perth Energy relating to the generation, purchase, transmission, delivery, supply or sale of electricity under this Agreement, or the acquisition or Cost of goods, services, or materials used in relation to this Agreement, other than the Network Charge, Market Charge, Capacity Charge and REC Charge:

- (a) including any payments, charges, levies, credits or refunds payable under any Law; but
- (b) not including income tax, capital gains tax or fringe benefits tax.

Party means each of Perth Energy and the Buyer.

Payment Due Date, for a Tax Invoice, means the date by which the Buyer must pay the Tax Invoice, as specified in the Tax Invoice.

PPSA means:

(a) the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth) and any regulation made at any time under that Act, including the Personal Property Securities



Regulations 2010 (Cth); and

(b) any amendment made at any time to any other legislation as a consequence of a law or regulation referred to in paragraph 1.1(a) of this definition.

Price means each of the Electricity Price and the Daily Supply Charge

Proposed Site is defined in clause 3.5(a).

Public Holiday means public holiday determined in accordance with the Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972 (WA).

Related Body Corporate has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act.

REC Charge means the charge payable by the Buyer in satisfaction of Perth Energy's obligations to purchase and surrender LGCs and STCs under the Renewable Energy Act which is calculated by reference to the LGC Price and the STC Price.

Regulatory Charges means the:

- (a) Network Charge;
- (b) Market Charge;
- (c) Capacity Charge;
- (d) REC Charge; and
- (e) Other Regulatory Charges.

Renewable Energy Act means the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000 (Cth).

Roll-In Offer is defined in clause 3.5(c).

Roll-Out Site is defined in clause 3.4(a).

RPP means, in any year, the Renewable Power Percentage for the year specified in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001 (Cth).

Security means the security, if any, to be provided by the Buyer under clause 18 in the form, type and amount acceptable to Perth Energy.

Site means each premises at which electricity is transferred under this Agreement at a single Connection Point.

Small Use Customer has the meaning of "customer" as defined in section 47 of the Electricity Industry Act 2004 (WA).

Standard Continuing Tariff means the "Standard Continuing Tariff" published on Perth Energy's website as amended from time to time.

Standing Data means the reference details used by the Network Operator to identify, locate, characterise, access and measure the Energy Data at a Connection Point.

STC ("Small-scale Technology Certificate") means a certificate created under Part 2, Division 4, Subdivision BA of the Renewable Energy Act.

STC Price is the price per STC used to determine the REC Charge in accordance with clause 5.6.

STP means the Small-scale Technology Percentage for the relevant year specified in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001 (Cth).

Substituted Data means Energy Data which has been substituted by the Network Operator in accordance with the *Electricity Industry Metering Code 2012* (WA).

Supply Period for a Site means the period set out in clause 3.1.

System Operator means the person who:

- (a) operates and controls the system operation control centre for the Network; or
- (b) where there is no system operation control centre, is responsible for the control of the Network through monitoring, switching and dispatch; or
- (c) where the system operation control centre and another party are both responsible for the control of the Network through monitoring, switching and dispatch, performs the tasks described in either or both of paragraphs (a) and (b).

Tax Invoice means an invoice issued under clause 7.1.

Technical Rules means the technical standards and rules that apply to the Network under the Access Law.

Wholesale Electricity Market means the market established under section 122 of the Electricity Industry Act 2004 (WA).

Visitors in relation to a Party means that Party's customers, invitees, licensees and visitors.

Workers in relation to a Party means that Party's directors, officers, servants, employees, agents and contractors.

1.2 Interpretation

In this Agreement unless inconsistent with the context

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) any gender includes the other genders;
- (c) a reference to any thing is to the whole or any part of it and a reference to a group of things or persons is to any one or more of them;
- (d) a reference to a person includes an individual, firm, partnership, government or public body, company, association or unincorporated body;
- (e) a reference to a person includes the person's executors, administrators, successors, permitted substitutes (including persons taking by



novation), appointed agents and representatives and permitted assigns;

- (f) a reference to a party to a document includes that party's successors and permitted assignees;
- (g) a reference to a clause is to a dause in the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement;
- (h) headings are for reference purposes only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement;
- (i) a reference to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them;
- (j) a reference to any document (including this Agreement) includes any variation, extension, novation or replacement of it;
- (k) the words "include", "includes", "includes", "including", "for example" and "such as" are not words of limitation and are deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation";
- (I) if a word or phrase is defined, other grammatical forms of that word or phrase have a corresponding meaning;
- (m) general words are not to be given a restrictive interpretation by reason of their being preceded or followed by words indicating a particular class of acts, matters or things;
- (n) "under" includes by, by virtue of, pursuant to, and in accordance with;
- (o) "maintain" includes repair, renew and replace;
- (p) the phrase "in relation to" or "in respect of" has the widest possible import and encompasses the phrases "in connection with", "in respect of", "arising out of", "caused by" and "resulting from";
- (q) a reference to a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion or power;
- (r) a reference to a monetary amount means that amount in Australian currency;
- (s) a reference to a day is a reference to a calendar day, a reference to a month is a reference to a calendar month and a reference to a year is to a calendar year;
- (t) if a period of time is specified and dates from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated indusive of that date;
- (u) if a day stipulated for payment is not a Business Day, the payment must be made on the next Business Day;
- (v) a reference to "writing" or "written" includes any electronic transmission;
- (w) a reference to "terminate" and other grammatical forms of that word in the context of the end of the Supply Period without breach of this Agreement is a reference to "expire" and other grammatical forms of that word;
- (x) whenever the approval, consent, certification, notification or agreement of any person is required, it must be in writing or be given or obtained by electronic communication in accordance with the *Electronic Transactions Act 2011* (WA) and obtained before implementing the action to which it relates: and
- (y) nothing in this Agreement is to be interpreted against a Party solely because that Party put forward, or seeks to rely on, this Agreement or any part of it.

1.3 New references

Where under this Agreement, any matter, determination or calculation is to be referred to or carried out having regard to any index, publication or quotation issued by any regulatory body or other third party (including any Loss Adjustment Factor) ("**Reference**"), and if that Reference ceases to be published or otherwise ceases to be available, or if there has been a material change in the basis on which the Reference is set, such as to affect the appropriateness of the Reference for the purposes of this Agreement (for example, to rely on it would not preserve the commercial effect of this Agreement), then:

- (a) the Parties will adopt a new Reference, or will amend as appropriate the basis on which they apply the existing Reference;
- (b) if one Party gives notice to the other that there is a need to adopt a new Reference, or to amend the basis on which an existing Reference is applied, then the Parties will negotiate in good faith with a view to reaching agreement on whether there is a need to adopt a new Reference, or amend the basis on which the existing Reference is applied; and
- (c) if within 20 Business Days the Parties are unable to agree on these matters, then these matters will be referred to an Expert for determination in accordance with dause 14,

so as to preserve the commercial effect of this Agreement by application of the new Reference.

2. Term of Agreement and Buyer information

2.1 Term

- (a) This Agreement starts on the Contract Start Date and will continue for a Contract Year unless terminated earlier by either Party in accordance with its terms
- (b) Subject to clause 2.1(a), at the end of the Contract Year this Agreement will automatically renew for another Contract Year unless terminated earlier by either Party in accordance with its terms. If both Parties enter into a new contract for the supply of electricity, this Agreement ends on the expiry of the cooling-off period (if applicable) specified in the new agreement.
- (c) If the Buyer enters into a new contract for the supply of electricity with another retailer, this Agreement ends when Perth Energy is deemed to receive notification from the *Network Operator* that the Buyer's premises have been transferred to the other electricity retailer in accordance with the Customer Transfer Code.



2.2 Buyer information

- (a) The Buyer agrees that it will provide Perth Energy with any information Perth Energy reasonably requires for the purposes of this Agreement including, but not limited to, information about the identity and capacity of the Buyer.
- (b) The Buyer must:
 - (i) provide the information within the time specified by Perth Energy; and
 - (ii) ensure that the information is accurate and not misleading in any particular.
- (c) If the Buyer does not comply with this clause, Perth Energy may terminate this Agreement immediately and the Buyer indemnifies Perth Energy for any Liability that Perth Energy incurs as a result of the termination of the Agreement, the supply of electricity under the Agreement and the Buyer's breach of this clause.

3. Electricity Supply

3.1 Supply Period

The Supply Period commences on the date and time the Buyer takes electricity from a Connection Point and ends on the date this Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms.

3.2 Title to Electricity

Title to and risk in electricity supplied under this Agreement passes from Perth Energy to the Buyer at the Connection Point.

3.3 Onsite Generation

- (a) The Buyer may only install Onsite Generation during the Supply Period with Perth Energy's prior written consent, which Perth Energy may give with conditions.
- (b) Without limiting clause 3.3(a), if Perth Energy consents:
 - (i) the Buyer must:
 - A pay all Costs in respect of any proposal to connect, and any installation, connection, operation or maintenance of, Onsite Generation (including any costs payable to the Network Operator or a third party to reconfigure or upgrade metering equipment); and
 - B must reimburse Perth Energy for any such Costs or any other Costs incurred or paid by Perth Energy relating to the Onsite Generation including Perth Energy's reasonable costs of administration as notified by Perth Energy to the Buyer or listed on Perth Energy's website; and
 - (ii) Perth Energy will have no Liability and the Buyer agrees to holds harmless and release Perth Energy from any Liability or responsibility in respect of the Onsite Generation's operation or performance or the export of (including the capacity of the Buyer to export any) electricity to the Network.

3.4 Roll-Out of Sites

- (a) If multiple Sites are supplied under this Agreement and the Buyer intends to sell or otherwise dispose of a Site or Sites such that it will no longer have any legal or equitable interest in the Site (each a "**Roll-Out Site**") during the remainder of the Supply Period:
 - (i) the Buyer must provide a minimum of 3 months written notice to Perth Energy before a Roll-Out Site may be transferred; and
 - (ii) the Parties agree to use reasonable endeavours to negotiate in good faith with the transferee of a Roll-Out Site for the purpose of Perth Energy entering into a separate electricity supply agreement with the transferee in respect of the Roll-Out Site.
- (b) If an electricity supply agreement is entered into between Perth Energy and the transferee of a Roll-Out Site, the terms of that agreement (including the quantities of electricity sold and charges paid under that agreement) will be counted for the purposes of determining whether there has been a Material Adverse Event during the Supply Period by Perth Energy, acting reasonably, by reference to the terms of the agreement with the transferee applicable to a Roll-Out Site (and the Costs incurred by Perth Energy or reasonably expected to be incurred by Perth Energy in relation to the Roll-Out Site).
- (c) For the purposes of this clause 3.4, any Costs of Perth Energy associated with any agreement for a Roll-Out Site will be relevant for the determination of whether a Material Adverse Event is triggered because of the Site becoming a Roll-Out Site, rather than just Included Costs.

3.5 Roll-In of Proposed Sites

- (a) The Buyer may at any time during the Supply Period propose an address or addresses (each a "**Proposed Site**") for the supply of electricity so as to become a Site under this Agreement.
- (b) The Buyer must provide or obtain all necessary consents for Perth Energy to obtain any information in relation to the Proposed Site and must provide any details which are relevant to the future consumption of electricity at the Proposed Site.
- (c) Once Perth Energy has received all of the information it requires to enable it to propose amendments to this Agreement to take account of the proposed supply of electricity at the Proposed Site, Perth Energy will propose amendments to this Agreement on which Perth Energy is prepared to supply electricity to the Buyer to apply to the Sites including the Proposed Site (the "Roll-In Offer").
- (d) If the Roll-In Offer is accepted by the Buyer by signing and returning a copy of the Roll-In Offer to Perth Energy (and otherwise in accordance with the terms of the Roll-In Offer), the terms and conditions of the Roll-In Offer as they amend this Agreement, including any change to the Contract Charges (and any other amount payable under the Agreement), will apply on and from the last to occur of:
 - (i) the date the Meter for a Site the subject of an accepted Roll-In Offer is energised;
 - (ii) the date the Meter for a Site the subject of an accepted Roll-In Offer is replaced or reconfigured; and



- (iii) the date the transfer request transferring a Site the subject of an accepted Roll-In Offer from another electricity retailer to Perth Energy becomes effective.
- (e) Perth Energy may, with no less than 10 Business Day's written notice to the Buyer, terminate the Roll-In Offer (and the parties agree that the Agreement will continue as if unamended by the accepted Roll-In Offer) if:
 - (i) no Meter for a Site the subject of a Roll-In Offer is energised within 10 Business Days of the date that the Buyer accepts the Roll-In Offer;
 - (ii) where a Meter is required to be replaced or reconfigured in order to allow Perth Energy to supply any electricity to the Buyer at a Site the subject of a Roll-In Offer and this has for any reason not occurred within 10 Business Days of the date that the Buyer accepts the Roll-In Offer: or
 - (iii) a transfer request transferring each Site the subject of a Roll-In Offer from another electricity retailer to Perth Energy does not become effective within 10 Business Days of the date that the Buyer accepts the Roll-In Offer.

The Network and the Network Operator

4.1 Responsibility for Delivery of Electricity

- (a) The Network Operator, not Perth Energy, operates, maintains and controls the Network and the Connection Point.
- (b) The electricity supplied under this Agreement is transported to the Connection Point by the Network Operator, under the Network Access Contract. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Perth Energy gives no warranty that the electricity supplied under this Agreement will be of any particular quality, supplied at a particular rate, or free of interruptions or surges.
- (c) The Buyer acknowledges and agrees that:
 - (i) the Network Operator may from time to time interrupt or limit the supply of electricity at the Connection Point for any operational, maintenance or safety reason;
 - (ii) Perth Energy, acting reasonably, may interrupt or limit the supply of electricity to the Buyer at the Connection Point for any operational, maintenance or safety reason; and
 - (iii) where this Agreement states that Perth Energy must or may do something, the Network Operator may do it either under the terms of the Network Access Contract or at Perth Energy's request.
- (d) To the extent the Network Operator notifies Perth Energy in advance that the Network Operator will interrupt or limit the supply of electricity at the Connection Point for any operational, maintenance or safety reason, Perth Energy will use reasonable endeavours to notify, or procure that the Network Operator notifies, the Buyer of such interruption or limit of supply a reasonable period in advance of such interruption or limitation, to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so.

4.2 Back Up Supply

It is the Buyer's responsibility to consider whether the Buyer or any of the Buyer's Users require a continuous supply of electricity at a Site and, if so, to make appropriate arrangements for back-up supply, for example to deal with situations in which:

- (a) the Network Operator interrupts or limits the supply of electricity at the Connection Point; or
- (b) Force Majeure affects Perth Energy's ability to supply electricity.

4.3 Parties to comply with all Laws

The Parties must comply with all applicable Laws, including Access Laws, Market Rules and Technical Rules, and all directives from the Network Operator, the System Operator and the Market Operator to either Party made under any Law or the Network Access Contract.

4.4 Buyer not to cause breach of Network Requirements

- (a) The Buyer must not, and must ensure that the Buyer's Users and anyone acting under the control or direction of the Buyer do not, do anything which causes:
 - (i) Perth Energy to breach, or incur any Liability under or in respect of, the Network Access Contract; or
 - (ii) the Network Operator to suffer a Liability for which Perth Energy has or will have any Liability to the Network Operator under any Law or the Network Access Contract,

provided that this clause 4.4(a) will only apply to a breach by, or Liability of, Perth Energy under the Network Access Contract which would also constitute a breach of, or give rise to Liability under, any Law or the Network Operator's applicable standard electricity transfer access contract approved under Law in relation to the Network and made publicly available.

- (b) The Buyer indemnifies Perth Energy for any Liability that Perth Energy incurs to the Network Operator as a result of:
 - (i) the Buyer's breach of this contract or negligence; or
 - (ii) any Claim against the Network Operator by the Buyer, a Buyer's User or anyone acting under the control or direction of the Buyer, including where such daim relates to any provision by the Network Operator of, or failure by the Network Operator to provide, any service under the Network Access Contract or any Law.

4.5 The Network Operator's Access to Sites

The Buyer must allow or procure for the Network Operator reasonable access to each Site:

- (a) to read the Meter;
- (b) to construct, install, connect, operate, inspect, maintain, disconnect and remove the Metering Equipment and any of the Network Operator's other Facilities and Equipment; and



(c) for any other reasonable purpose connected with this Agreement, the Network Access Contract or any applicable Law.

4.6 Non-Interference with Network Equipment

The Buyer must not and must ensure that the Buyer's Users do not tamper with, circumvent, bypass or otherwise interfere with the Metering Equipment or any of the Network Operator's other Facilities and Equipment, or allow any other person to do so.

4.7 Maintenance of Buyer's Equipment

- (a) The Buyer must maintain the Sites and the Buyer's Facilities in accordance with Good Electricity Industry Practice.
- (b) The Buyer is responsible for protecting the Buyer's Facilities and all of its other property from damage resulting from the quality and nature of the electricity supplied by Perth Energy.
- (c) The Buyer must notify Perth Energy in advance of any changes to the Buyer's Facilities.
- (d) The Buyer must ensure that to the extent any other person must do anything in order for the Buyer to comply with clause 4.7(a) to clause 4.7(c) (inclusive), the Buyer will ensure that it procures that assistance to comply with this clause 4.7.

4.8 Network Access Contract

- (a) If Perth Energy enters into a new or amended Network Access Contract or other agreement with the Network Operator that changes either the Buyer's or Perth Energy's obligations for use of the Network then Perth Energy must use reasonable endeavours in accordance with Good Electricity Industry Practice to minimise any adverse impact of the new or amended agreement and may amend this clause 4.8(a) by written notice to the Buyer to reasonably reflect the new or amended Network Access Contract.
- (b) Any amendments notified under dause 4.8(a) will be binding on Perth Energy and the Buyer and Perth Energy will use reasonable endeavours to procure from the Network Operator a reasonable period for the Buyer to comply with the amendments.

4.9 Reporting

Either Party may report any supply faults to the Network Operator and request remedial action either in accordance with the Network Access Contract or otherwise.

Contract Charge

5.1 Buyer must pay the Contract Charge

- (a) Each Billing Period, the Buyer must pay to Perth Energy:
 - (i) the Contract Charge for each Site, being the aggregate of each of the following charges:
 - A the Electricity Charge;
 - B the Network Charge;
 - C the Market Charge;
 - D the Capacity Charge;
 - E the REC Charge;
 - F any Other Regulatory Charges; and
 - G the Excess Transfer Charge; and
 - (ii) any other amounts owing to Perth Energy under this Agreement.
- (b) The Buyer acknowledges and agrees that each Contract Charge and any other amount payable under this Agreement will be that charge as may be adjusted, escalated, added to and otherwise changed or amended as expressly set out in this Agreement.
- (c) To the extent a Contract Charge or other amount payable under the Agreement changes in accordance with this Agreement, Perth Energy will notify the Buyer of changes in such amount in a Tax Invoice issued to the Buyer under clause 7.

5.2 Calculation of Electricity Charge

The "Electricity Charge" for a Site for a Billing Period is equal to:

 $EC = (EP \times E) + (DC \times D \times M)$

where:

EC = the Electricity Charge payable under this dause 5.2.

EP = the Electricity Price, being the Standard Continuing Tariff.

E = the Electricity Consumption for the Site during the relevant Billing Period,

taking into account the Electricity Consumption.

DC = the Daily Supply Charge.

D = the number of days in the relevant Billing Period.

M = the number of Meters for the Site.

5.3 Calculation of Network Charge

The Network Charge for a Site for a Billing Period is the sum of all charges, including charges incurred by Perth Energy under the Network Access



Contract or the Market Rules due to a breach by the Buyer or the Buyer's Users of the Buyer's obligations under this Agreement), and other amounts payable or otherwise incurred by Perth Energy from time to time under the Network Access Contract in respect of the Site.

5.4 Calculation of Market Charge

(a) The Market Charge for a Site for a Billing Period is equal to:

 $MC = (E \times MF) + ASC + OC$

where:

MC = the Market Charge payable under this dause 5.4.

E = the Electricity Consumption for the Site during the relevant Billing Period.

MF = the applicable Market Fee.

ASC = Ancillary Service Charges payable to the Market Operator by Perth Energy

attributable to the Site during or in respect of the relevant Billing Period.

OC = the amount of any Other Charges, payable to the Market Operator by Perth Energy attributable to the Site during or in respect of the relevant Billing

Period.

5.5 Calculation of Capacity Charge

The Capacity Charge for a Site for a Billing Period is the amount reasonably estimated by Perth Energy to be the Buyer's proportionate share (determined by reference to the Buyer's proportionate contribution to Perth Energy's "Individual Reserve Capacity Requirement" of the "Targeted Reserve Capacity Cost" and "Shared Reserve Capacity Cost" (each as defined in and determined under the Market Rules)) that Perth Energy reasonably estimates (using any relevant information published by the Market Operator) that the Market Operator will allocate to it under the Market Rules.

5.6 Calculation of REC Charge

(a) The REC Charge for a Site for a Billing Period is equal to:

REC Charge = [(LGC Price (\$) x RPP x E/1000) + (STC Price (\$) x STP x E/1000)]

where:

E = the Electricity Consumption for the Site during the relevant Billing Period.

(b) The LGC Price and STC Price used by Perth Energy to calculate the REC Charge payable each billing cycle will reflect Perth Energy's reasonable assessment of the market price of LGCs and STCs based on current transactions in the market and third party sources such as the Quarterly Carbon Market Report, as determined by Perth Energy from time to time.

5.7 Calculation of Excess Transfer Charge

- (a) The Buyer must use best endeavours in accordance with Good Electricity Industry Practice to ensure that the rate of electricity transfer into and out of the Network at a Site does not exceed CMT.
- (b) If the CMT at a Site is exceeded at any time during a Billing Period, then the Buyer must pay the charge payable by Perth Energy to the Network Operator in respect of the Buyer exceeding the CMT for the relevant Billing Period, which charge Perth Energy will pass through to the Buyer on a full pass-through at cost basis ("Excess Transfer Charge").

5.8 Material Adverse Event

- (a) If at any time, there is a Material Adverse Event, then Perth Energy may give the Buyer a notice:
 - (i) advising the Buyer that there has been a Material Adverse Event including, if requested by the Buyer, reasonable information in relation to:
 - A the Material Adverse Event; and
 - B the effect of the Material Adverse Event on Perth Energy;
 - (ii) proposing an adjustment or adjustments to any one or more of the Contract Charges (including any Included Costs and any Prices as inputs to those charges), which adjustment or adjustments must be no more than is necessary to put Perth Energy in a position as if its Costs of performing its obligations under this Agreement had not been subject to a Material Adverse Event ("Material Adverse Event Adjustment"); and
 - (iii) specifying a date (which must be at least one month after the date of the notice give under this clause 5.8(a)) on which the Material Adverse Event Adjustment is to take effect ("**Material Adverse Event Adjustment Date**").
- (b) The Buyer must within 10 Business Days after the date of the notice given under dause 5.8(a) notify Perth Energy whether the Buyer:
 - (i) accepts the Material Adverse Event Adjustment; or
 - (ii) does not accept the Material Adverse Event Adjustment.
- (c) If the Buyer gives Perth Energy a notice under clause 5.8(b)(i), then the terms of this Agreement will be adjusted in accordance with Material Adverse Event Adjustment and those adjustments will take effect on and from the Material Adverse Event Adjustment Date.
- (d) If the Buyer gives Perth Energy a notice under clause 5.8(b)(ii), or the Buyer does not respond within the time set out under clause 5.8(b), then the Buyer is deemed to have elected to terminate this Agreement and this Agreement will terminate with effect on and from the Material Adverse Event Adjustment Date, and:



- (i) Perth Energy will have no Liability to the Buyer in connection with the election to terminate (including in connection with the Buyer's Cost of obtaining any supply of electricity after termination), other than any Liability of Perth Energy to the Buyer which accrued before termination of this Agreement; and
- (ii) clause 17.4(a) will not apply in relation to termination under this clause.
- (e) Any Costs used in the calculation of a Material Adverse Event Adjustment must not be recovered under any clause of this Agreement other than this clause 5.8.

Change in Regulatory Charges

- (a) If at any time there is:
 - (i) any increase in the Regulatory Charge; or
 - (ii) any increase in a component by reference to which that Regulatory Charge is calculated,

when compared with the Regulatory Charge payable under this Agreement immediately before the increase ("Change in Regulatory Charge"), then Perth Energy may adjust the Electricity Price to pass through to the Buyer Perth Energy's reasonable estimate of the net Cost increase to Perth Energy in respect of the Change in Regulatory Charge in respect of the Buyer's supply of electricity under this Agreement, on and from the date that the Change in Regulatory Charge takes effect.

(b) Perth Energy will provide the Buyer with reasonable information as to any Change in Regulatory Charge if requested by the Buyer.

7. Invoices and Payment

7.1 Tax Invoice

- (a) Subject to clause 10.3(c), Perth Energy will, within 10 Business Days after the end of a Billing Period, issue to the Buyer a Tax Invoice for all Sites for the Billing Period.
- (b) The Buyer may request Perth Energy to issue a separate Tax Invoice at any one or more Sites and, subject to the Parties agreeing any necessary amendments to this Agreement (including any Costs associated with Perth Energy issuing such separate Tax Invoices), Perth Energy will issue Tax Invoices in relation to those Sites in accordance with that agreement.
- (c) Notwithstanding any agreement to issue separate Tax Invoices under clause 7.1(b), the Buyer remains responsible to pay each Tax Invoice in accordance with its terms.

7.2 Content

Each Tax Invoice will show the following, together with any reasonable supporting details:

- (a) Electricity Consumption for the Billing Period;
- (b) the Contract Charges, together with any other amount payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement for the Billing Period;
- (c) any reimbursement payable to Perth Energy under clause 3.3(b)(i) that has not already been reimbursed by the Buyer;
- (d) any outstanding amounts as at the end of the Billing Period, including any Late Payment Fee and interest due;
- (e) any adjustments required under clause 7.6 or clause 7.7;
- (f) any GST payable; and
- (g) the Payment Due Date.

7.3 Payment

Subject to clause 7.9, the Buyer must pay the total amount shown on each Tax Invoice by electronic funds transfer to an account nominated by Perth Energy such that payment is received by Perth Energy in deared funds on or before the Payment Due Date.

7.4 Late Payment

If the Buyer does not comply with dause 7.3, Perth Energy may, subject to any Law, charge the Buyer the Late Payment Fee.

7.5 Interest

A Late Payment Fee and the outstanding amount of a Tax Invoice constitute a debt owed by the Buyer to Perth Energy and attract interest at the Interest Rate calculated daily from the Payment Due Date until paid in full.

7.6 Adjustments for Error

- (a) Each Party must inform the other if it finds an error in a Tax Invoice.
- (b) If Perth Energy, acting reasonably, determines that there has been an error in the Tax Invoice, Perth Energy will correct the error by adjusting the next Tax Invoice accordingly.

7.7 Other Adjustments

- (a) The Parties acknowledge that Tax Invoices issued and paid may not always be equal to the actual amount due from the Buyer under this Agreement, for example, the Network Operator or the Market Operator may impose on Perth Energy adjustments to the applicable Network Charges for a Billing Period after a Tax Invoice has been issued to the Buyer owing to revised Metering Data.
- (b) The Parties must cooperate in good faith to ensure that any imbalances between actual amounts due and amounts paid are settled at the earliest opportunity.



7.8 Final Invoice

If:

- (a) the Network Operator provides Energy Data for a Connection Point within twelve months after the end date of the Supply Period; and
- (b) the Metering Data differs from any Estimated Data used in preparing a Tax Invoice,

Perth Energy will issue a further Tax Invoice to the Buyer, either requiring additional payment or an adjustment note refunding an overpayment, as applicable.

7.9 Disputed Invoices

- (a) Any dispute regarding a Tax Invoice:
 - (i) will not suspend or otherwise modify or affect the Buyer's obligation to pay the undisputed portion of the Tax Invoice in full on the Payment Due Date; and
 - (ii) must be referred for resolution by negotiation in accordance with dause 13, and if the dispute cannot be resolved by negotiation, either Party may commence litigation in relation to the dispute.
- (b) If the dispute is resolved in Perth Energy's favour, the Buyer must pay to Perth Energy the amount subsequently found to have been payable together with interest at the Interest Rate calculated daily from the Payment Due Date until paid in full by the Buyer.

7.10 Application to Contract Charge

Clause 7.6, dause 7.7 and clause 7.8 apply to all charges forming part of the Contract Charge, including the Regulatory Charges any other amount payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement.

8. Change in Law

8.1 Change Events

- (a) For the purpose of this clause 8, Law:
 - (i) includes any and all Law which, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part:
 - A proposes to in any way and to any extent, address climate change;
 - B promotes or supports renewable, low-emission, zero-emission or new or alternative forms of energy;
 - C imposes any obligation in relation to energy efficiency;
 - D is intended to have the effect of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from any source whether by an absolute amount or proportion or as an intensity value;
 - E provides for carbon pricing, trading or taxation,
 - F relates to the supply of electricity by any properly authorised body;
 - G relates to the pricing of electricity supply by any properly authorised body; or
 - H relates to the governance, structure or operation of the Wholesale Electricity Market; but
 - (ii) excludes a law relating to income tax or capital gains tax.
- (b) If at any time after the date of this Agreement there occurs:
 - (i) a change in any existing Law; or
 - (ii) the enactment of any new Law,

which directly or indirectly results in an increase in Perth Energy's Cost of supplying electricity under this Agreement, other than through a change in any Regulatory Charge ("Change in Law"), Perth Energy will be entitled to receive a Financial Adjustment from the Buyer based on the net financial effect on Perth Energy of the Change in Law, in all cases being sufficient to put Perth Energy into the position it would have been in had it not been for the Change in Law.

8.2 Perth Energy's Notice

- (a) If there is a Change in Law, Perth Energy will give the Buyer a written notice ("Change in Law Notice") setting out:
 - (i) the date of the Change in Law;
 - (ii) an estimate of the net financial effect on Perth Energy of the Change in Law in comparison to the position Perth Energy would have been in had it not been for the Change in Law; and
 - (iii) any proposed Financial Adjustment ("Change in Law Adjustment"), including the form of the Financial Adjustment and when the Financial Adjustment will take effect, which must be no earlier than 10 Business Days after the Change in Law Notice is given by Perth Energy ("Change in Law Adjustment Date").
- (b) The Buyer must within 10 Business Days after the date of the notice given under dause 8.2(a) notify Perth Energy whether the Buyer:
 - (i) accepts the Change in Law Adjustment; or
 - (ii) does not accept the Change in Law Adjustment.
- (c) If the Buyer gives Perth Energy a notice under clause 8.2(b)(i) or the Buyer does not respond within the time period set out under clause 8.2(b), then the terms of this Agreement will be deemed automatically amended to reflect the Change in Law Adjustment on the Change in Law



Adjustment Date.

- (d) If the Buyer gives Perth Energy a notice under clause 8.2(b)(ii) within the time period set out under clause 8.2(b), then the Buyer will be deemed to have elected to terminate this Agreement and this Agreement will terminate with effect on and from the Change in Law Adjustment Date, and:
 - (i) Perth Energy will have no Liability to the Buyer in connection with the election to terminate (including in connection with the Buyer's Cost of obtaining any supply of electricity after termination), other than any Liability of Perth Energy to the Buyer which accrued before termination of this Agreement; and
 - (ii) any Costs used in the calculation of a Change in Law Adjustment must not be recovered under any dause of this Agreement other than this clause 8.

8.3 Parties to Cooperate

- (a) The Parties will cooperate to minimise any adverse financial impacts of a Change in Law.
- (b) If Perth Energy becomes aware that any matter or estimate contained in a Change in Law Notice may be incorrect, Perth Energy will promptly amend that matter or estimate and give a copy of the amended Change in Law Notice to the Buyer.

8.4 Disputes of Change in Law

- (a) Any dispute regarding a Change in Law must be referred for resolution by negotiation in accordance with clause 13, and if the dispute cannot be resolved by negotiation, by expert determination in accordance with clause 14.
- (b) If a Change in Law is disputed, then the Buyer must make payment in accordance with the Change in Law Adjustment made under clause 8.2 to the extent not disputed but will not be required to make payment in accordance with the Change in Law Adjustment to the extent disputed unless and until such disputed component is resolved through negotiation in accordance with dause 13 or expert determination in accordance with dause 14.

9. GST

9.1 Definitions

Unless the context indicates otherwise, any reference in this clause 9 to a term defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth) is a reference to that term as defined or used in that Act.

9.2 Consideration is GST Exclusive

All amounts payable and other consideration under this Agreement are exclusive of GST unless expressly stated to be inclusive of GST.

9.3 GST payable on Taxable Supply

- (a) If a supply made under this Agreement is a taxable supply, the recipient of that taxable supply ("**Recipient**") must, in addition to any other consideration, pay to the Party making the taxable supply ("**Supplier**") the amount of GST in respect of the taxable supply, subject to the Supplier issuing a tax invoice.
- (b) In respect of any taxable supply made under this Agreement, the Recipient must pay to the Supplier the amount equal to the GST liability on that taxable supply at the same time as the Recipient is required to pay the consideration for that taxable supply to the Supplier under this Agreement.
- (c) If there is an adjustment to a taxable supply made under this Agreement then the Supplier must provide an adjustment note to the Recipient.
- (d) A Party's entitlement under this Agreement to recovery or compensation from the other Party for any Liabilities is reduced by the amount of any input tax credits to which that Party is entitled in respect of those Liabilities.

10. Meter and Metering Data

10.1 Metering Equipment

The amounts of electricity supplied by Perth Energy to each Site are measured by the Metering Equipment situated at the Site.

10.2 Metering Data

- (a) The Buyer consents to Perth Energy requesting the Network Operator release to Perth Energy and Perth Energy accessing up to date Metering Data for each Site for the duration of this Agreement.
- (b) The Buyer acknowledges that Perth Energy calculates the Contract Charge (including the Regulatory Charges) using the Metering Data.
- (c) Where the release of, or access to, the Metering Data for a Site requires consent of any Buyer's Users, then the Buyer must obtain such consent and provide it to Perth Energy in sufficient time as to allow both Parties to comply with their obligations under this Agreement.

10.3 Estimated or Substituted Data

- (a) The Buyer acknowledges that the Contract Charge (including the Regulatory Charges) may be calculated using Energy Data based on Estimated Data or Substituted Data provided to Perth Energy by the Network Operator.
- (b) If, after Perth Energy issues a Tax Invoice, the Network Operator replaces the Energy Data used to calculate the charges in the Tax Invoice with better quality Energy Data, the charges must be adjusted under clause 7.7 or clause 7.8, as applicable.
- (c) If the Network Operator fails to provide the Metering Data for a Connection Point for a Billing Period such that Perth Energy is unable to calculate the applicable charges and issue a Tax Invoice within the time prescribed by dause 7.1, Perth Energy may delay the issue of a Tax Invoice for that Billing Period for a further 5 Business Days or until such time as Perth Energy receives the Metering Data.



10.4 Metering Errors and Verification

- (a) At the Buyer's request, Perth Energy will request the Network Operator to provide Energy Data verifications for a Connection Point. The Buyer must reimburse Perth Energy for any Cost payable by Perth Energy to the Network Operator for the verification, to the extent any such Cost is payable.
- (b) If following verification the Energy Data for a Billing Period is replaced with better quality Energy Data, the appropriate adjustment must be made for the Billing Period under dause 7.7.

10.5 Maintenance of Metering Equipment

- (a) The Buyer acknowledges that the Network Operator is responsible for installing, operating, upgrading and maintaining the Metering Equipment.
- (b) The Buyer must notify the Network Operator if the Metering Equipment requires any maintenance for any reason, and the Buyer must send a copy of the notice to Perth Energy.
- (c) The Buyer must provide Perth Energy with sufficient notice of any planned maintenance to or upgrade of the Metering Equipment by the Network Operator and the date on which and the time proposed for the maintenance or upgrade.
- (d) During any maintenance or upgrade of Metering Equipment Perth Energy will continue to calculate the Contract Charge (including the Regulatory Charges) in accordance with the Metering Data supplied to Perth Energy by the Network Operator.

10.6 Cost of Meter and Meter Upgrades

The Buyer must pay for any Metering Equipment upgrades charged by the Network Operator.

11. Liability and Indemnities

THE BUYER'S ATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY DRAWN TO THIS CLAUSE

11.1 No Several Liability

If the Buyer constitutes more than one Party, then all Parties constituting the Buyer are liable under this Agreement jointly or jointly and severally but not severally.

11.2 Liability for Direct Liability

Except where a Party is expressed to be liable for all or any Liability under this Agreement, a Party who:

- (a) is negligent; or
- (b) breaches this Agreement,

is liable to the other Party for, and indemnifies the other Party against, any Direct Liability suffered by the other Party to the extent that the Direct Liability results from or is in relation to the first-mentioned Party's negligence or breach.

11.3 Indemnities for Third Party Claims

- (a) Subject to clauses 11.3(b) and 11.8, each Party ("Indemnifying Party") indemnifies the other Party ("Indemnified Party") for any Liability incurred by the Indemnified Party to a third party to the extent that such Liability results from or is in relation to:
 - (i) the negligence or breach of this Agreement by the Indemnifying Party, anyone acting under the control or direction of the Indemnifying Party or, where the Indemnifying Party is the Buyer, a Buyer's User; or
 - (ii) a breach of any obligation owed by the Indemnifying Party to a third party caused by the Indemnifying Party's entry into this Agreement.
- (b) The Buyer indemnifies Perth Energy for any Liability incurred by the Buyer or Perth Energy to a Buyer's User, including where such Liability results from or is in relation to any expectation on the part of the Buyer's User as to the continuity, reliability or quality of the supply of electricity to the Buyer by Perth Energy, except to the extent such Liability is caused by Perth Energy's fraud, wilful default or gross negligence.

11.4 Exclusion of Indirect Liability

To the maximum extent permitted by Law, except where a Party is expressed to be liable for all or any Liability under this Agreement a Party has no Liability to the other Party for any Indirect Liability, except where such Liability results from:

- (a) the other Party's fraud, wilful default or gross negligence;
- (b) a breach by the Buyer of clause 2.2; or
- (c) any cause, circumstance or condition addressed in clause 4.4(b) or clause 11.3 and any breach by a Party of clause 20.8.

11.5 Apportionment of Liability

- (a) Subject to clause 11 and except as expressly provided in this clause 11, any Liability of a Party ("Liable Party") under this Agreement is limited to the proportion of damage suffered by any other party as a consequence of the first mentioned Party's breach of this Agreement or negligence.
- (b) Except as provided in clause 11.5(a), to the extent permitted by Law, Part 1F of the *Civil Liability Act 2002* (WA) has no operation in relation to this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Buyer is responsible for any act or omission of a Buyer's User and anyone acting under the control or direction of the Buyer and Perth Energy is responsible for any act or omission of anyone acting under the control or direction of Perth Energy.

11.6 Mitigation of Loss

Each Party must use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Liability suffered by it as a result of any breach or negligence by the other Party in



relation to this Agreement.

11.7 Limitation of Liability

- (a) To the extent permitted by Law and subject to clause 11.7(b):
 - (i) Perth Energy's Liability to the Buyer in relation to this Agreement is limited, at Perth Energy's election, to either the supply of electricity or payment of the cost of supplying electricity at the rates and for the prices in this Agreement for the duration of this Agreement; and
 - (ii) the Buyer's Liability to Perth Energy in relation to this Agreement is limited to payment of the amounts payable by the Buyer to Perth Energy under this Agreement (including under any indemnity).
- (b) The limitations of Liability in clause 11.7(a) do not apply to limit a party's Liability for fraud, wilful default or gross negligence or breach of clause 20.8.

11.8 Express Waiver

Perth Energy will not be liable to the Buyer for, and the Buyer hereby unconditionally and irrevocably waives any right to make any Claim against Perth Energy (and releases Perth Energy from any Liability) in respect of:

- (a) any Onsite Generation, Metering Equipment or a Connection Point;
- (b) the Network or any part of the Network, or the Network Operator's provision of services; or
- (c) any Liability of the Buyer or the Buyer's Users to any third party, except to the extent that such Liability is in relation to Perth Energy's fraud, wilful default or gross negligence.

11.9 Legitimate interests

The terms of this clause 11 are reasonably necessary to protect Perth Energy's legitimate interests, including for the reasons stated in clauses 3.3 and 4.1, and to reasonably apportion the risks under this Agreement between the Parties so as to minimise the Electricity Charge payable by the Buyer.

11.10 Exclusion of warranties

To the extent permitted by Law, all conditions, warranties and guarantees that would be implied by Law, and any representation, condition, warranty or guarantee that is not expressly set out in the Agreement, are excluded.

11.11 Consumer Guarantees

If the Buyer is a "Consumer" within the meaning of the Australian Consumer Law, Perth Energy may be taken to have given the Buyer certain consumer guarantees under the Australian Consumer Law about the supply of goods or services to the Buyer. If Perth Energy fails to comply with those consumer guarantees, then the Buyer may have rights against Perth Energy under the Australian Consumer Law that Perth Energy is prohibited by law from excluding, restricting or modifying. However, where any goods (if any) or services supplied under this Agreement are not of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption, Perth Energy's liability for breach of any consumer guarantee applicable to Perth Energy's supply of those goods or, if applicable, services under the Australian Consumer Law, is (to the extent permitted by the Australian Consumer Law) limited to any one or more of the following, as determined by Perth Energy:

- (a) the supply of equivalent goods or services again; and
- (b) the payment of the cost of acquiring equivalent good or having the services supplied again.

12. Force Majeure

12.1 Consequences of Force Majeure

- (a) Subject to this dause 12, to the extent that, and for as long as, Force Majeure prevents, delays or hinders the Affected Party in performing an obligation ("Affected Obligation") under this Agreement:
 - (i) the Affected Obligation is suspended; and
 - (ii) the Affected Party is not liable for its failure to perform the Affected Obligation.
- (b) For the purpose of this clause 12, Perth Energy is deemed to be prevented or delayed in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement by Force Majeure if any of the following occur:
 - (i) a Network Outage;
 - (ii) a generator outage; or
 - (iii) a failure by any third party supplier in its obligations to supply electricity to Perth Energy for any reason (except to the extent the failure is caused by Perth Energy's breach of any relevant obligation to the third party).
- (c) If the Buyer is the Affected Party then Perth Energy's obligations to supply electricity under this Agreement are suspended to the extent and for the duration of the Force Majeure.
- (d) If an Affected Obligation is suspended under clause 12.1(a)(i) for more than 3 months, either Party may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the other Party.

12.2 Notification Obligations

The Affected Party must as soon as practicable upon becoming aware of Force Majeure, and at reasonable times thereafter while the Force Majeure continues, notify the other Party in writing of:

(a) the occurrence and details of the Force Majeure;



- (b) each Affected Obligation;
- (c) the estimated duration and extent to which its performance of each Affected Obligation is likely to be prevented, delayed or hindered; and
- (d) any change in or cessation of the effects of Force Majeure.

12.3 Reasonable Endeavours

The Affected Party must use reasonable endeavours having regard to the Cost and effectiveness of available remedies or solutions to overcome the effect of Force Majeure and resume the performance of its obligations as soon as reasonably practicable.

12.4 Obligation to Pay Money

- (a) Subject to clauses 12.4(b) and 12.4(c), the occurrence of Force Majeure will not relieve a Party from any obligation under this Agreement to pay money when payment falls due and the Buyer's obligation to pay the Contract Charge and any other amount payable under this Agreement is not suspended.
- (b) If the Buyer is the Affected Party, then the Buyer must continue to pay all applicable Regulatory Charges that Perth Energy continues to pay during the Force Majeure Event without deduction.

(ii)

- (c) If Perth Energy is the Affected Party and the Buyer continues to consume electricity at a Site during the Force Majeure Event, then:
 - (i) the Electricity Charge for the Site payable by the Buyer will be calculated using the Market Clearing Price or the Electricity Price, whichever is greater; and
 - (ii) the Buyer must continue to pay all applicable Regulatory Charges that Perth Energy continues to pay during the Force Majeure Event without deduction.

13. Dispute Resolution

13.1 Parties to Continue to Perform their Obligations

Notwithstanding the existence of a dispute, the Parties must continue to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement.

13.2 Disputes Within the Scope of this Agreement

If a dispute arises between the Parties in relation to this Agreement:

- (a) either Party may send the other written notice identifying the particulars of the dispute ("Dispute Notice");
- (b) if the Parties fail to resolve the dispute within 15 Business Days after the date of the Dispute Notice, each Party must procure an authorised senior representative to use their best endeavours in good faith to negotiate a resolution of the dispute within a further 10 Business Days; and
- (c) if the dispute cannot be resolved within the period prescribed in clause 13.2(b), then:
 - (i) if the dispute is of a technical, scientific or engineering nature, or is expressly required in this Agreement to be referred to an expert, the dispute must be referred for expert determination under clause 14; and
 - (ii) otherwise, unless the Parties agree to another means of resolving the dispute, either Party may commence litigation of the dispute.

13.3 Matters Outside Scope of this Agreement

For all disputes between the Parties that affect either Party's performance under this Agreement but fall outside the parameters stated in dause 13.2, the Parties must co-operate with a view to resolving the dispute as expeditiously as possible.

13.4 Parties Agree to be Bound

Each Party agrees to be bound and abide by any resolution of a dispute achieved in accordance with this clause 13.

14. Expert Determination

14.1 Appointment of Expert

- (a) Where a dispute under this Agreement is referred for expert determination, the Parties must seek in good faith to agree on an appropriately qualified person to be appointed as the expert within 5 Business Days of the dispute being referred for expert determination.
- (b) The expert:
 - (i) must have no interest or duty which conflicts, or which may conflict, with their function as the expert; and
 - (ii) must not be a former or current employee or representative of any Party.
- (c) If:
 - (i) the Parties fail to agree on a person to be appointed as the expert within the time specified in this dause 14.1(a); or
 - (ii) the person on which the Parties have agreed:
 - A is unavailable;
 - B declines to act;
 - C does not respond within 5 Business Days to a request by one or both Parties to act as the expert; or
 - D does not make a determination within the time required under any agreement with the Parties,



either Party may apply to the Resolution Institute to nominate an appropriate expert (a "**Nominee**") and, until a Nominee accepts its appointment as an expert, either Party may apply to the Resolution Institute on the same terms until a Nominee accepts its appointment as an expert.

(d) Unless the expert determines otherwise, the expert's costs must be shared equally between the Parties.

14.2 Agreement

The Parties must seek in good faith to enter into an expert determination agreement with the appointed expert that provides for the resolution of the dispute on the following terms, unless the Parties agree otherwise:

- (a) the expert:
 - (i) must act as an expert and not as an arbitrator,
 - (ii) will not be bound by the rules of evidence;
 - (iii) subject to observing procedural fairness, will have the power to inform themself independently as to the facts to which the dispute relates and to take such measures as they think fit to expedite the determination of the dispute;
 - (iv) will be entitled to refer aspects of the dispute to a third person for the purpose of taking advice on a specific matter relating to the dispute and must ensure that any third party, agent or consultant of the expert is subject to the same obligations of confidentiality as set out in clause 14.3:
 - (v) must make their determination without delay and in any event within 28 days of being appointed as an expert unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing;
 - (vi) must disclose fully to the Parties, before entering into the expert determination agreement, any interest or duty which may conflict with their position; and
 - (vii) must not communicate with one Party without the knowledge of the other; and
- (b) each Party:
 - (i) may be legally represented at any hearing before the expert;
 - (ii) may produce to the expert any materials or evidence which that Party believes is relevant to the dispute;
 - (iii) subject to clause 14.3, must make available to the expert all materials requested by them and all other materials which are relevant to their determination; and
 - (iv) agrees to be bound and abide by any resolution of a dispute achieved in accordance with this clause 14.

14.3 Confidentiality

Subject to any privileges under Law, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, all material and evidence made available for the purposes of the determination must be kept confidential, unless disclosure by a Party would be permitted under any provisions of this Agreement or the Law.

14.4 Determination

The determination of the expert will:

- (a) except in cases of fraud or manifest error by the expert, be final and binding on the Parties; and
- (b) determine what, if any, adjustments may be necessary between the Parties.

14.5 Unresolved Dispute

If a dispute is not resolved by expert determination, either Party may commence litigation of the dispute.

15. Assignment & novation

15.1 Assignment and novation

- (a) Subject to clause 15.1(c), neither Party may assign its rights, novate its obligations or otherwise transfer any interest under this Agreement (an "Assignment") to any other person (an "Assignee") without the prior written approval of the other Party (a "Continuing Party"), which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (b) It will not be unreasonable for a Continuing Party to withhold its approval for an Assignment under clause 15.1(a):
 - (i) if the Continuing Party:
 - A considers, at the time of Assignment, that the Agreement is no longer commercially suitable for the Continuing Party to continue the performance of the Agreement with the Assignee;
 - B expects that it will not, to any extent, be in the same financial position after any proposed Assignment as it is prior to any such proposed Assignment;
 - C considers that the proposed Assignee does not have the same or better financial standing as the Assigning Party; or
 - D requests information relating in any way to the proposed Assignment from the Assigning Party and/or the proposed Assignee and, within a reasonable period, the Continuing Party considers that the information requested has not been provided to the extent required for the Continuing Party to make a decision; or
 - (ii) if the Assignment:
 - A would be to a competitor (or to a Related Body Corporate of a competitor) of the Continuing Party; or



- B would be to a person (or a Related Body Corporate of a person) with which the Continuing Party has been in (or considers that it may, in the future, be in) any dispute (whether or not that dispute has led to any, or to any steps to any, formal legal proceedings) in relation to any matter.
- (c) Perth Energy may assign or novate its rights under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Buyer to an assignee which is a Related Body Corporate of Perth Energy who is technically and financially capable of undertaking and discharging Perth Energy's obligations to the extent of the proposed assignment or novation.

16. Change of Control

16.1 Prohibition

- (a) Subject to clause 16.1(b), a Party ("**First Party**") must not permit a Change of Control in respect of it without the prior written consent of the other Party ("**Second Party**"), which consent will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (b) No consent will be required for a Change of Control:
 - (i) which results from the transfer, issue, redemption, buyback, cancellation, repurchase or reorganisation of marketable securities in an entity that is listed or, in connection with the relevant transaction becomes listed, on a recognised public stock exchange; or
 - (ii) where the first party is Perth Energy and AGL Energy Limited (ABN 74 115 061 375) continues to control Perth Energy after the Change of Control
- (c) The consent of the Second Party under clause 16.1(a) may be withheld where one or more of the factors referred to in clause 16.5 apply.

16.2 Notice

- (a) If a Change of Control of a Party is proposed, or has occurred, the First Party will notify the Second Party immediately upon becoming aware of that Change of Control or the proposed Change of Control.
- (b) The First Party will provide the Second Party in its notification under clause 16.2(a) details of:
 - (i) the identity of each proposed Controller;
 - (ii) the address of each proposed Controller;
 - (iii) the extent and nature of the proposed or actual Change of Control (as the case requires); and
 - (iv) all other information necessary for the Second Party to determine whether to consent, or not to consent, to the Change of Control of the First Party.

16.3 Further Information

The First Party will promptly provide such further information as the Second Party at the time reasonably requires in order to make its decision under clause 16.1 and will obtain such written consents as are required by Law and by the Second Party, to undertake reasonable investigations in relation to each Controller and its Associates.

16.4 Response

The Second Party will, within a reasonable period, provided it considers it has received sufficient information under clause 16.3, inform the First Party whether the Second Party consents to the Change of Control of the First Party.

16.5 Factors to consider

It will be reasonable for the Second Party to withhold consent to a Change of Control if it has not been given all of the information required under clauses 16.2 and 16.3 or if:

- (a) the Controller is not solvent or reputable;
- (b) the Change of Control is to take effect or takes effect prior to the end of the first Contract Year;
- (c) the Controller has an interest which conflicts in a material way with the interests of the Second Party or the Controller is involved in a business or activity which is incompatible or inappropriate in relation to the subject matter of this Agreement;
- (d) the Controller does not have a sufficient level of financial, managerial and technical capacity to perform the terms of this Agreement than that of the person or entity it is replacing or from whom it is taking Control; or
- (e) the Second Party is Perth Energy and the proposed Change of Control would cause a Material Adverse Event affecting Perth Energy.

17. Default and Termination

17.1 Financial Default

- (a) Without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Perth Energy under this Agreement or any Law, if the Buyer commits a Financial Default Perth Energy may send the Buyer written notice requesting the Buyer to remedy the Financial Default within 5 Business Days of the date of the notice.
- (b) If the Financial Default Notice is not remedied within this period, Perth Energy may:
 - (i) revise the frequency for the issuing and payment of the Tax Invoice under clause 7;
 - (ii) cause or allow the Buyer's Site to be disconnected from the Network (in which case the Buyer must pay any Costs incurred by Perth Energy in relation to the disconnection of the Buyer's Site from the Network);
 - (iii) refer the debt to a debt collection agency for collection (in which case the Buyer must pay any Costs incurred by Perth Energy in relation to the recovery of the debt, including the debt collection agency's fee and any legal Costs on a full indemnity basis); or



- (iv) whether or not it has exercised all or any of its rights under clauses 17.1(b)(i) to 17.1(b)(iii), immediately terminate this Agreement by written notice to the Buyer.
- (c) If:
 - (i) the Buyer's Site is disconnected from the Network under clause 17.1(b)(ii);
 - (ii) this Agreement has not been terminated; and
 - (iii) the Buyer has remedied the Financial Default,

Perth Energy may cause or allow the Buyer's Site to be reconnected to the Network (in which case the Buyer must pay any Costs incurred by Perth Energy in relation to the reconnection of the Buyer's Site to the Network).

17.2 Non Financial Default

- (a) Without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the non-defaulting Party under this Agreement or at Law, if a Party commits a Non Financial Default, the non-defaulting Party may:
 - (i) send a written notice to the defaulting Party requesting the defaulting Party to remedy the Non Financial Default within 10 Business Days of the date of the notice; and
 - (ii) if the defaulting Party fails to remedy the Non Financial Default within the period noted in clause 17.2(a)(i), or any lesser period if the Non Financial Default is incapable of remedy, by written notice to the defaulting Party either:
 - A immediately terminate this Agreement; or
 - B suspend this Agreement, in which case the non-defaulting Party is not obliged to perform its obligations under this Agreement and may take any action to stop the defaulting Party exercising any right under this Agreement (including, if the Buyer is the defaulting Party, Perth Energy may take the same actions set out at clause 17.1(b)(ii)), until the defaulting Party has remedied the Non Financial Default).
- (b) If the Buyer is the defaulting Party, during any suspension period under clause 17.2(a)(ii)B the Buyer must continue to pay the Contract Charge and any other amount payable under this Agreement, provided that the Electricity Charge for the suspension period will be calculated on the basis of:
 - (i) the actual Electricity Consumption; or
 - (ii) if that is not available, the Electricity Consumption for the same period in the previous year; or
 - (iii) if that is also not available, the average Electricity Consumption of the Buyer based on an aggregate of the Energy Data for the number of days or months prior to the suspension period, as applicable.

17.3 Termination on Insolvency

If:

- (a) a Party goes into liquidation, passes a winding-up resolution, or receives or applies for a deregistration notice under the Corporations Act;
- (b) a petition or other process for winding-up or dissolution is presented or threatened against a Party or circumstances exist which would give rise to such a petition, demand or other similar process;
- (c) a writ of execution is issued against a Party or any property of a Party or there are circumstances which justify such a writ;
- (d) an administrator, receiver, receiver and manager, administrative receiver or controller (as defined in the Corporations Act) or similar officer is appointed or is threatened or expected to be appointed to any part of the undertaking or assets of a Party, or circumstances exist which would justify such an appointment;
- (e) a Party is unable to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, is taken under the Corporations Act to be unable to pay its debts, stops or suspends, or threatens to stop or suspend, payment of all or a class of its debts, or circumstances exist which would require a court to presume that a Party is insolvent under the Corporations Act; or
- (f) a Party enters into or takes steps to enter into any arrangements, compromise or assumption with, or assignment for the benefit, of its creditors or a class of them,

then the other Party may immediately terminate this Agreement by written notice to the first-mentioned Party.

17.4 Termination if the Buyer becomes a Small Use Customer

- (a) Where the Buyer is a Small Use Customer then this Agreement will automatically terminate and the Buyer will be deemed to be supplied under Perth Energy's non-standard form contract at the Electricity Price. Nothing in this clause is intended to alter the rights and obligations of a Party upon termination of this Agreement
- (b) Where clause 17.4(a) applies, the Parties will commence negotiation in good faith to attempt to agree terms on which they wish to continue a supply and purchase of electricity beyond the date the Buyer has become a Small Use Customer. If the Parties cannot agree suitable terms within 20 Business Days of commencing negotiation under this clause, then either Party may elect to terminate the deemed non-standard form contract with 20 days' notice to the other Party. Termination under this clause will not alter any other rights and obligations of a Party upon termination of the deemed non-standard form contract.

17.5 Expiry

Subject to clause 17.6, this Agreement will terminate at the end of the Supply Period unless terminated earlier in accordance with its terms.

17.6 Consequences of Termination

(a) The Parties' respective rights and obligations under this Agreement will cease immediately upon its termination, except that:



- (i) any rights and obligations under any dause expressed in clause 20.12 to survive termination; and
- (ii) any right or claim, including any right to receive payment, which arises on or before termination of this Agreement, will survive and continue after any termination.
- (b) If this Agreement is terminated:
 - (i) Perth Energy may arrange for a final Meter reading and for disconnection of a Site from the Network (in which case the Buyer must pay any associated Costs incurred by Perth Energy);
 - (ii) Perth Energy may issue a final Tax Invoice (or Tax Invoices, in the case the Parties have made an agreement in accordance with dause 7.1(b)) to the Buyer; and
 - (iii) Perth Energy or the Network Operator may remove the Meter and any other equipment located upstream of the Meter that is used for or in relation to the supply of electricity to the Buyer at a Site under this Agreement for which purpose the Buyer must provide safe and unrestricted access to the Site.

18. Security

- (a) The Parties acknowledge and agree that Perth Energy has the right to request Security pursuant to this clause 18 at any time during the Supply Period.
- (b) If Perth Energy exercises the right to require Security, Perth Energy will provide written notice and the date by which Security is required which must be no less than 5 days after the date of the notice ("Security Delivery Date").
- (c) If Perth Energy gives the Buyer a notice under clause 18(b), the Buyer must no later than the Security Delivery Date, either:
 - (i) notify Perth Energy that it elects to terminate this Agreement, in which case this Agreement will terminate on the Security Delivery Date; or
 - (ii) at the Buyer's own cost:
 - A provide and maintain Security up to the amount which Perth Energy estimates will be the Contract Charge payable by the Buyer for the next three (3) Billing Periods; and
 - B enter into such documentation as Perth Energy reasonably requires to record the terms on which the Security is provided and maintained.
- (d) If Perth Energy draws on the Security, the Buyer must increase the undrawn amount of the Security or provide further Security to restore the Security to the amount originally required under clause 18(c), within 14 days of receiving a written request to do so from Perth Energy.
- (e) Perth Energy will return the undrawn amount of any Security within 10 Business Days of the later of the termination of this Agreement and the date the Buyer has paid all amounts owing under this Agreement in full.
- (f) In recognition that the PPSA may apply to the arrangements contemplated by this Agreement or a related agreement ("**Transaction Documents**"), the Buyer acknowledges and agrees that Perth Energy is entitled to register a financing statement on the Personal Property Securities Register against the Buyer in accordance with the PPSA in relation to any security interest or potential security arising from the Transaction Documents.
- (g) The Buyer:
 - (i) must, at its own cost, promptly do anything Perth Energy requires to ensure that any security interest arising under the Transaction Documents is a perfected security interest and has priority over all other security interests;
 - (ii) undertakes not to register a financing change statement or make an amendment demand under section 178 of the PPSA in respect of such registration;
 - (iii) agrees that the following sections of the PPSA will not apply and the Buyer will have no rights under them:
 - A section 95 (to the extent that it requires the secured party to give notices to the grantor);
 - B section 121(4);
 - C section 125;
 - D sections 129(2) and (3);
 - E section 132; and
 - F sections 142 and 143;
 - (iv) agrees to keep all information of the kind mentioned in section 275(1) of the PPSA confidential and will not authorise the disclosure of such information except in accordance with section 275(7) of the PPSA;
 - (v) waives its right under section 157 of the PPSA to receive notice of any verification statement relating to the registration of any financing statement or any related financing change statement;
 - (vi) agrees that Perth Energy is required to give a notice under the PPSA only if the notice is obligatory and the giving of the notice cannot be excluded under the PPSA, and the Buyer waives any rights to receive any notices unless they are required to be given and cannot be excluded; and
 - (vii) agrees to notify Perth Energy in writing of any change to the Buyer's details within 5 days from the date of such change.

19. Warranties

(a) Each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:



- (i) it has full power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (ii) if it is a corporation, it is registered and validly existing under the Corporations Act and has the corporate power to own its assets and to carry on its business as it is now carrying on that business;
- (iii) an obligation under this Agreement is legal, valid, binding and enforceable against it; and
- (iv) it has taken the action necessary to authorise the performance of this Agreement.
- (b) On each day on and from the first date of the Supply Term, the Buyer represents and warrants to Perth Energy that it is not a Small Use Customer.

20. Miscellaneous

20.1 Information obtained by Perth Energy

- (a) The Buyer consents to Perth Energy disclosing any information obtained from any Party in connection with this Agreement (including Metering Data) to Perth Energy's Related Bodies Corporate, their employees and officers.
- (b) The Buyer consents to Perth Energy and its Related Bodies Corporate using any information obtained from any Party in connection with this Agreement (including Metering Data) for any lawful purpose, including to offer to sell the Buyer other products and services.
- (c) Unless prevented by Law, Perth Energy or its Related Bodies Corporate may contact the Buyer to offer the Buyer other products and services using any contact or personal information obtained from any party in connection with this Agreement.
- (d) The Buyer may notify Perth Energy at any time if it does not wish Perth Energy to disclose or use any information obtained from the Buyer in connection with this Agreement (including Metering Data) other than as required or considered reasonably necessary by Perth Energy for its prudent and efficient management of its rights and obligations in connection with this Agreement.
- (e) The Buyer may notify Perth Energy or its Related Body Corporates at any time if it does not wish Perth Energy or its Related Body Corporates to use any information obtained from any Party in connection with this Agreement to contact the Buyer as contemplated by clause 20.1(c).

20.2 Nature of Relationship

This Agreement does not give rise to any partnership, agency or joint venture between the Parties.

20.3 Estimates of Anticipated or Actual Loss

The Parties desire to avoid the difficulties of proof of damages and agree that at the date they entered this Agreement:

- (a) the Late Payment Fee under clause 7.4;
- (b) the interest chargeable under clause 7.5;

each:

- (c) represent a reasonable and genuine estimate of the anticipated or actual loss likely to be suffered by Perth Energy in each of the respective circumstances; and
- (d) are not out of proportion to any payment that could be made in that context, nor would any such payment be extravagant or unconscionable to any extent.

20.4 Legal Costs and Duty

- (a) Each Party must pay its own legal costs in relation to the preparation and negotiation of this Agreement.
- (b) The Buyer is responsible for all duty payable in relation to this Agreement.

20.5 Trusts

If the Buyer is the trustee of a trust, then:

- (a) the Buyer enters into and is bound by this Agreement both:
 - (i) in its personal capacity; and
 - (ii) in its capacity as trustee of the trust (\mathbf{Trust}); and
- (b) the Buyer warrants to Perth Energy on each day of the Supply Period that in respect of the Trust:
 - (i) the Buyer is the only trustee;
 - (ii) no action is proposed to remove the Buyer as trustee;
 - (iii) there is no default under the terms of the Trust;
 - (iv) the Buyer, as trustee, has the power to enter into and perform this Agreement; and
 - (v) the Buyer, as trustee, has a right of indemnity out of the Trust assets for all Liabilities incurred by it under this Agreement, and the assets of the Trust are and will be sufficient to satisfy those Liabilities.

20.6 Notices

- (a) Any notice or other communication under this Agreement must be in writing and given or served:
 - (i) by hand delivery or prepaid post to the address of the recipient; or
 - (ii) by email.



- (b) A Party must notify the other Party promptly of any changes to its address for service.
- (c) Notices are deemed to have been served if delivered to the last notified address of the recipient of the notice:
 - (i) on the day of delivery, if delivered by hand before 5.00 pm on a Business Day, and otherwise on the next Business Day;
 - (ii) 3 days after posting if within Australia and 7 days after posting if posted to or from a place outside Australia; or
 - (iii) on the day of sending if sent by email before 5.00 pm on a Business Day and the sender has not received an automatic communication from the recipient's email system within 30 minutes stating the delivery of the email has been delayed, and otherwise on the next Business Day.
- (d) A printed or copied signature will be sufficient for the purpose of sending any notice or other communication under this Agreement.

20.7 Governing Law & Jurisdiction

This Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws of Western Australia. Each Party irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Western Australia, and to any courts that have jurisdiction to hear appeals from any of those courts, and waives any right to object to any proceedings being brought in those courts.

20.8 Confidential Information

- (a) Subject to this clause 20.8, a Party must not disclose Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party and must take all reasonable steps to ensure that Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party is kept confidential.
- (b) A Party may reveal Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party:
 - (i) if required by Law or by any stock exchange to disclose the Confidential Information, in which case the Party must immediately notify the Disclosing Party of the requirement and must permit the Disclosing Party to oppose or restrict the disclosure to preserve, as far as possible, the confidentiality of the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party;
 - (ii) if the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party is in or enters the public domain for reasons other than a breach of this Agreement;
 - (iii) if the Confidential Information is disclosed to the Party by a third party legally entitled to disclose that information and who is not under an obligation of confidentiality to the Disclosing Party; or
 - (iv) to its professional advisers to obtain professional advice.
- (c) For guidance on Perth Energy's personal information handling practices, the Buyer may view Perth Energy's privacy policy, a copy of which is available on Perth Energy's website (https://www.perthenergy.com.au/privacy-policy).

20.9 Entire Agreement

Subject to clause Error! Reference source not found.:

- (a) this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes all previous agreements arrangements representations or understandings in relation to its subject matter; and
- (b) any tender documentation issued by Perth Energy as part of a tender process is superseded by the terms of this Agreement.

20.10 Amendment

Any amendments to this Agreement must be in writing and executed by both Parties.

20.11 Severance

If a provision of this Agreement is void, invalid, illegal or unenforceable, then to the extent it is void, invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that provision is severed from this Agreement and the remaining provisions of this Agreement remain in full force and effect.

20.12 Clauses that Survive Termination of this Agreement

Each clause and any other provision of this Agreement which is intended to survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement will remain in force after the termination of this Agreement, including the following clauses:

- (a) clause 1 (Interpretation);
- (b) clause 4 (The Network and the Network Operator);
- (c) clause 5 (Contract Charge);
- (d) clause 7 (Invoices and Payments);
- (e) clause 9 (GST);
- (f) clause 11 (Liability and Indemnities);
- (g) clause 13 (Dispute Resolution);
- (h) clause 14 (Expert Determination);
- (i) clause 17.6 (Consequences of Termination); and
- (j) the entirety of clause 20 (Miscellaneous) including this clause 20.12.



20.13 Complaints procedure

- (a) Perth Energy will respond to any complaint made by the Buyer in accordance with the Customer Complaints Policy pursuant to Australian Standard AS/ANZ 10002:2022...
- (b) Where the Buyer is dissatisfied with Perth Energy's response to a complaint the Buyer may request that the complaint is referred to a senior representative of Perth Energy.

20.14 Intermediary commissions

The Buyer acknowledges that if it has engaged an Intermediary in relation to this Agreement, it is aware that a Commission may be payable to the Intermediary. The Buyer further acknowledges that it may seek disclosure of the details of any Commission directly from the Intermediary if such details are not disclosed in Tax Invoices issued by Perth Energy under this Agreement.