

Understanding the energy strategy value stack

How four strategies capture, or lose, the value in your energy spend

In a traditional structure, most of the energy value stack is paid to third parties. The difference between strategies is **how much of that value stack is captured internally**.

Layer	Business as Usual Full market exposure	Coordinated Strategy Captures most of the value stack	Point Strategy Captures partial value	Off-site Renewable Limited value capture
Wholesale / Hedge	Cost of purchasing electricity from the market	Portfolio-owned solar & battery generation (behind-the-meter)	Portfolio-owned solar & battery generation (behind-the-meter)	Portfolio-owned solar & battery generation (off-site)
Network	Transmission and distribution infrastructure charges	Embedded network infrastructure	Embedded network infrastructure (limited value)	Transmission and distribution infrastructure charges
Retail	Retailer risk management and operating margin	Tenant / internal energy sales within the portfolio	Remaining market purchases (significant portion)	Retailer costs, with limited portfolio matching
Other / Matching	Market services, metering, environmental schemes	Portfolio energy matching & residual market purchases	Remaining market purchases	Market services, metering, environmental schemes
Outcome	Full market exposure	Captures the majority of the controllable value stack	Captures partial value	Limited value capture

Value captured / retained inside the portfolio Cost still paid to third parties