

About SP AusNet Overview



A diversified energy infrastructure business

Electricity, gas, water and supporting services

Own and operates \$7.0 billion worth of assets across Victoria

51% owned by Singapore Power

Listed on the ASX and SGX









About SP AusNet Networks

SP AusNet* A member of Singapore Power Group

Key Network Statistics*

Electricity Transmission

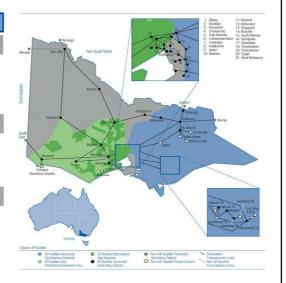
- 6,573km of transmission lines across Victoria
- Covers an area of approximately 227,600sqm serving a population of over 5.5m people

Electricity Distribution

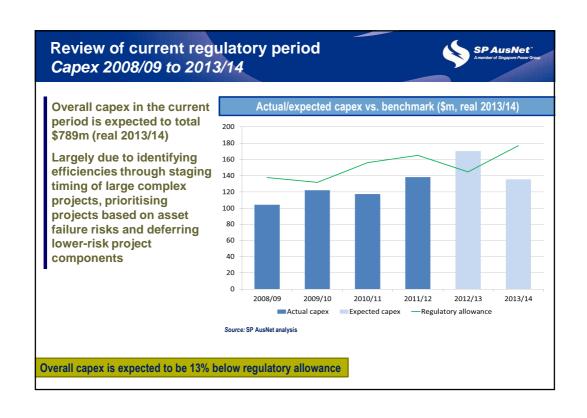
- 49,408km of electricity distribution network in north and east Victoria
- 652,413 electricity distribution consumers

Gas Distribution

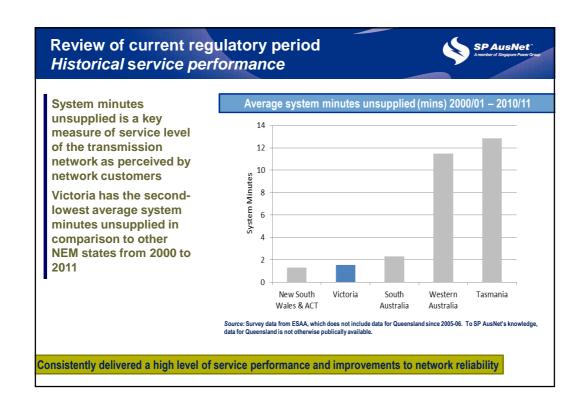
- 10,000km of gas distribution network in western Victoria
- 613,760 gas distribution consumers
- * All figures are approximate as at 30 Sep 2012



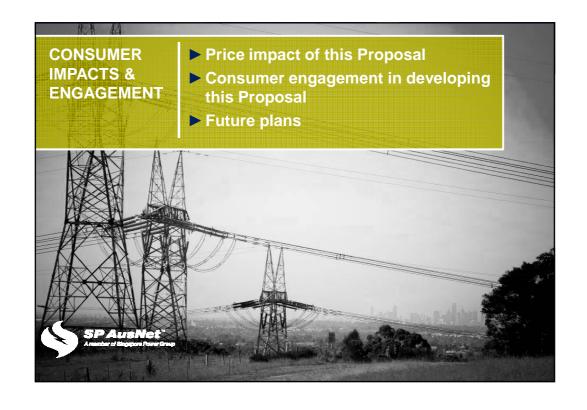
About SP AusNet SP AusNet **Electricity Transmission Victorian Electricity Transmission Network** Serves in excess of 2.2 million households and businesses Transferred over 50 million MWh of energy in 2011/12 and serviced a peak demand of 9,190MW Connects generators, distributors, high voltage customers and the transmission systems of neighbouring states -**New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania** Regulated assets worth over \$2.5 billion



Review of current regulatory period SP AusNet Controllable opex 2008/09 to 2013/14 Actual/expected controllable opex vs. benchmark (\$m, real 2013/14) Average annual controllable opex is expected to be \$79m (real 2013/14) 80 Reflects higher than 70 forecast recurrent opex. largely due to increased 50 condition monitoring, 40 insurance premiums and reporting requirements 20 Increase has been offset by 10 lower than forecast nonrecurrent opex reflecting 2010/11 2008/09 cost efficiencies in project -Regulatory allowance Recurrent opex Asset works delivery and changing priorities Source: SP AusNet analysis Total controllable opex is expected to be 3% below regulatory allowance



Review of current regulatory period SP AusNet Service performance 2008/09 to 2013/14 Total circuit availability* (%) In the current regulatory period, SP AusNet has generally performed strongly against AER's **Service Target Performance Incentive** Scheme (STPIS) parameters to improve network reliability For example, SP AusNet's performance against the total circuit availability parameter 97.8 demonstrates significant outperformance against ance - - Cac --Target - Colla the target for all years in * In the current regulatory period, total circuit availability is one of nine parameters that make-up STIPS, and carries a the current period Source: SP AusNet analysis Strong performance is due to a combination of factors including outage planning to avoid peak periods



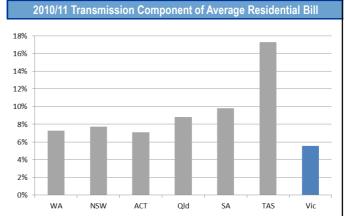
SP AusNet expects this Proposal to continue to deliver sound value to customers



AEMC data for 2010/11 shows Victoria has lowest transmission component on average residential bill of less than 6%

AEMC data indicates this would be 4% in 2012/13

Revenue Proposal is forecasting a typical residential user's \$1,300 bill will fall (in real terms) from 4% (\$52) to 3.5% (\$46) in 2014/15 and remain at that level over the forecast period



Source: AEMC. Final Report Possible Future Retail Electricity Price Movements: 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2014.

November 2011
Note – Values are in nominal dollars, exclude GST and are based on the average annual consumption in each jurisdiction across the distribution areas. See AEMC Report for methodology used to derive values

Proposal is expected to maintain Victorian transmission costs as the lowest transmission component of a typical end user's bill in the NEM

In developing this Proposal, SP AusNet has taken steps to improve consumer engagement



SP AusNet recognises the importance of better understanding the needs, preferences and priorities of end use consumers

Provides efficient forecasts to minimise the impact of electricity prices on the cost of living

Work undertaken to date..

- Seeking to develop methods to enable meaningful engagement with consumers
- Met with the Energy Users Association of Australia (EUAA) and Consumer Utilities Advocacy Centre (CUAC) to discuss and inform the Revenue Proposal
- As a result, the Revenue Proposal includes:
 - bill impact information for larger industrial customers
 - summary of community consultation conducted for CBD rebuilds

SP AusNet is committed to improving liaison with consumer groups throughout this revenue reset

SP AusNet intends to improve its consumer engagement processes



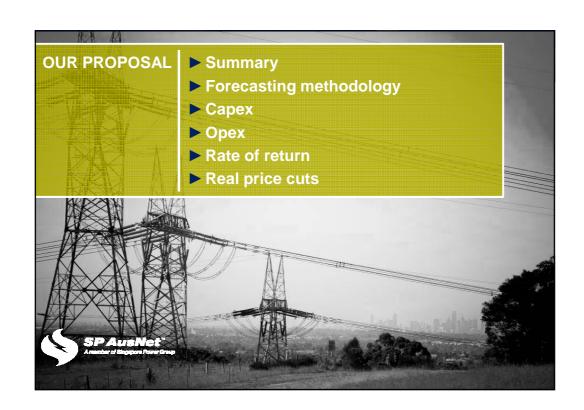
New Rules require greater consumer engagement and formalise the need to take views of consumers into account

Work planned for remainder of this regulatory process...

- Analyse and show impacts of the CBD rebuilds on transmission prices in the various distribution areas
- Meet with stakeholders to understand views on the Revenue Proposal and where possible, respond to these before the AER's Draft Decision
- Address views and concerns raised in formal submissions in the Revised Revenue proposal where possible
- Discussions with stakeholders to understand how engagement could be improved

Engage consumers early in the process and address issues prior to close out of a revenue determination

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Summary of our Proposal



Maintains service levels

Forecasts an increase in capex driven by two major terminal station rebuilds

Forecasts lower rate of return

Delivers upfront real price cuts in excess of 10%to transmission component of customers bills

3 year regulatory period under previous version of the National Electricity Rules

Summary of key forecasts			
CAPEX* (\$m, real 2013/14)	575	>	46% increase from historical average driven by terminal station rebuilds
OPEX (\$m, real 2013/14)	658	•	46% of forecast opex is the Victorian Easement Land Tax
WACC (Nominal vanilla)	7.19%	>	Around 2% lower than return applied in current period, largely driven by a lower risk free rate
WACC (Post tax real)	4.09%		
Average annual revenue (\$m, nominal)	533		
Forecast P ₀ change (Real)	-11.8%		

In Victoria SP AusNet is not the network planner, therefore, network expansions or upgrades (augmentation capex) are not included in forecast capex

Maintains high reliability and low cost

SP AusNet's forecasting approach reflects objective, risk based economic evaluations



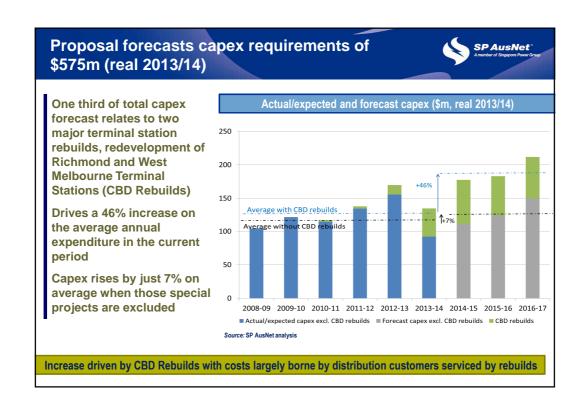
SP AusNet has developed a proposal which balances the reliable and safe supply of electricity, the risks associated with asset failure and cost impacts to customers

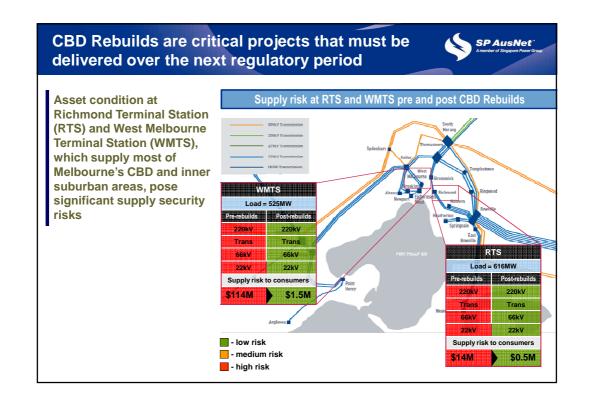
We recognise the importance of providing long term benefits to customers and end users, particularly given current concerns about rising electricity costs

Key features of our forecasting methodology

- SP AusNet's Asset Management Strategy (AMS) underpins this Proposal, delivering optimal balance between risk, cost and performance
- Robustness of data, processes and systems applied in developing forecasts independently validated by SP AusNet's certification against the Publicly Available Specification (PAS) 55
- An internationally recognised standard, which demonstrates SP AusNet is an industry leader in asset management, with robust and transparent asset management policies, processes, procedures, practices and a sustainable performance framework

Our forecasting methodology ensures efficient timing of network investment





These projects involve difficult and complex rebuilding work at confined inner city sites



Not like-for-like asset replacements - adoption of GIS is necessary due to the space restrictions at the terminal stations



Aerial view of West Melbourne Terminal Station

Design allows for future capacity expansion to meet future demand

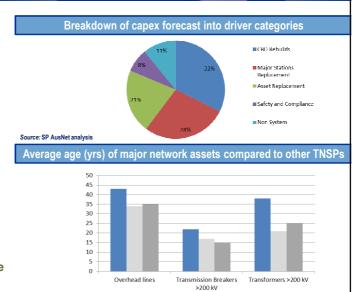
Capex forecast has been developed through rigorous economic evaluations of risk



Majority of capex (60%) relates to substantial rebuilding and refurbishment of terminal stations

Increasing replacement requirements, foreshadowed in previous Revenue Proposals, are consistent with age profile of the asset base

Internal governance discipline and project prioritisation resulted in decisions to delay some projects to accommodate CBD rebuilds and minimise cost impacts to customers



■ Europe

■ Australia

Source: ITOMS 2009 Survey, SP AusNet SP AusNet

Proposal forecasts opex requirements of \$658m (real 2013/14)

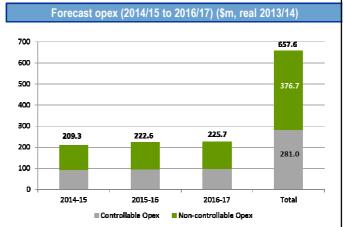


46% of total opex forecast services easement land tax (non-controllable cost)

This does not reflect an underlying cost of running the company

Average annual controllable opex in the forthcoming regulatory period will be approx. 19% higher than the current period (real terms)

Increase reflects enhanced condition assessment of overhead lines and corrosion risk mitigation



Source: SP AusNet analysis

Increase largely driven by step changes to better understand condition of deteriorating assets

Proposal forecasts a significantly lower rate of return than currently applies



- ► Forecast nominal vanilla WACC of 7.19%
- Forecast post-tax real WACC of 4.09%
- Around 2% lower than currently applies

Summary

- Parameters and methodologies are set under the previous/old Rules
- Values will be updated to reflect prevailing capital market conditions at the time of the AER's Final Decision
- Forecast of lower rate of return is largely driven by a lower risk free rate, consistent with changed market conditions
- Rate of return at this level is not sustainable. In the longer term, consumers' interests are protected by ensuring adequacy and consistency in the rate of return available to investors in Australian energy infrastructure

Drives a modest price decrease over the 2014-17 regulatory control period

SP AusNet Proposal forecasts real price reductions Forecast Price Path (\$/MWh) **Proposal forecasts prices** falling by 11.8% at the start of the forthcoming regulatory period, and \$11 increasing by 1.6% and \$10 2.0% in the following years These prices are based on forecast revenues that maintain current network 58 performance and reliability -⊪-Nominal price path → Real price path \$5 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 Note: Indicative price based on forecast revenues divided by forecast energy (delivered) Source: SP AusNet PTRM Proposal minimises the contribution of network charges to electricity prices and cost of living

