

# United Energy

## Regulatory Proposal 2011 - 2015

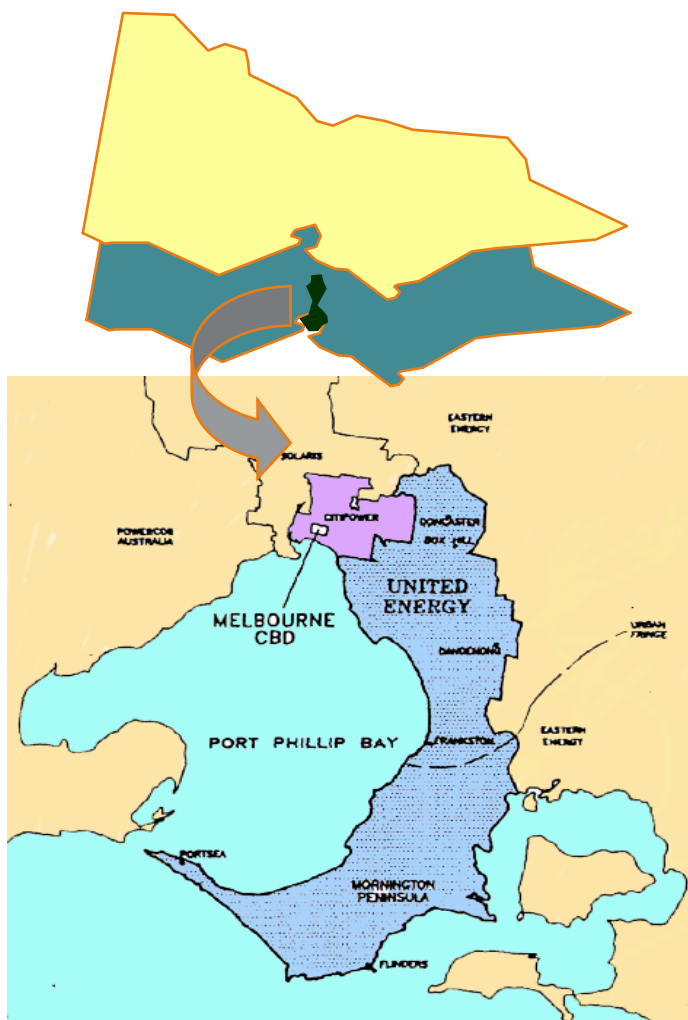


# Agenda

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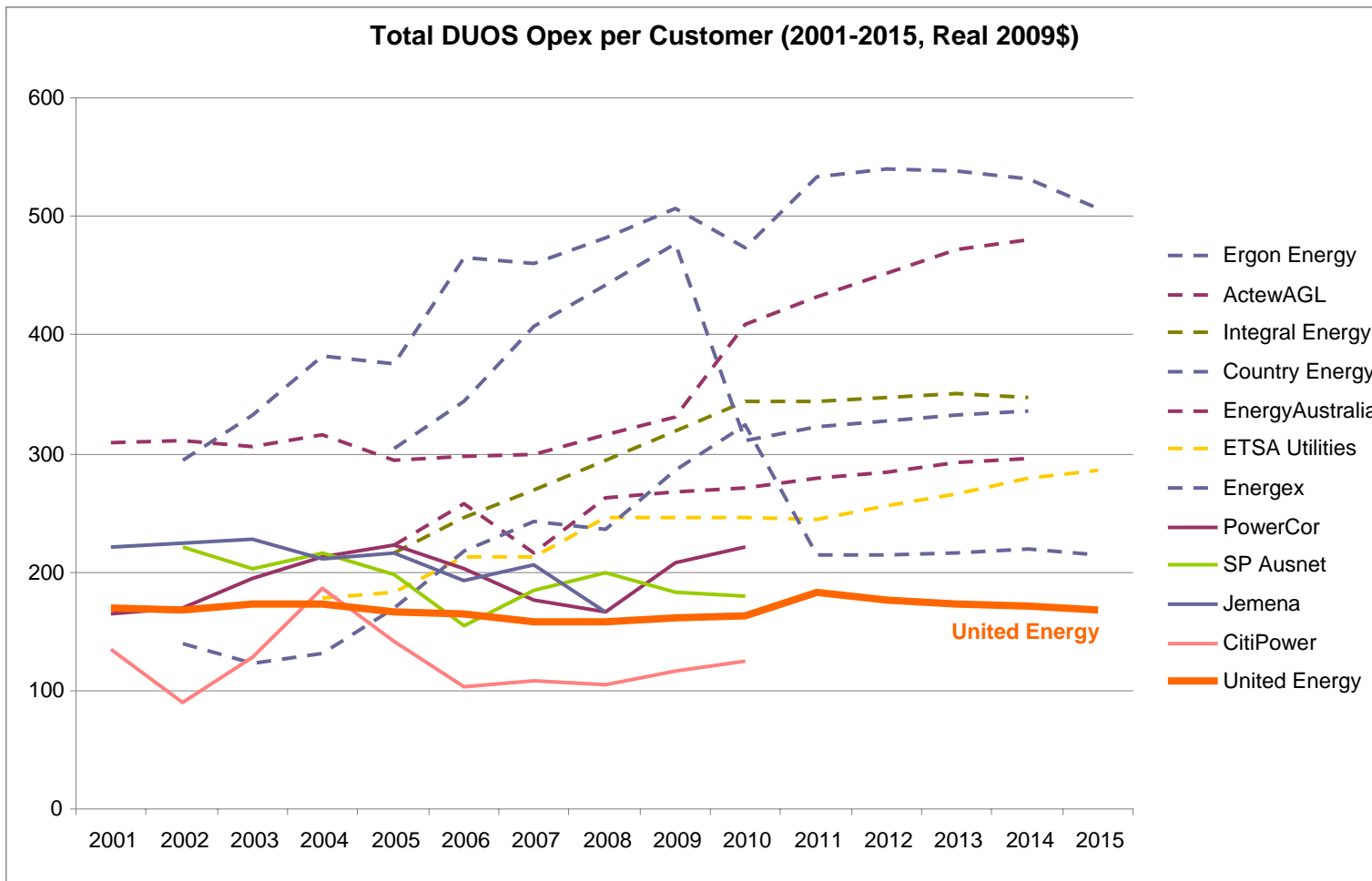
- **Introduction and Background**
- **Benchmarking of Outcomes**
- **Contracting Arrangements**
- **Cost of Capital**
- **Capital Expenditure Requirements**
- **Concluding Remarks**

# Introduction & background

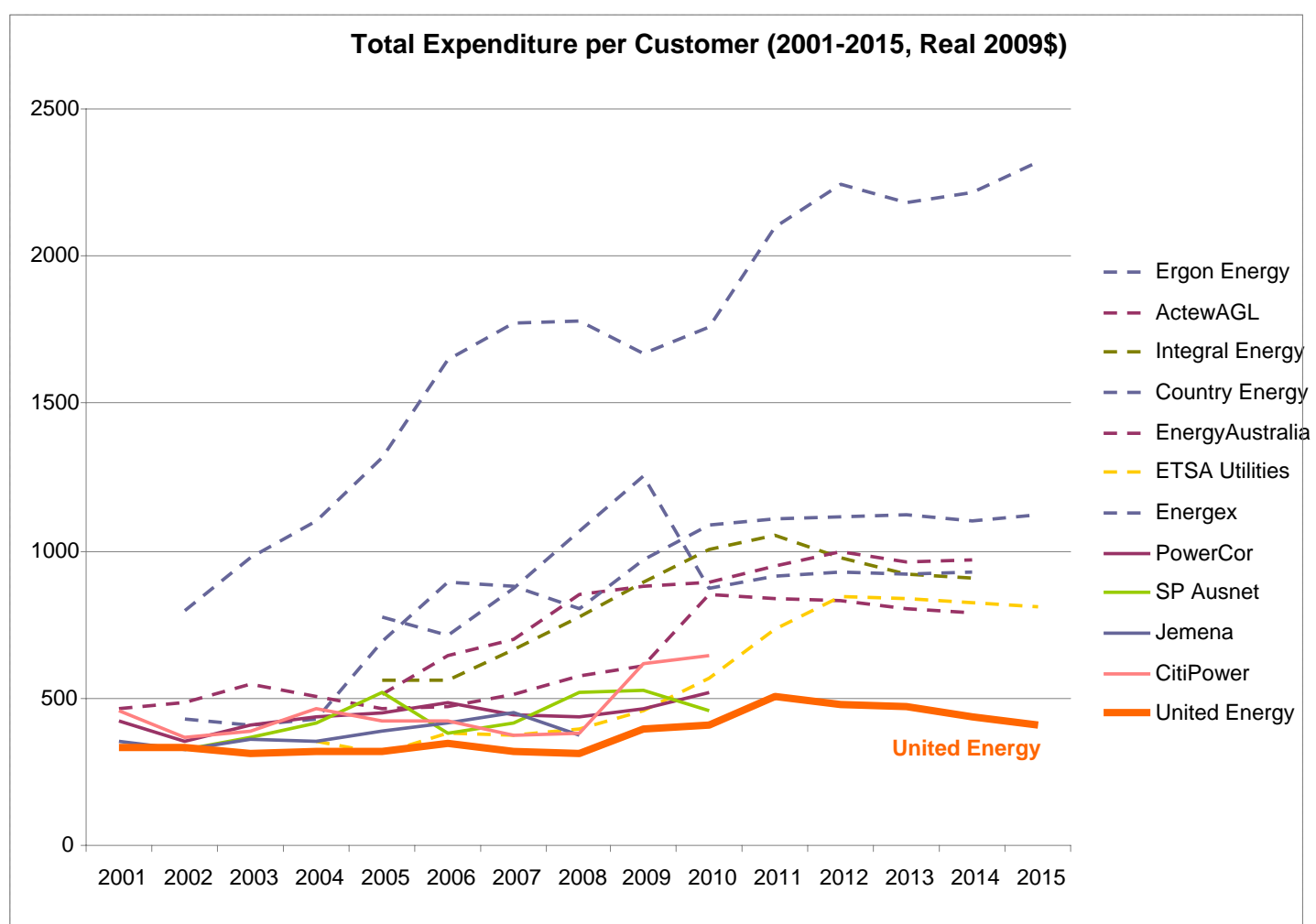


- 12,000 km of lines
- Over 630,000 customers
- 430 customers/square km
- 1,472 sq km
- 25% of Victoria's population, 6% of Australia's population
- Privately owned & operated since 1995
- Owed 66% by DUET and 34% by SPIAA

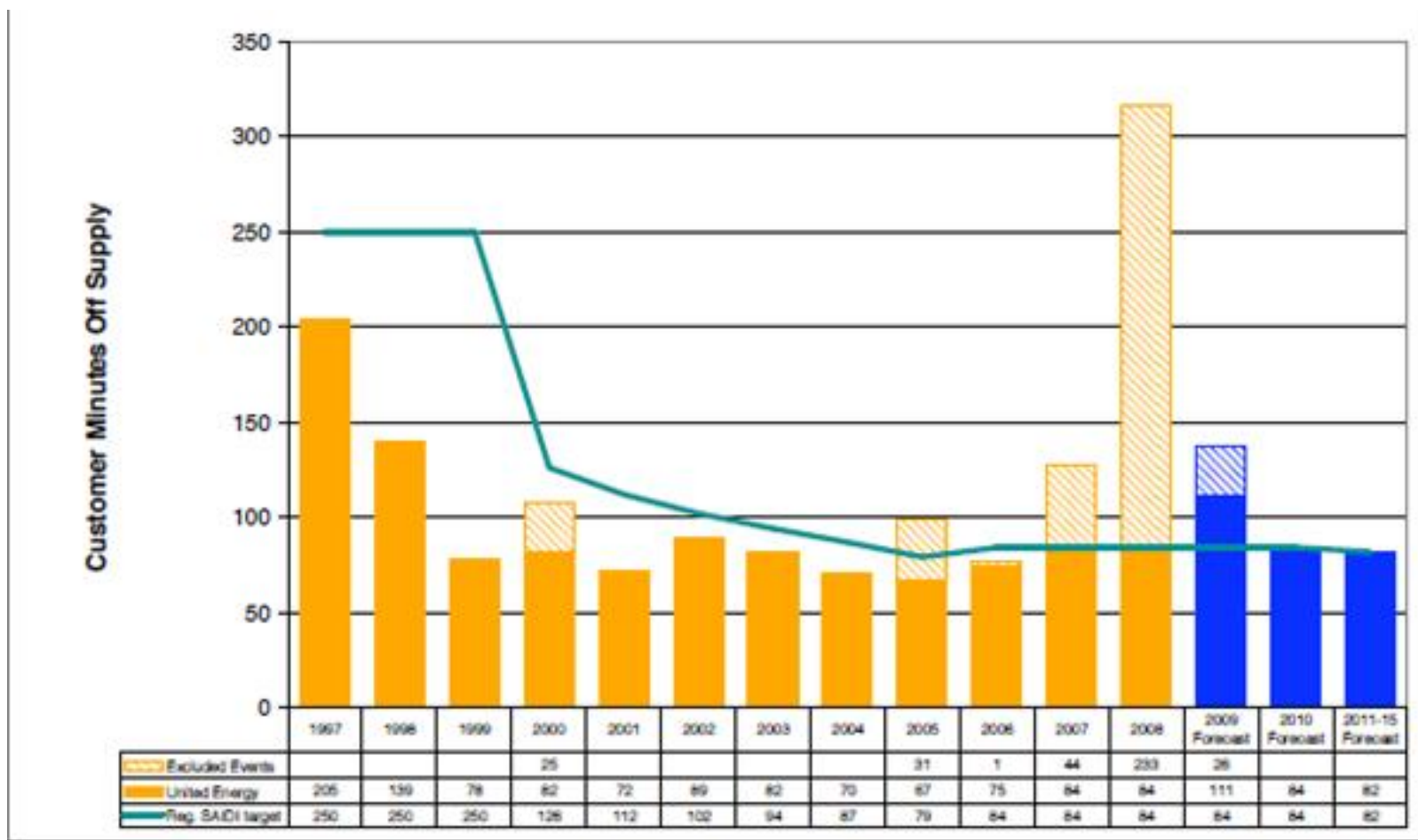
# Benchmarking data - Opex



# Benchmarking data – total expenditure



# Reliability Performance



# Contracting Arrangements

- **The Vic DB's efficiency improvements since privatisation have been driven by aggressive restructuring and outsourcing:**
  - UED has lead this drive
  - UED's 2003 restructure took outsourcing to the next level
  - But met with disapproval of the regulator – related party issues
  - It is noted that current contracting arrangement locked in a fixed opex fee during a time on increasing costs, industry wide
- **UED has now started to processes to restructure its contracting arrangements to:**
  - Give greater flexibility to cope with the significant changes facing electricity distributors in the future
  - Respond to regulatory concerns
  - Build on the efficiencies achieved to date
  - Lock in market based best practice pricing for the coming 5 years

*Part of UED's business transformation project*

# Business Transformation Project

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- **Brings core functions in-house** – *(where now outsourced)*
  - e.g. asset management, stakeholder communications,
- **Main operations functions still outsourced**
  - Contract scope requires contractor to help transform the business
  - Tender process has accessed “best of breed” contractors
  - New structure to progressively reduce reliance on a single contractor
- **Best practice contract terms**
  - Alliance style contract
  - Incentives relate to items important to consumers: reliability, customer service, efficiency, value for money
- **EDPR costs forecasts**
  - Based on output from transformation project – including tender prices
  - Delivers reducing cost structure over the 5 years



# Tendering Process

- **Three basic stages**
  - Expression on interest (over 60 respondents)
  - Request for Proposal (4 consortia invited)
  - Target Cost establishment (best 2 consortia invited)
- **Tender process now complete**
  - Highly competitive process - Winner now selected
  - New contract takes effect 2011 (at end of current contract with Jemena)
- **Note that Jemena has a “right to match” - *If Jemena do match:***
  - They must deliver to the market determined price, contract terms, and service quality requirements
  - Winning field services tenderer to have sub-contract for ½ UED area
- **Independent reviews**
  - Dench McLean - probity audit
  - KPMG have reviewed development of EDPR costs forecasts
    - Reviewing forecasting process and roll in of tender prices
    - They have concluded that outcomes are efficient and that function have not been duplicated

# Cost of Capital

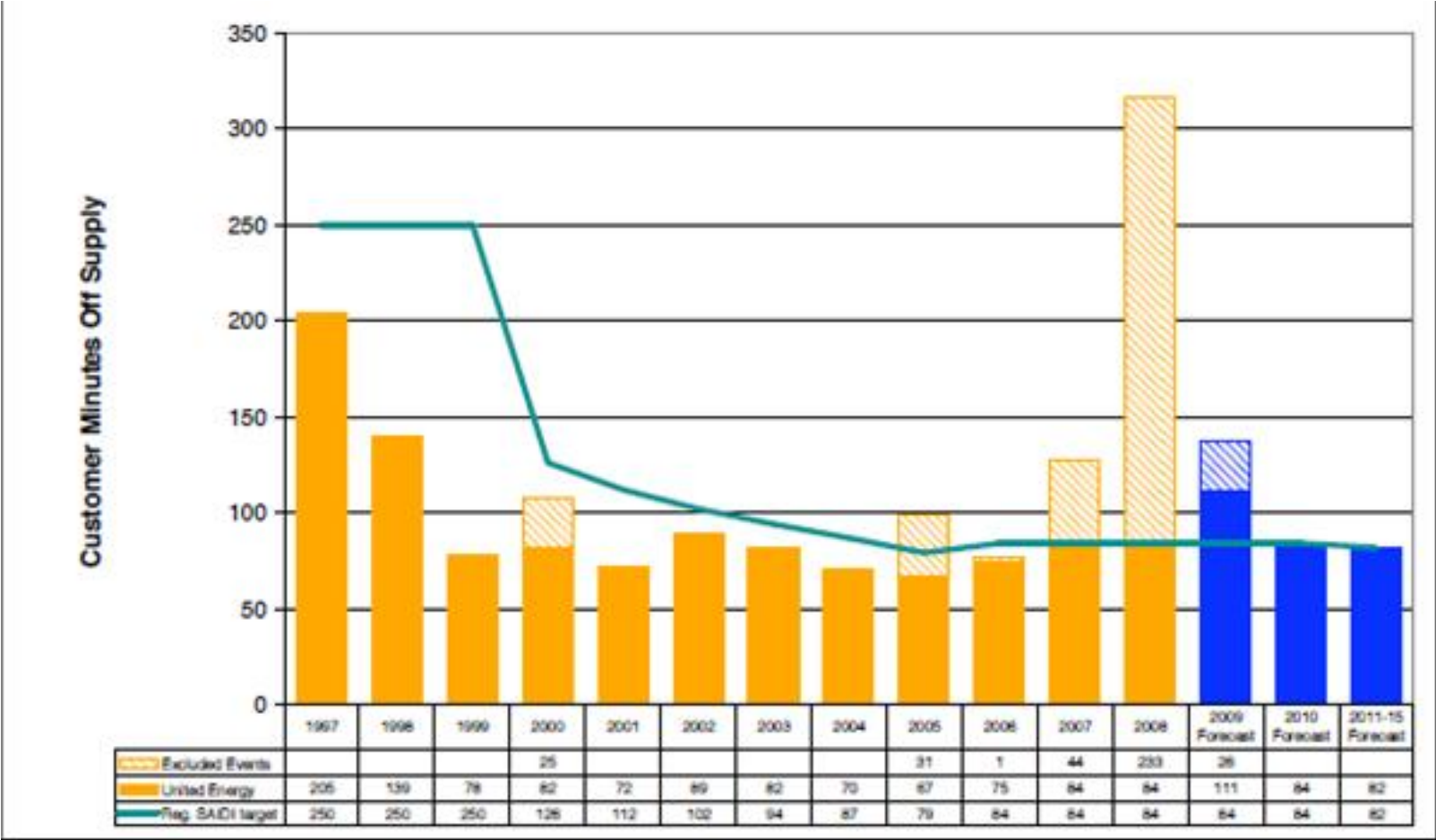
- **The single biggest reason for UED's price rise**
  - Interest rates have increased as is the cost of equity and the cost of borrowing
- **At the time of the SORI the GFC had just hit – outlook very unclear**
  - The AER recognised the need to increase MRP
  - But impact very unclear noting they needed to look out 10 years
  - Adopted a nominal 0.5% increase in MRP (to 6.5%)
- **Setting the MRP at this EDPR is a very different task**
  - GFC better understood (but still some challenges)
  - Relevant time period is next 5 years (not 10 years)
  - MRPs of 12% observed in the market
  - The global financial crisis is not over and MRP is still relatively high
- **Expert advice from Officer and Bishop**
  - Forecasts 8% MRP over 2010-2015
  - Parallels to high continuing risk premia in debt market
- **UED needs to raise new equity to fund capex program**
  - WACC must support this

# Capital Expenditure

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- UED's capital expenditure benchmark for the 2006 – 2010 period is approximately \$600m
- UED is forecasting to spend the entire amount (this is 30% higher than the 2001 – 2005 period)
- UED has demonstrated that it is capable of managing an increasing spend profile
- UED is now forecasting a capital expenditure requirement of \$910m for the 2011 – 2015 period
- This has been independently verified by AECOM (network) and Deloitte (IT) as being a prudent investment

# Reliability Performance



# Major Drivers of Capital Investment Increase

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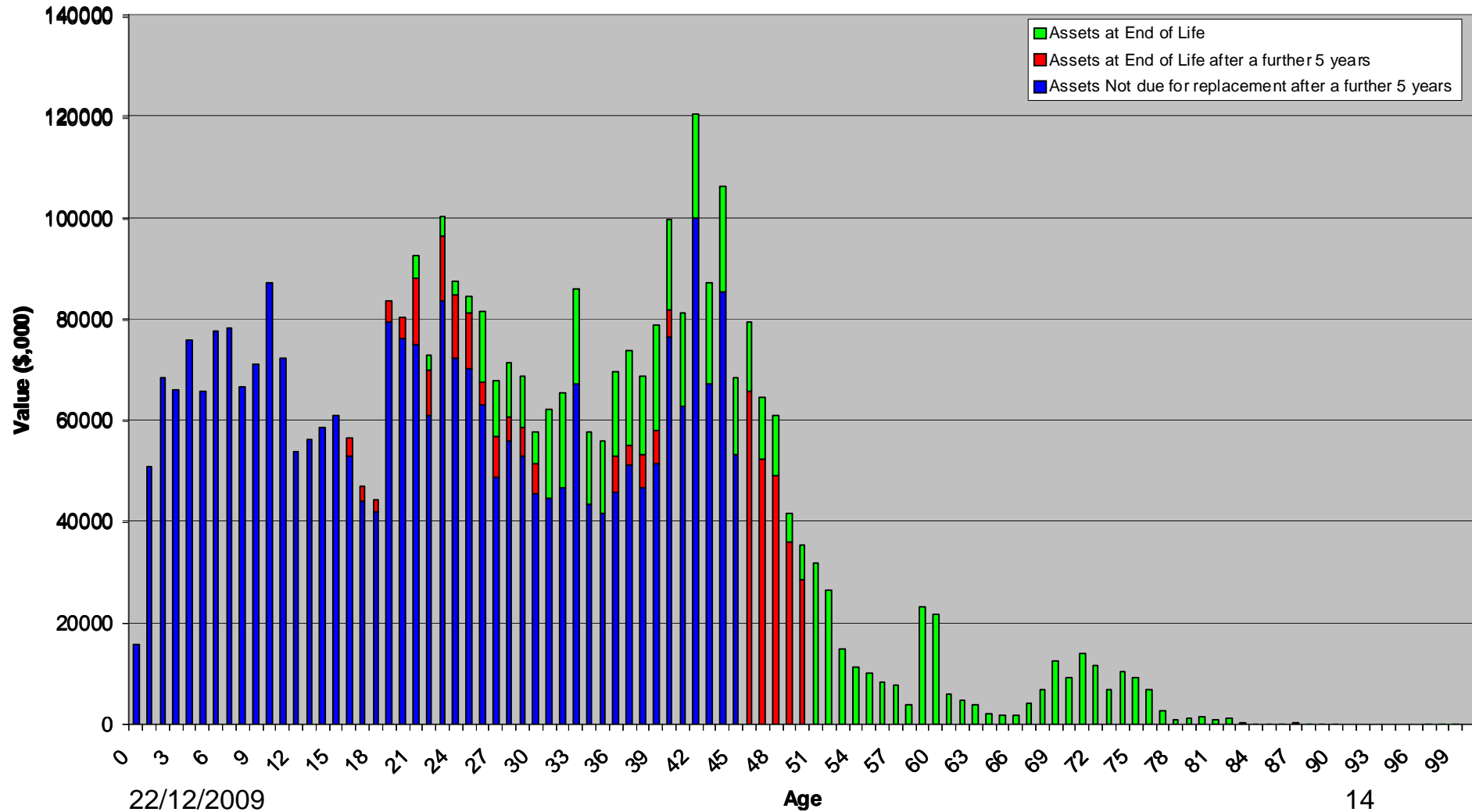
- **Ageing Asset Profile**

- Network that “began” construction in the 1950’s and 1960’s
- Network expansion continued into the 1970’s
- Comprehensive and wide-ranging asset life extension programs were developed and implemented in the 1980’s and 1990’s
- Generally life extension provided us with a 10 to 20 year replacement deferment opportunity

# Major Drivers of Capital Investment Increase



UED Age Profile by Replacement Value



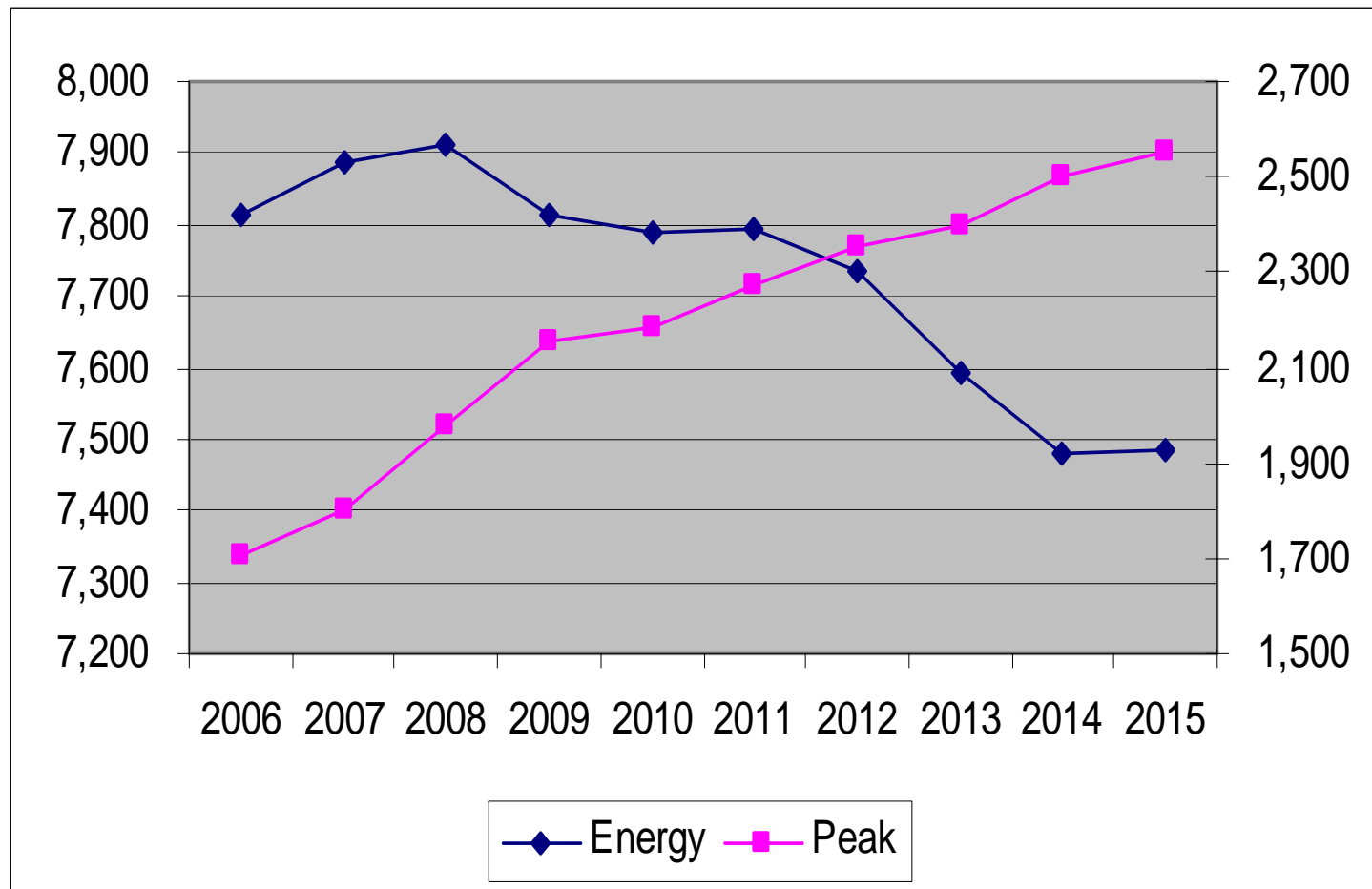
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# Major Drivers of Capital Investment Increase

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- **Asset Replacement**
  - Asset life extension programs are now maturing (e.g. poles staked in the 1990's now require replacement)
  - To maintain service reliability, assets that may suffer in-service failure are being replaced (eg cross-arms, fittings, conductor)
  - To improve public safety, a program to replace service wires over the next five years
- **The Climate is Becoming More Challenging**
  - Domestic customers are buying more air-conditioners and more power-hungry appliances – and are using them more often
  - This builds the peak demands on the network
  - UED needs to install larger transformers to supply the additional peak load

# Demand & Energy





# Major Drivers of Capital Investment Increase

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- **The Climate is Becoming More Challenging**
  - The network needs to be more resilient to the effects of extreme weather events
  - February 09 heatwave and April 08 storms
  - AECOM have produced data that forecast these events to be more common
  - Building assets that are stronger and more resilient to weather extremes
  - Installing new technologies to further reduce bush-fire risk
- **Information Technology**
  - IT expenditure is more “lumpy” than network expenditure due to the short life of the assets and our use of ‘large’ IT systems
  - UED major systems are now over 10 years old and require replacement (e.g. SAP)
  - UED needs to be more responsive to customer requirements and IT plays a significant role in achieving that aim
  - For example, improving information to customers during emergencies

# Operating Expenditure Drivers

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- **Tender process provided prices into the forecasts**
- **Declining opex profile**
- **Step changes from current period:**
  - Debt raising costs
  - Self insurance
  - Demand management
  - Other regulatory obligations
  - Improved emergency response

# Concluding Comments

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- **Enormous change and challenges confront the industry. This proposal ensures that customer impacts are minimised**
- **First real price rise since privatisation due to:**
  - Increase cost of capital; and
  - Ageing asset base
- **Customers will still be on average 23% better off in real terms than 1994**
- **UED has been able to minimise further prices rises due to:**
  - New contracting arrangements; and
  - Continuing efficient asset management practices
- **UED's proposal is structured so that its reliability performance will be maintained even though the assets are ageing and climate events are increasing**



**UNITED ENERGY**  
*Distribution*

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# Major areas of capital cost increase

- **Ageing asset profile**

- Network that “began” construction in the 1950’s and 1960’s
- This graph indicates that UED is entering a new increased phase of expenditure requirements

