



Electricity Networks in 2024

The cost of core regulated services

All dollar terms \$ June 2024

Network revenue

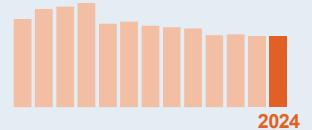
\$12.7 billion

Network revenues are regulated under revenue caps. Networks are able to recover the costs that an efficient network would require to provide core regulated services to consumers.

Distribution

\$10.3 billion

↓ **0.1%**
from 2023



Transmission

\$2.4 billion

↓ **9.6%**
from 2023



Incentive scheme net rewards

\$391 million

Incentive schemes provide financial rewards or penalties to encourage efficient behaviour with the aim to deliver better outcomes for consumers both now and in the future.

Distribution

Transmission

STPIS

EBSS

CESS

\$109 million

\$88 million

\$157 million

↓ **\$104 million**
since 2023

↓ **\$118 million**
since 2023

↑ **\$2 million**
since 2023

STPIS

EBSS

CESS

\$9 million

\$15 million

\$-5 million

↓ **\$17 million**
since 2023

↓ **\$9 million**
since 2023

↓ **\$15 million**
since 2023



Electricity Networks in 2024

Network expenditure

All dollar terms \$ June 2024

Network Expenditure

\$12.0 billion

With the revenue collected from customers, networks undertake operating and capital expenditure in order to provide a safe and reliable supply of electricity to consumers.


Distribution

\$9.2 billion

↑ 9.8%
from 2023


Transmission

\$2.8 billion

↑ 1.1%
from 2023

Operating Expenditure

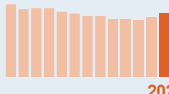


Networks are given an opex allowance to operate and maintain their network assets.


Distribution

\$3.8 billion

↑ 7.5%
from 2023




Transmission

\$0.7 billion

↑ 5.8%
from 2023



Capital Expenditure

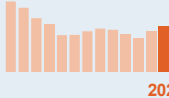


Networks are given a capital allowance to meet their capital expenditure objectives.


Distribution

\$5.4 billion

↑ 11.4%
from 2023




Transmission

\$2.0 billion

↓ 0.5%
from 2023



Regulatory Asset Base


The total value of the networks assets that are used in providing its core regulated services.

\$123 billion


Distribution

\$95 billion

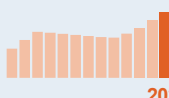
↑ 2.8%
from 2023




Transmission

\$28 billion

↑ 3.6%
from 2023





Electricity Networks in 2024

Network service outputs

Frequency of outages (SAIFI)



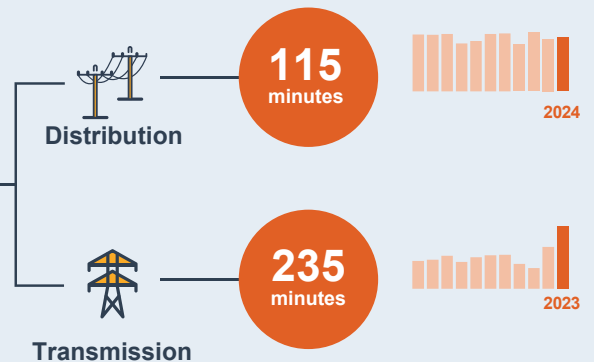
The number of normalised (outlier-excluded) supply interruptions that affect distribution and transmission customers during the regulatory year.



Duration of outages (SAIDI)



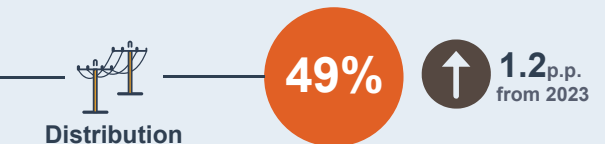
The average duration of normalised (outlier-excluded) supply interruptions that affect distribution and transmission customers during the regulatory year.



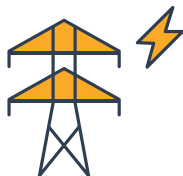
Network utilisation



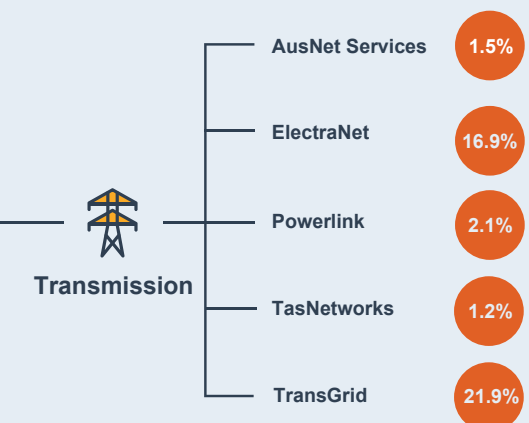
The utilisation of distribution networks during the regulatory year based on a comparison of maximum demand and total capacity.



Market impact of outages



The relative distribution of outages on each transmission network's customers during the regulatory year. This shows the percentage of dispatch intervals where a transmission outage impacted on the wholesale energy price.





Electricity Networks in 2024

Network characteristics

Energy delivered



The energy delivered by distribution networks or transported through transmission networks during the regulatory year.



Distribution

147
thousand
Gwh



1.4%
from 2023



Transmission

170
thousand
Gwh



2.3%
from 2023

Customer numbers



The number of customers connected to the distribution network during the regulatory year.



Distribution

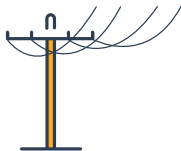
11.1
million
customers



1.0%
from 2023

Circuit length **808**

thousand kms



The total length of the overhead lines and underground cables in the distribution and transmission networks.



Distribution

764
thousand
kms



0.3%
from 2023



Transmission

44
thousand
kms



0.3%
from 2023

Maximum demand



Measured as coincident maximum demand; network-wide demand at the point in time when it is highest. This differs from non-coincident demand, which sums demand at different locations and at different times



Transmission

AEMO / AusNet
Services

8,602
MW

ElectraNet

2,668
MW

Powerlink

9,429
MW

TasNetworks

2,127
MW

TransGrid

12,400
MW



Electricity Networks in 2024

Financial performance

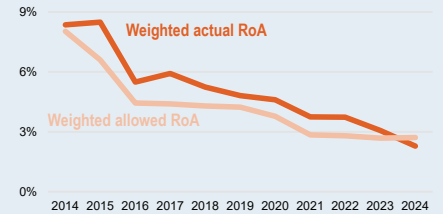
Return on assets



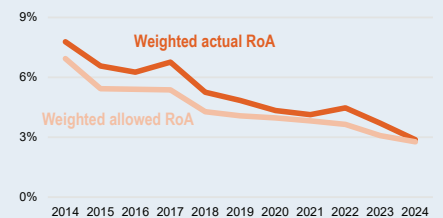
The return of assets (RoA) is calculated by dividing the network's earnings before interest and tax by their opening Regulatory Asset Base.

The return on assets is suited to capital intensive businesses and allows us to compare network's profits against their allowed rate of return.

Distribution



Transmission



EBIT per customer

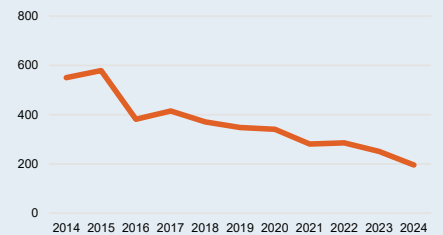


The EBIT per customer is calculated by dividing the network's earnings before interest and tax by:

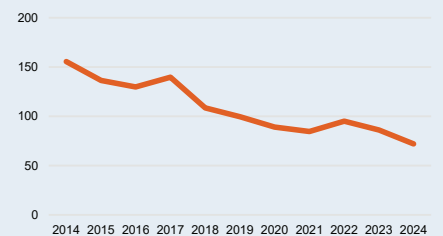
- Distribution - the number of distribution network customers
- Transmission - the number of distribution network customers within their jurisdiction and the number of customers directly connected to the transmission network.

The EBIT per customer provides an alternative perspective on drivers of operational profit margins.

Distribution



Transmission



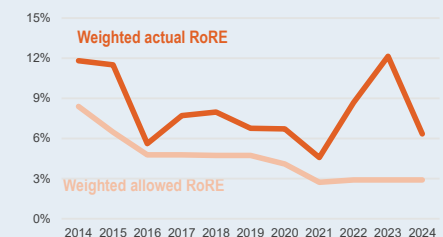
Return on Regulated Equity



The return on regulated equity (RoRE) is calculated by dividing the networks regulatory profit after tax by its regulated equity.

The return on regulated equity illustrates the final returns available to equity holders after all expenses and allows comparison of a networks actual returns against those allowed.

Distribution



Transmission

