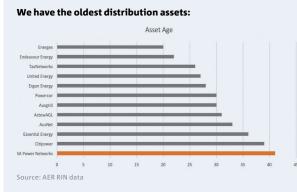
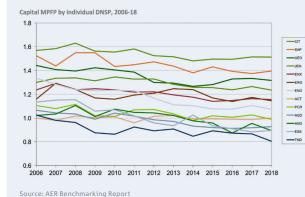
Managing SA Power Networks' ageing assets

We have a proven track record of being efficient and investing only where necessary:



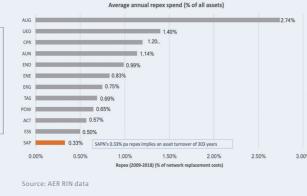
We have the second highest capital productivity:



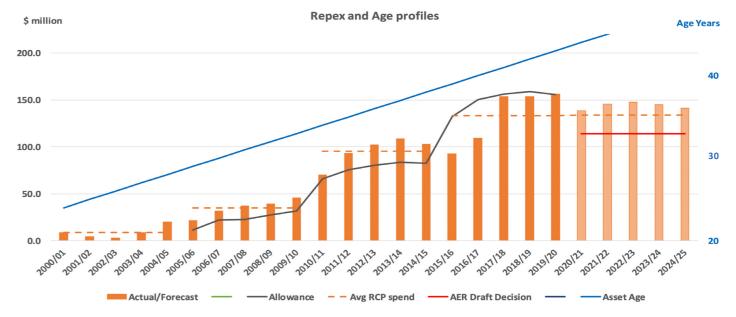


We have low RAB growth:

But our rate of asset replacement is unsustainable: our assets will not last 300+ years:



We have steadily increased Repex just to maintain the safety, reliability and security of supply. The AER's Draft Decision cut proposed Repex by 20%, comparable to 2010-2015 levels. This will increase network risk and future spending requirements.



Allowances have been spent or exceeded each year since 2005/06, except 2015/16 and 2016/17. In 2015/16 the 2016 budget was set low following the AER's 2015-20 Draft Decision. 2016/17 had record bad weather diverting Repex resources to storm damage repair and restoration.

Regulatory Period	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025
Average Annual Spend	\$9m	\$35m	\$95m	\$132m	\$114m: \$136m: AER Draft Decision (adj. for proposed with A&W cable/conductor reclassification)

Even with increasing investment, performance indicators are steady at best:

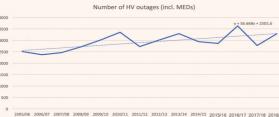
The total number of outages across our network has reduced but...



Pole failures have been increasing



...the number of higher cost, high voltage outages is increasing:



Source: SAPN Performance Report data

Pole top failures are reasonably steady:



Outages from SAPN equipment failure are steady:



Source: ESCOSA Performance Report data

Conductor failures are steady:



SAPN infrastructure is causing more electric shocks:



Source: ESCOSA Performance Report data

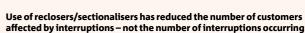
Underlying average interruption duration is steady since 2005/06 but customers are actually experiencing worse performances











Distribution Poliability - fro 05-06 06-07 ⁰⁷⁻⁰⁸ 08-09 09-10 ¹⁰⁻¹¹ 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 ce. ESCOSA Perf