

torepresentation of

Revenue Proposal

TransGrid Revenue Proposal 2018/19 - 2022/23 overview

11 April 2017

Revenue Proposal

The Proposal recognises that the energy industry is undergoing profound change



We have proposed a prudent program of necessary augmentation and replacement work.

We have achieved real savings in operating expenditure.



Our contribution to the average bill will be \$69 per year, or \$17 per quarter – a decrease in real terms from the previous period.



Customers sit at the heart of TransGrid's business plans. We have developed our five year proposal after extensive consultation.

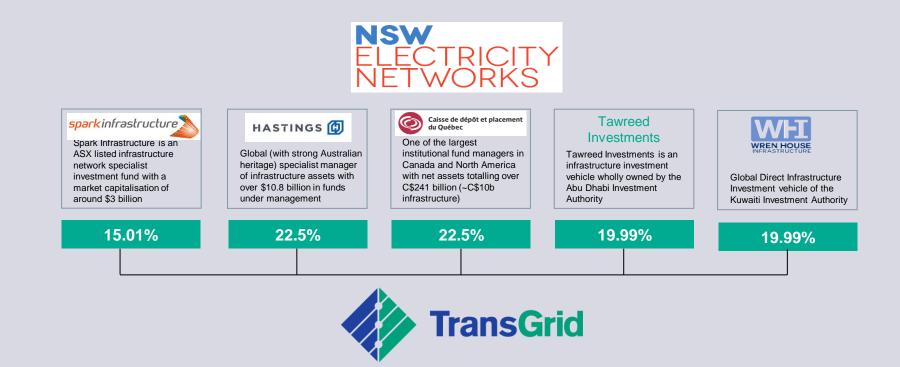


Summary and Responses

Some of our slides respond to questions the Consumer Challenge Panel are raising in the following presentation. These slides are marked with a O in the top right hand corner.

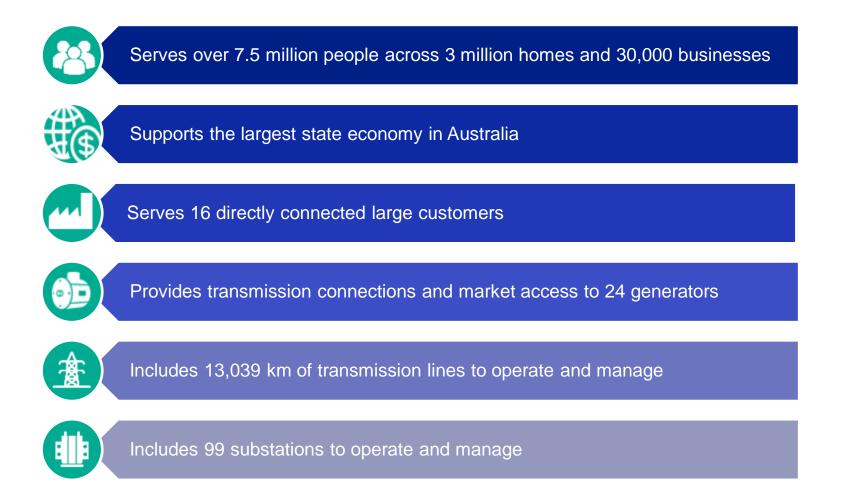


TransGrid's owners



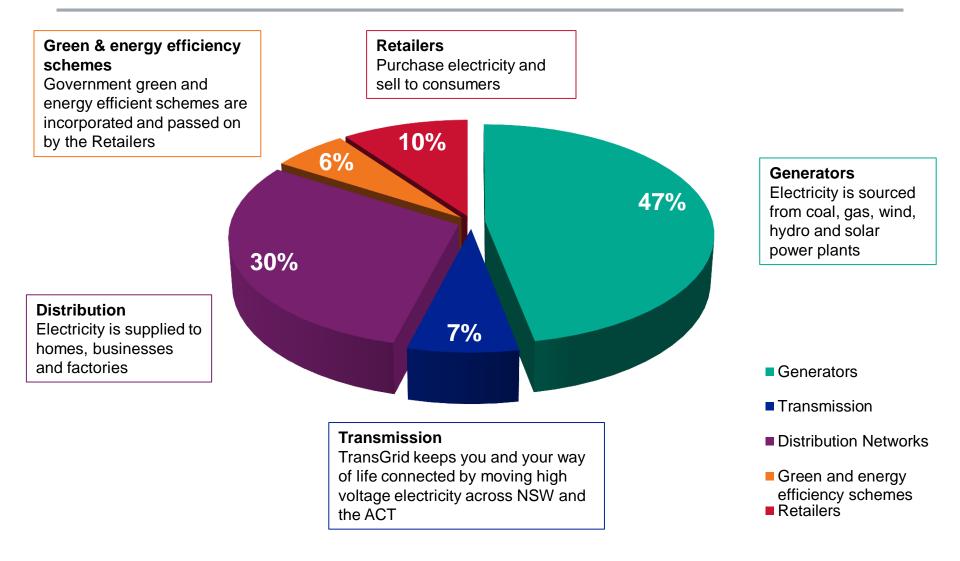


TransGrid key statistics





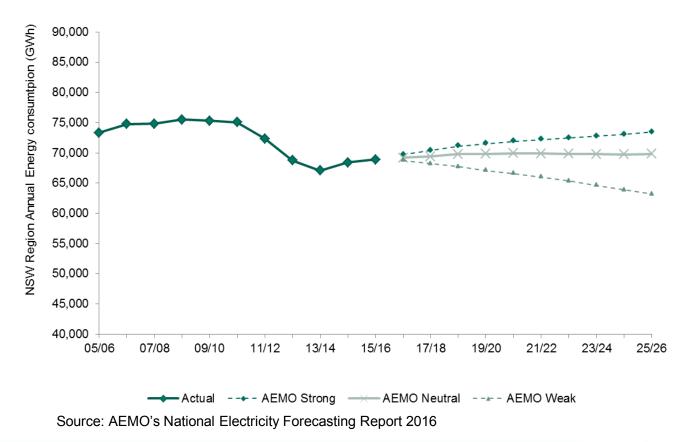
Transmission components of the electricity bill





Electricity consumption in NSW

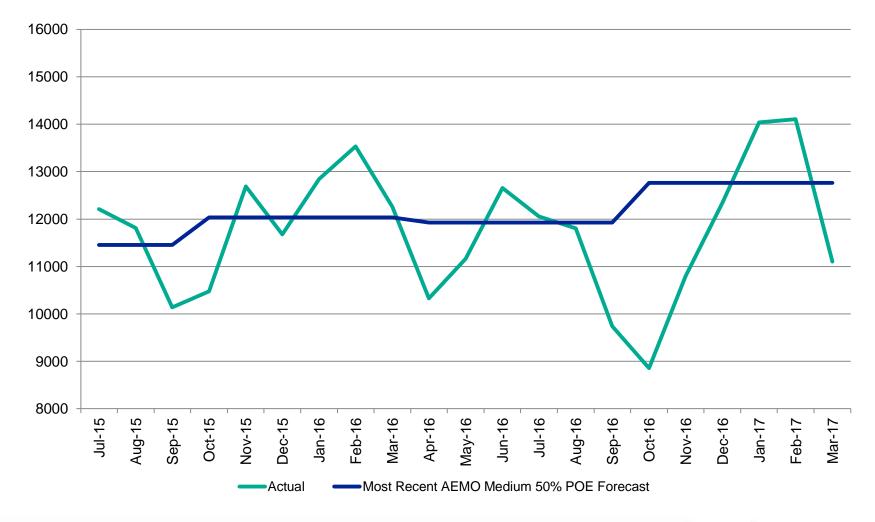
- Annual electricity consumption in NSW fell between 2009/10 and 2014/15
- There has been some recovery in the last two years.



Forecast annual electricity consumption in NSW (MWh)



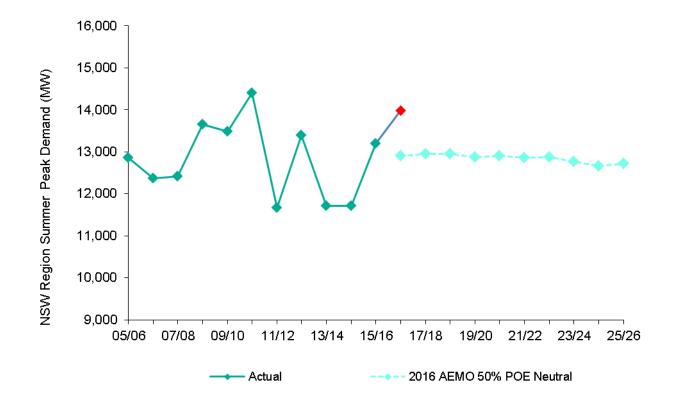
Actual demand vs forecast





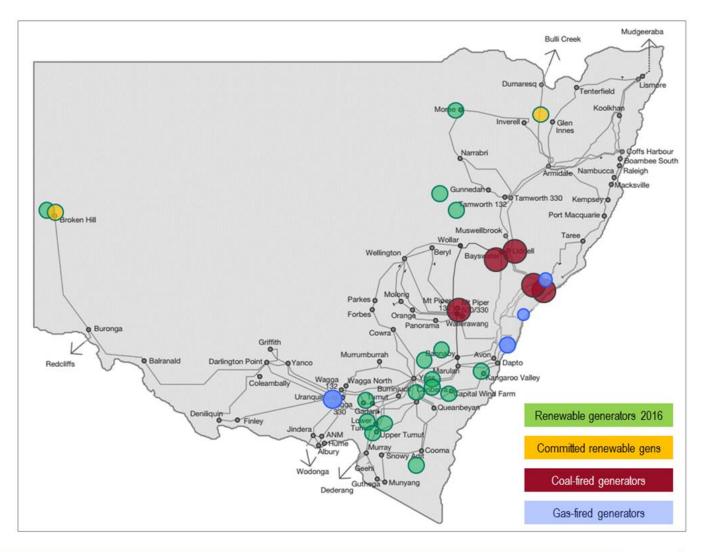
AEMO forecast summer peak load for NSW (MW)

Pockets of growth in maximum demand driving limited location specific augmentation





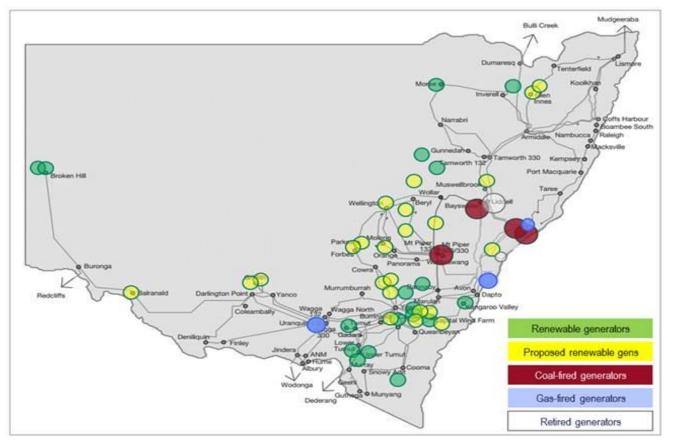
Existing and committed generation in NSW 2016





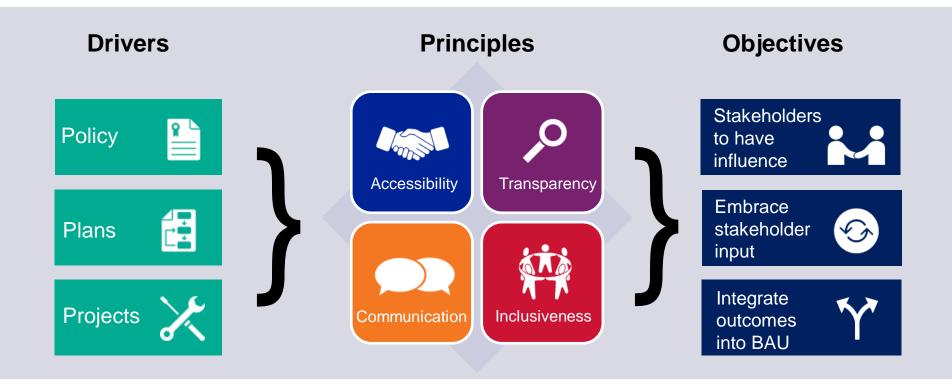
Existing and proposed generation in NSW to 2026

- There will be a significant change in generation in NSW over the next five years
- 24 proposed wind projects with a total capacity of 4,723MW are proposed before 2026
- The pattern of power flows on the network will fundamentally change





TransGrid's engagement framework





An improved approach to external engagement **O**

Accessibility

TransGrid Advisory Council



An executive-level forum that provides ongoing advice to TransGrid. Members have been appointed based on their level of industry expertise to jointly provide high level advice and feedback on areas such as price, infrastructure, investment and innovation to ensure the customer and consumer perspective is included in TransGrid decision making.

Transparency

Revenue Proposal Working Group



A dedicated forum to ensure that customers, consumers and interested parties have an opportunity to discuss, explore impacts of and tangibly influence TransGrid's approach to the upcoming Revenue Proposal.

Communication

Stakeholder Forums



TransGrid is embracing new opportunities and in 2016 launched the NSW Energy Forum to explore priorities for NSW, including how we support a low carbon future and explore ways to shape the future of the grid. There was also a dedicated PSF forum in November 2016 which focussed on non-network alternatives.

Inclusiveness

Board and Executive debrief



Ideas and views expressed by stakeholders are shared with TransGrid's Board and Executive team.



Measuring engagement and reputation

70% 52% Trust in TransGrid to do the right thing by stakeholders rose from 2015 2016 52% in 2015 to 70% in 2016 73% 59% O C Advocacy for TransGrid improved from 59% in 2015 to 2015 2016 73% in 2016 70% 64% O TransGrid's overall reputation increased from 64% in 2015 to 2015 2016 70% on 2016

14 / TransGrid Revenue Proposal April 2017

TransGrid

Topics for consumer and stakeholder engagement





Examples of changes made to our proposal arising from consumer engagement feedback

Amended our approach to measuring output growth

Changed the studies we were relying on for industry productivity measure

Improved our asset management strategy and risk framework

Increased information on IT, step changes and non-network alternatives

Ensured a transparent presentation of the WACC value



Revenue forecast delivers real price reductions

	2009/10 - 13/14	2014/15 - 17/18	2014/15 - 17/18	2018/19 - 22/23	
Real	-7%		-2	-2.5%	
Nominal	7%		8	8.4%	

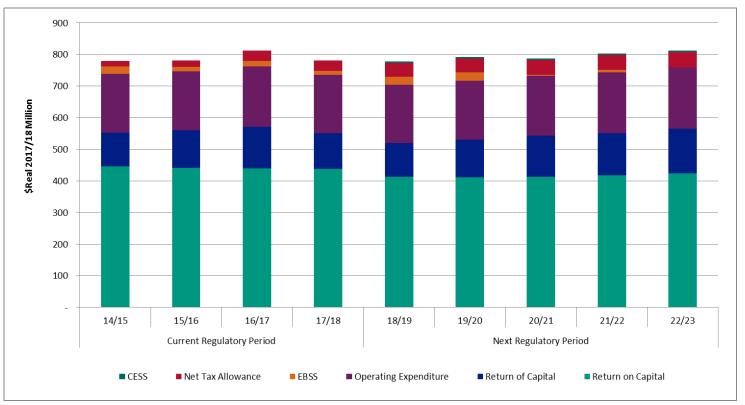
TransGrid's revenue proposal presents price changes on a real basis. Real price reductions have occurred this period compared to the prior and are forecast for the next regulatory period.

The AER issues paper presents the same price analysis but includes CPI escalation.



Revenue comparison

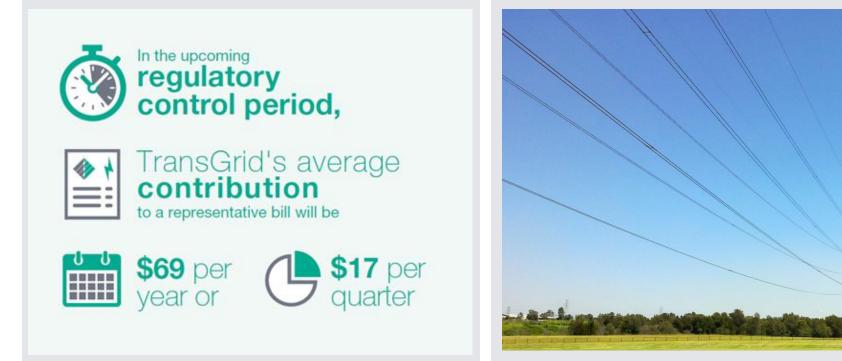
- TransGrid's proposed Maximum Allowed Revenue for the 2018/19 to 2022/23 period is \$3,973 million (\$ June 2018)
- Annual average revenue is \$10 million p.a. higher in the forecast period



Period to Period Comparison of Maximum Allowed Revenue (\$ June 2018)



Bill impact – revenue





Revenue building block approach

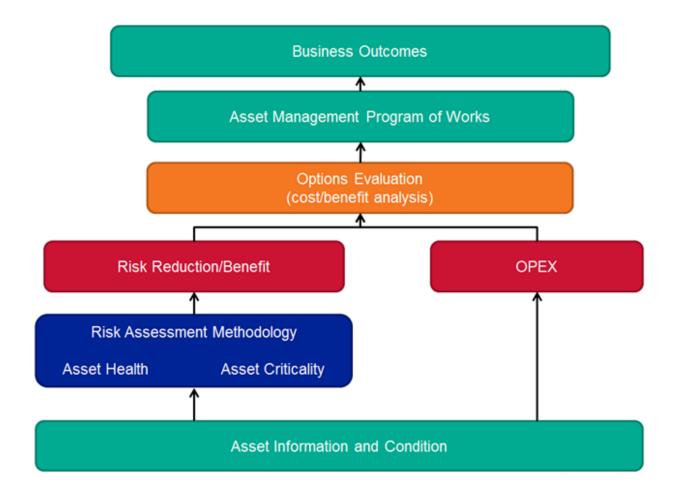
 TransGrid's proposed MAR is constructed from five building blocks as required by the National Electricity Rules and the AER's post-tax revenue model



Building Blocks



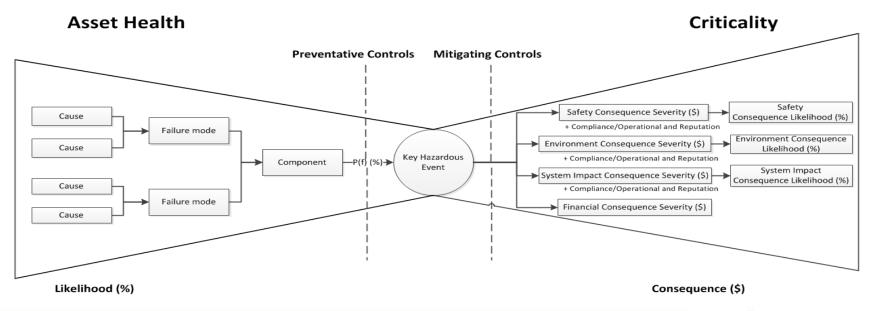
Capital expenditure forecasting – a new approach





Asset Management High Consequence Risks

- Catastrophic/explosive failure
- Conductor drop
- Structure failure
- Unauthorised access to assets
- Uncontrolled release of pollutant
- Uncontrolled discharge or contact with electricity
- Unplanned outage of supply (electricity or communications)





Capital expenditure drivers

Contingent projects to manage potential generation connections and changes in power flows in the network, including major new announcements

Second supply to Canberra, to ensure resilience and security of supply Asset condition assessments and risk analysis based on asset criticality

> Powering Sydney's Future is a new major supply solution replacing a number of cables.

> > Transmission lines are the oldest assets by type and will drive replacement expenditure over the next three regulatory periods

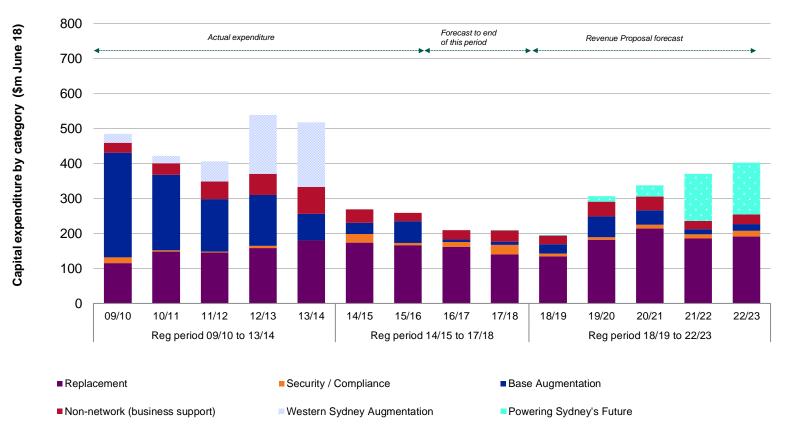
Investment is required in transmission lines to drive further life extension, ensuring transmission line health is critical to a secure power system

New customer loads underpin a probabilistically planned component of the augmentation forecast, the outlook for gas is uncertain

Augmentation projects to meet areas of strong growth in North West and South West Sydney



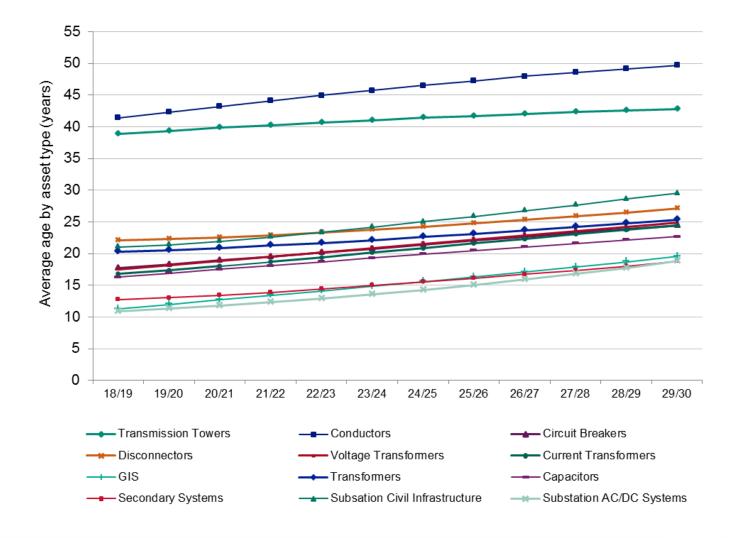
Capital expenditure forecast



Capital expenditure trend and forecast by category (\$m June 18)



Average asset ages using replacement profiles





Bill impact – capital expenditure

The proposed capital expenditure forecast will add less than \$5 per year (\$June 18) to a representative residential bill



the entire capital expenditure forecast in the upcoming period will cost the representative consumer less than



\$5 per year

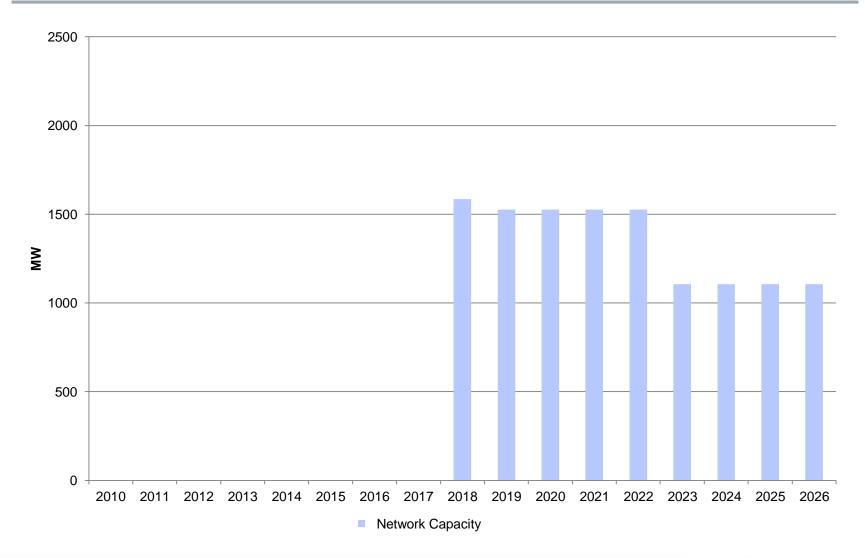




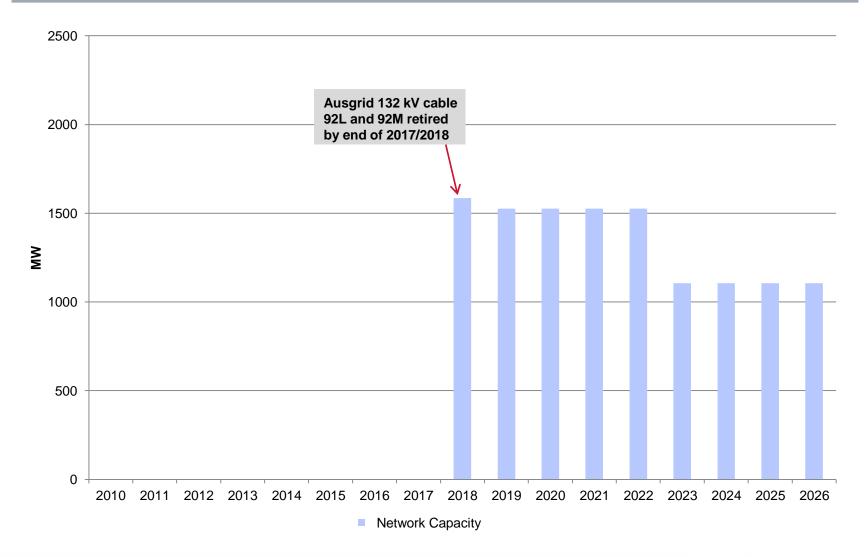
will cost the representative consumer **29 cents** per year



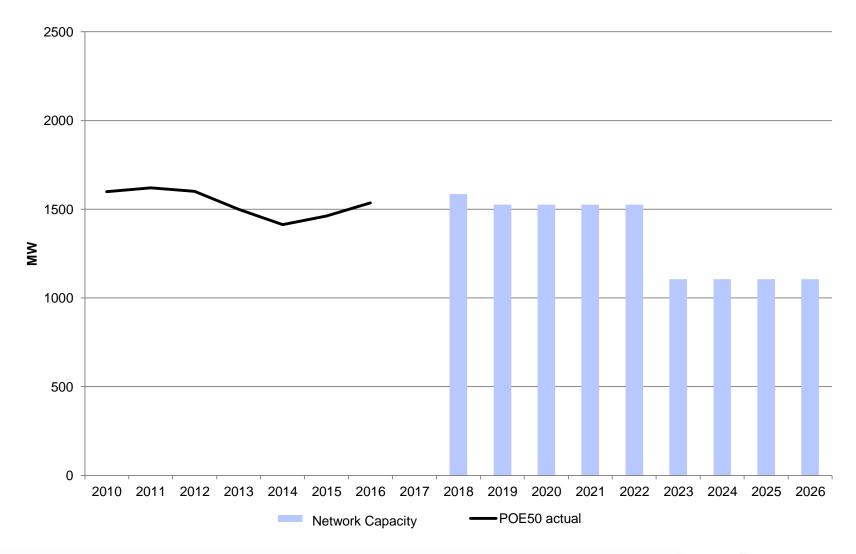




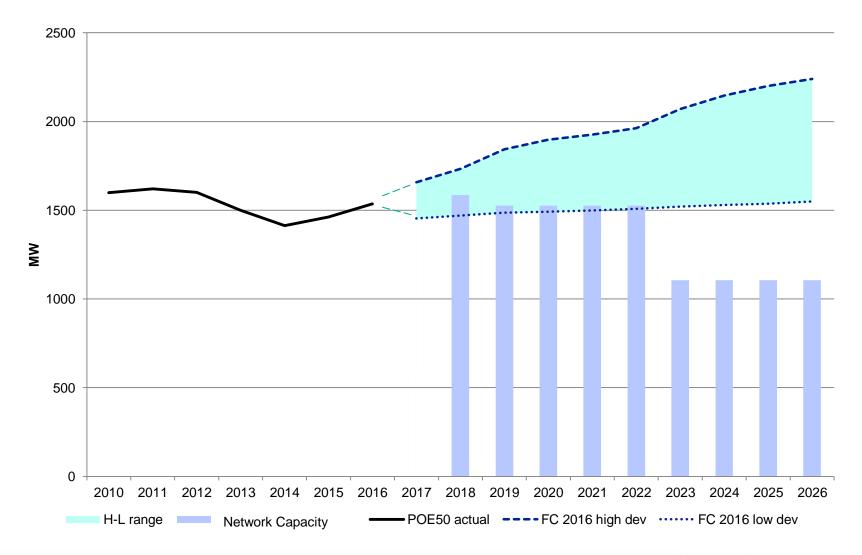




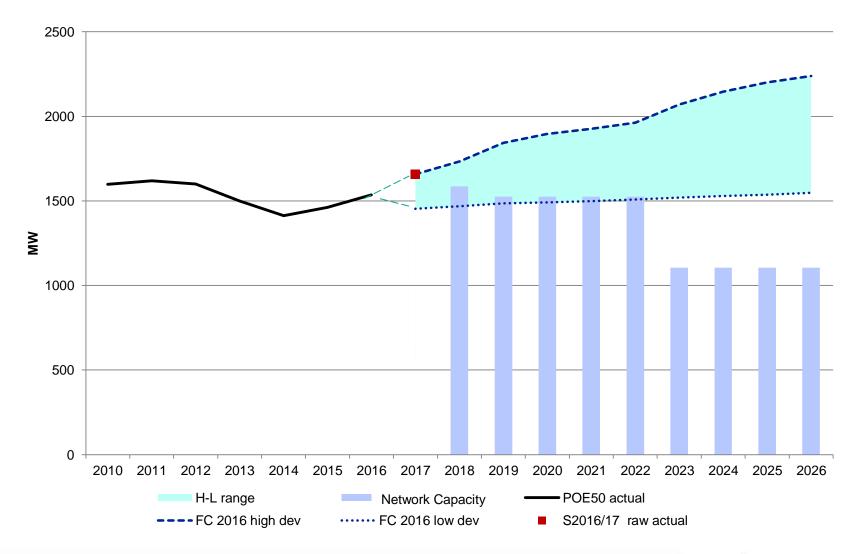




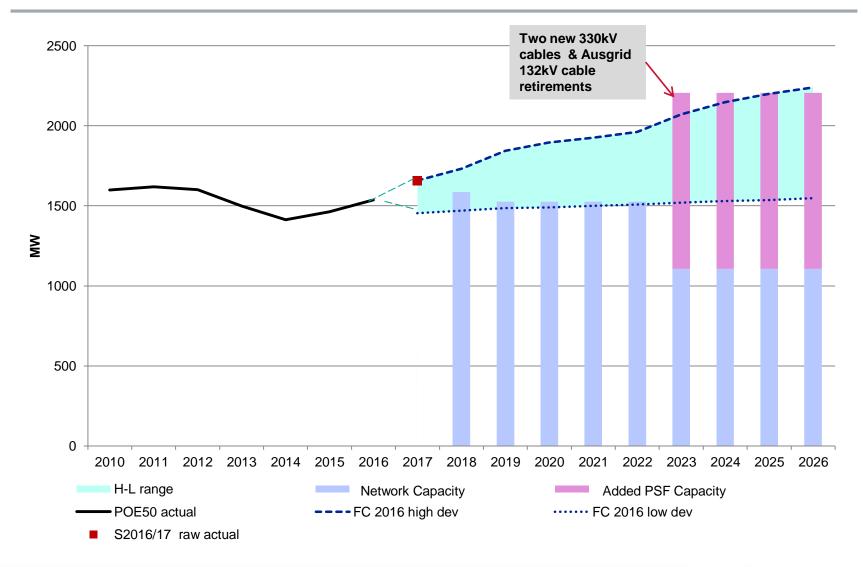








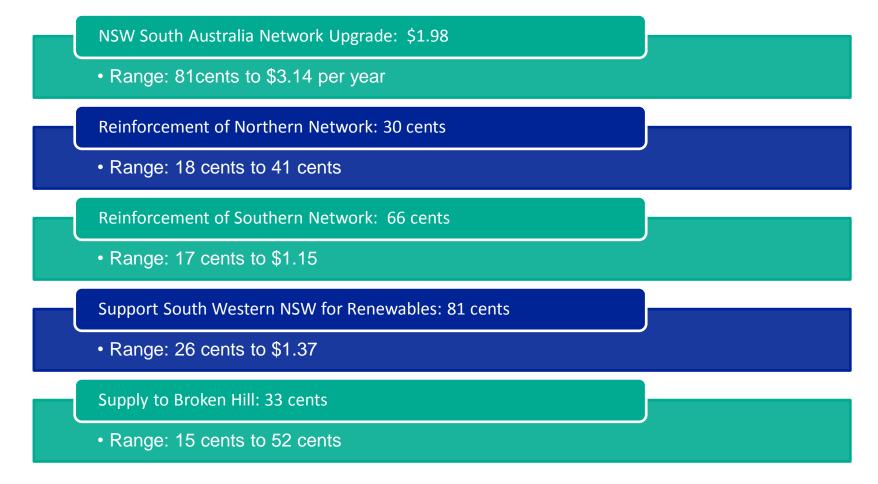






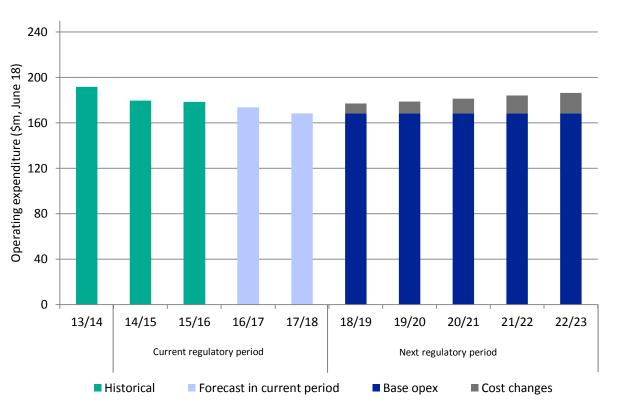
Potential annual bill impact of contingent projects Δ

Note, all contingent projects will follow an identical RIT-T review to other augmentation projects. TransGrid understands that at the time a contingent project is triggered the AER will undertake a similar review that it is currently undertaking for ex-ante projects





Operating expenditure forecast

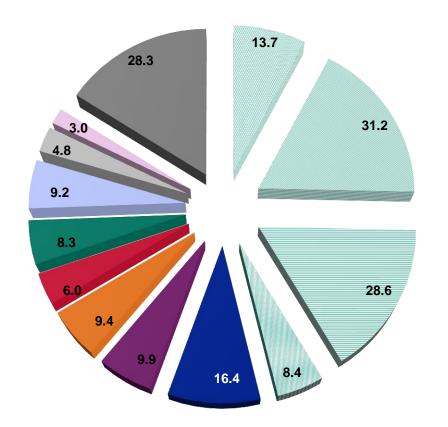


TransGrid's historical and forecast prescribed operating expenditure

- TransGrid has achieved gross savings in opex of 5% in the current year.
- A further 3% saving forecast for 2017/18.
- All forecast savings taken up in the future opex forecast.



Operating expenditure components 2018/19 \$m



Maintenance - Readiness

- Maintenance Reliability Preventative/Corrective
- = Maintenance Bushfire
- I Maintenance -System Control
- Information technology
- Control room
- Finance
- Customer Relations
- Grid Planning
- Insurance
- Rates & Taxes
- Environmental

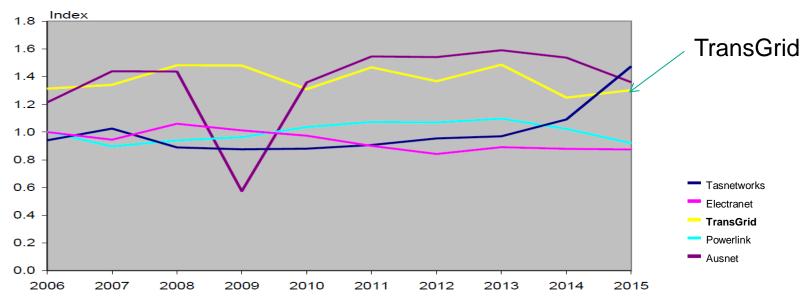
Business services



Demonstrating efficiency of base year

Evidence of efficiency:

- > Aurecon review of TransGrid's maintenance practices
- > ITOMS benchmarking Independent 'off the shelf' study
- > CEB IT benchmarking results Independent 'off the shelf' study
- > KPMG benchmarking results Independent 'off the shelf' study
- > AER Benchmarking

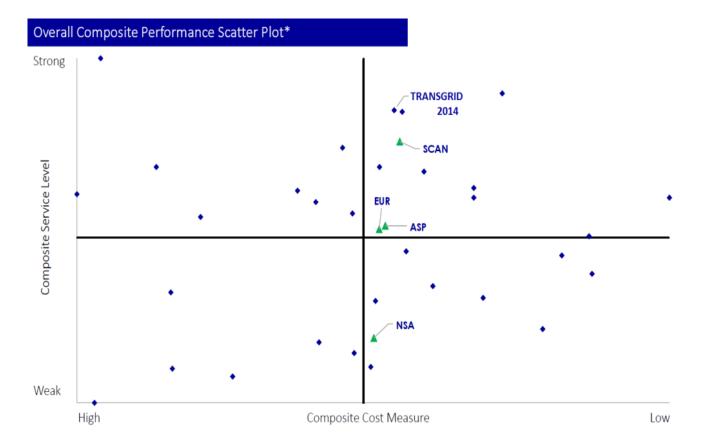


AER's TNSP multilateral OPEX partial factor productivity indexes, 2006 - 2015



Operating expenditure efficiency indicator

- The most recent International Transmission Operations and Maintenance Study (ITOMS) 2015 compared 31 international transmission businesses
- It identified TransGrid as an 'overall top performing company' for transmission line operations





Operating expenditure forecast approach

Adopted the AER Guideline approach with modifications to improve accuracy and better align to NER requirements

Starting Point for Forecast

Using actual base year data that is demonstrated to be efficient

HSF and Frontier both agree this is a better approach.

Step change for future expenditure on off-easement risk management.

Driven by a change in regulator and its new compliance regime and audit guidelines



Cost of Capital

Adopted the AER Guideline approach for WACC with updates to the MRP to reflect current market conditions

Evidence from the DGM and other sources is that the return on equity has remained constant.

- SL-CAPM for cost of equity
 - Equity beta 0.7
 - MRP 7.5%
- Transition to trailing average

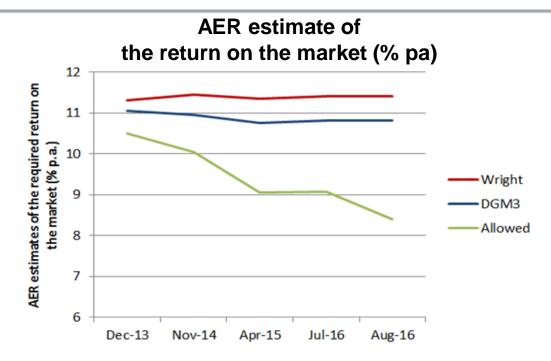
Value of Dividend Imputation Credits (Gamma) 0.25



AER's approach and analysis

AER assessment of DGM:

The model can readily incorporate changes in the market data, such as share prices and interest rates.



AER approach to estimating the MRP – AER explanatory statement

...we propose to have regard to DGM estimates when estimating the MRP. ... we also propose to consider an alternative ... proposed by Professor Stephen Wright. Both the Wright approach and the DGM (when used to provide an estimate of the MRP) assume a perfectly negative relationship between the MRP and the risk free rate. Having regard to these estimates, therefore, may lead to more stable returns.

