

Australian East Coast Electricity Market Update

August 2018
Andrew Harrington

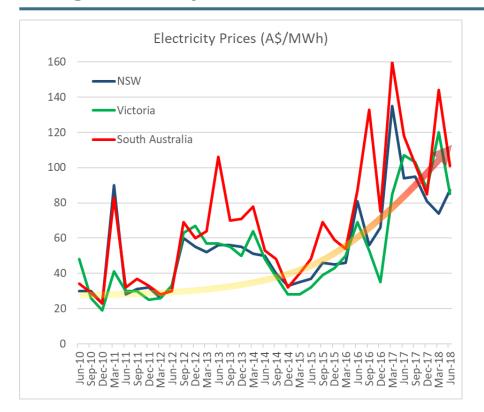
Sydney Melbourne

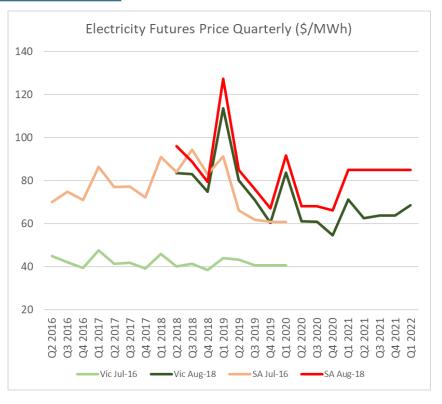
Level 24, 9 Castlereagh St, Sydney Level 4, 410 Collins St, Melbourne +61-2-9238-8224

+61-3-8605-7901

Rising Electricity Prices...

...and Futures Prices

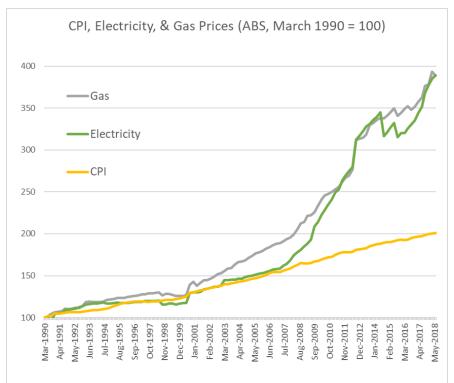


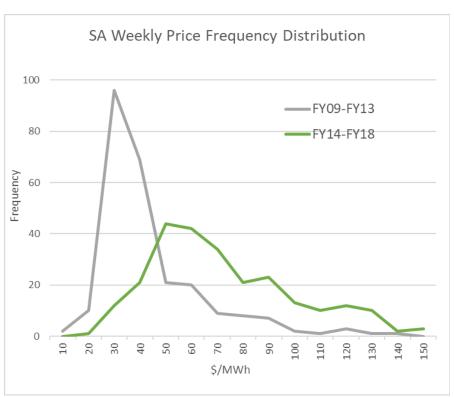


- Historically, prices ranged between \$20-40/MWh
- > Currently ranging between \$80-100/MWh
- > Victoria has gone from the cheapest market to the 2nd most expensive
- > Two years ago, Victorian futures prices expected to remain around \$40/MWh
- Now expected to range from \$115 down to \$60/MWh by 2022
- >SA high prices and volatility remain high

Energy Prices skyrocketing vs CPI...

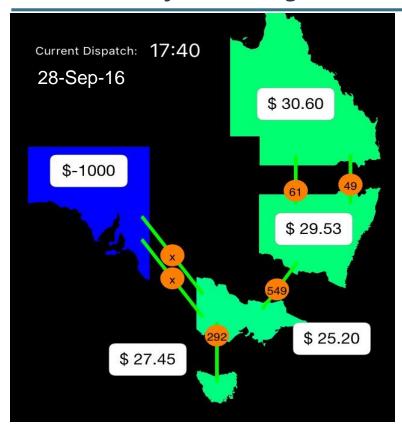
...and more volatile



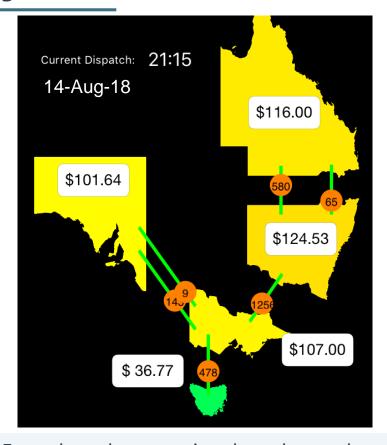


- The CPI doubled since Mar-1990, but retail Gas and Electricity prices have quadrupled.
- Gas is the marginal electricity supplier. Thus it is the price setter the correlation with Electricity prices is 99%.
- > The whole electricity curve has shifted
- ▶ Between FY09-13, 70% of SA prices lay between \$20-40/MWh
- > In the past 5 years 70% of power prices sit between \$30-90/MWh

Grid Instability Increasing and Prices Rising



- > The NEM during the South Australian Blackout, 28 September 2016
- Wind caused instability, the interconnector tripped − cutting off South Australia
- > Lack of fossil baseload also delayed restart



- > Even though we are in a low-demand period, prices are averaging \$90/MWh
- > All regions had record prices in FY17
- SA averaged \$123/MWh in FY17
- > VIC now a net importer for most of 2018

NEM In Difficult Transition and Gas Market at high prices

- > The Australian National Electricity Market (NEM) is in turmoil. South Australia (and now Victoria) in the epicentre. Prices have risen despite falling demand. Since early 2017 wholesale prices have moderated from \$134/MWh to \$84/MWh
- > Grid stability is becoming an important concern due to:
 - Lack of transparency in energy markets
 - Intermittent power
 - Renewable mandates and certificates
 - Withdrawal of both base-load and peak-load fossil supply
- > Peak gas prices of \$9-10/GJ were triple long-run averages now \$8/GJ
- Gas supplies have grown massively but the Gladstone LNG terminals are still in need of more gas than is currently being produced
- Australia is one of the world's largest exporters of energy; Coal, Uranium, LNG, yet we have the some of/if not the worlds most expensive power
- → Australian failure in Energy Policy and direction. Despite the apparent policy dichotomy the end result has been what was always envisioned – higher prices but not increased revenues for fossil fuel generators
- > Competing interests provide very different scenarios

Too Many Regulators











Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy







Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal New South Wales

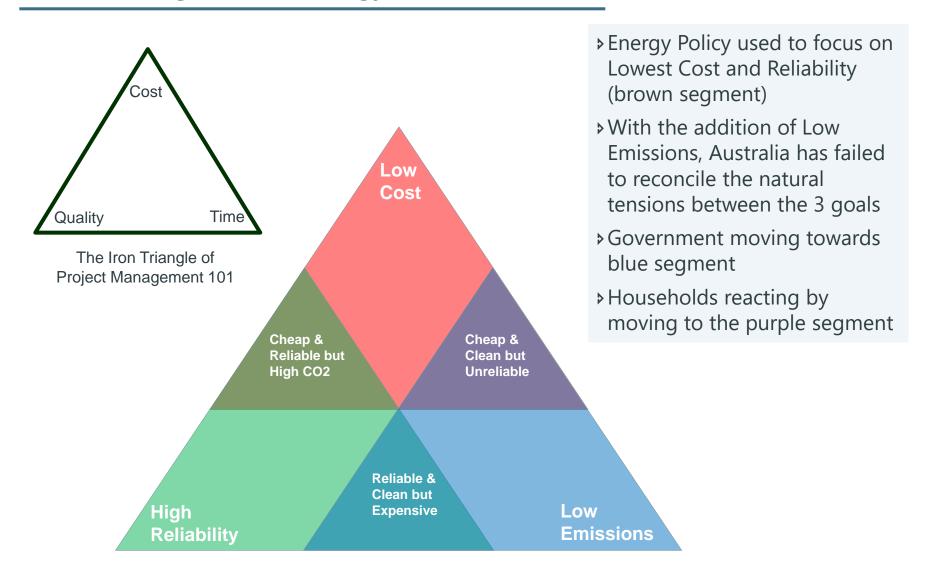




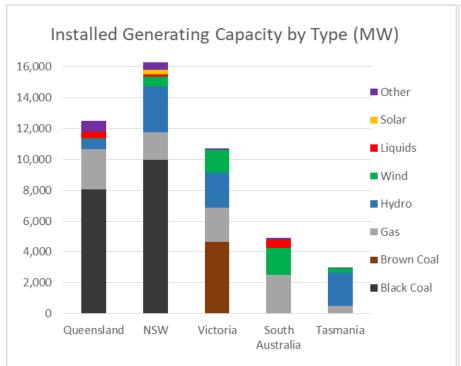


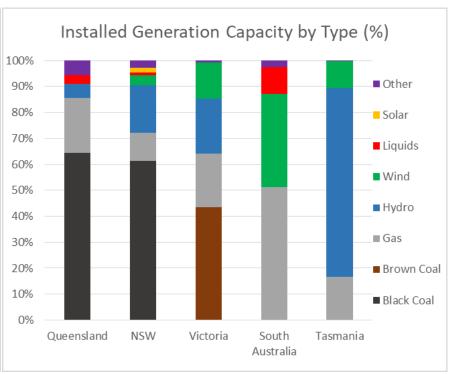
Now with the proposed National Energy Guarantee (NEG), there will be an additional body, the Energy Security Board.

The Iron Triangle and the Energy Trilemma



The Available Power Supply Sources for Eastern Australia

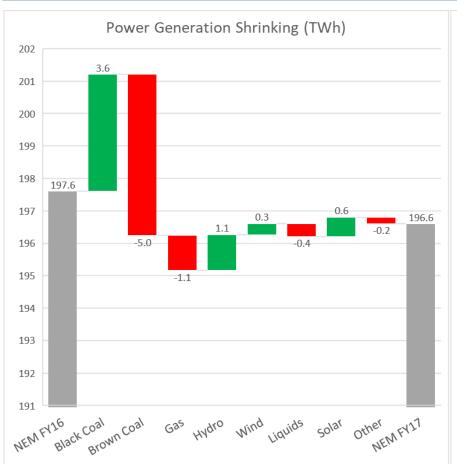


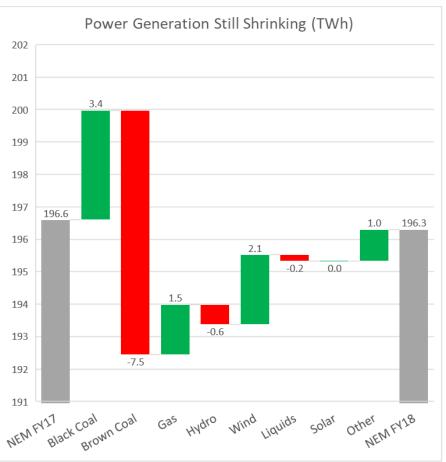


- The mix of generation technology is very similar among QLD, NSW, VIC − coal and gas backed up by hydro
- >SA is gas and wind backed up with diesel
- >TAS is hydro backed up with gas (and diesel)

- South Australia very vulnerable to supply constraints to gas and intermittency of wind
- Tasmania has suffered occasional droughts that limit hydro generation and has endured isolation from the NEM due to damage to the interconnector

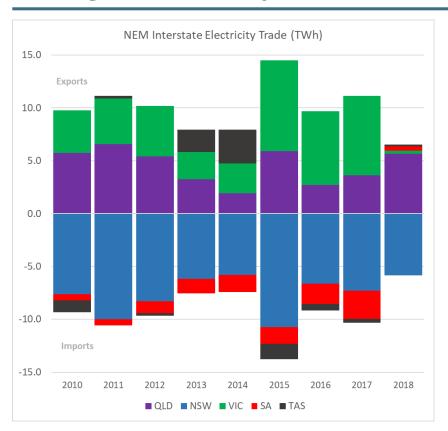
Australian Power Generation is Regressing





- > Electricity generation peaked in 2009 at 211TWh
- > Consumption has fallen 7% despite population increasing by 13% since then
- ▶ Brown Coal is in the fastest decline as expected

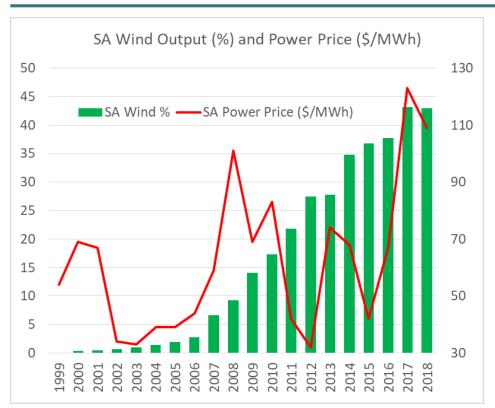
Interregional Electricity Trade

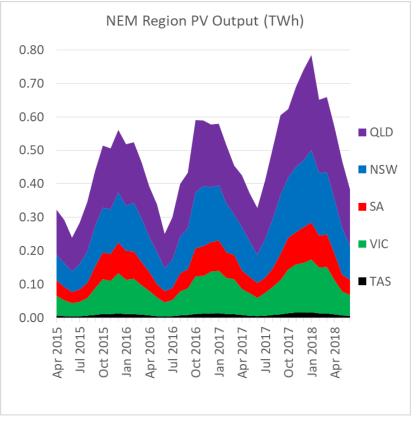




- Victoria and Queensland have been the traditional exporters
- NSW and South Australia were importers
- > Tasmania swings depending on drought
- > With the closure of Hazelwood and the subsidising of the Portland Aluminium Smelter, Victoria became a higher priced market and a net importer in the first 3Qs.
- South Australia loses its only import option

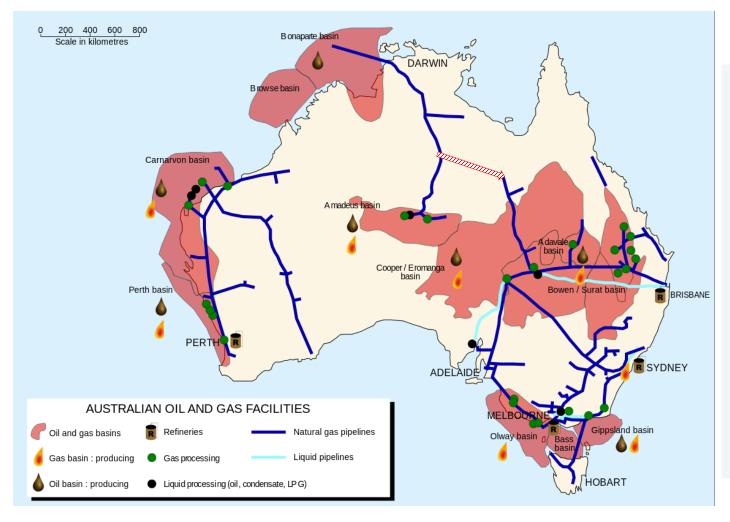
Contribution of Renewables is growing and impact on prices is large





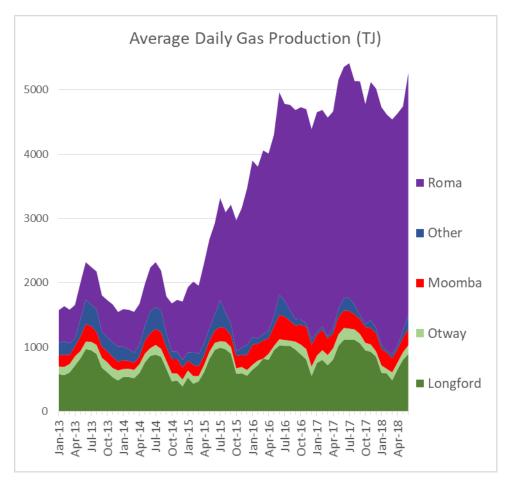
- SA enjoys both strong winds and higher average air density, thus it became the magnet for windfarms subsidised by the Federal Govt (Capex and Production)
- > Has limited baseload left as a consequence
- ⇒ Since Apr-15 to Apr-18, electricity generation from Photovoltaics has increased by 78%
- Fastest growth in NT (not in the NEM). NSW has grown by 116%

The Australian Gas Network

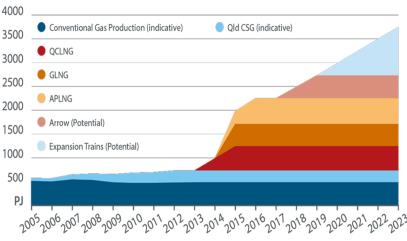


- Australia currently has 3 separate networks.
- The NT network and the Eastern network will be joined by the new NGP (formerly NEGI) pipeline being built by Jemena
- NGP due for completion in 2018

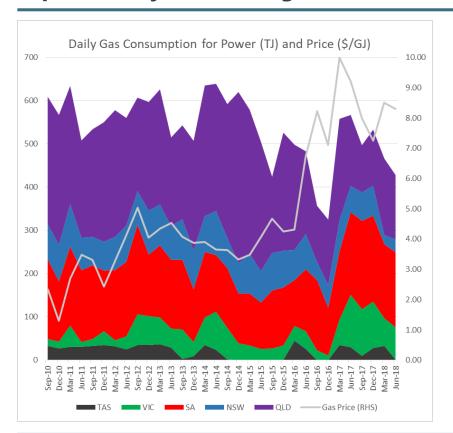
No Shortage of Gas

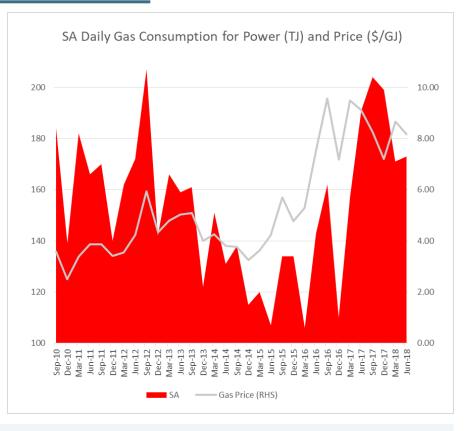


- Despite massive growth in production, domestic market is under-supplied.
- Further gas shortfalls are anticipated as the 3 LNG plants in QLD ramp up.
- ⇒ 5,300TJpd is approx. 2,000PJpa the Gladstone LNG terminals need that much on their own.
- limited baseload generation available as a consequence



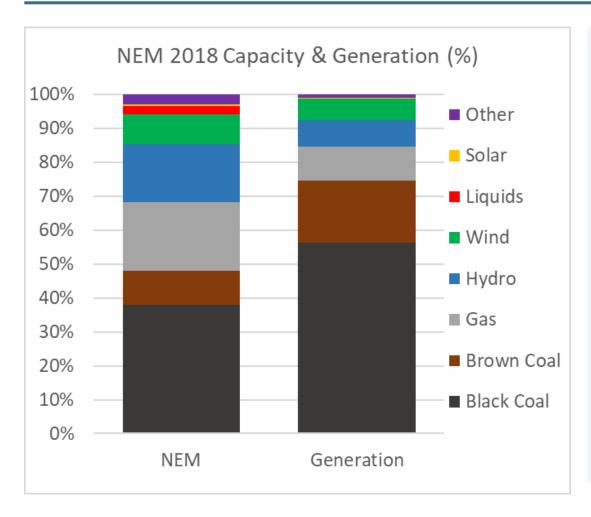
Export Parity Gas Pricing Means Lower Demand for Power Generation





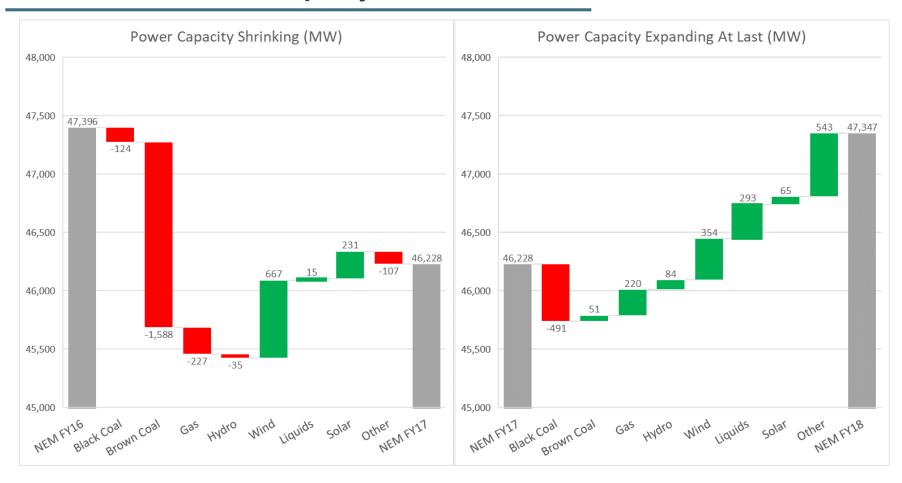
- Despite gas demand for electricity generation falling, prices have more than doubled since 2014 to over A\$8/GJ in the East Coast.
- > Gas-fired power stations in South Australia now operating as shoulder and peaking load
- >Other States are limiting supply of new gas through exploration bans.
- > SA is the exception and supports unconventional sources

Fossil Fuels still account for 85% of electricity generation



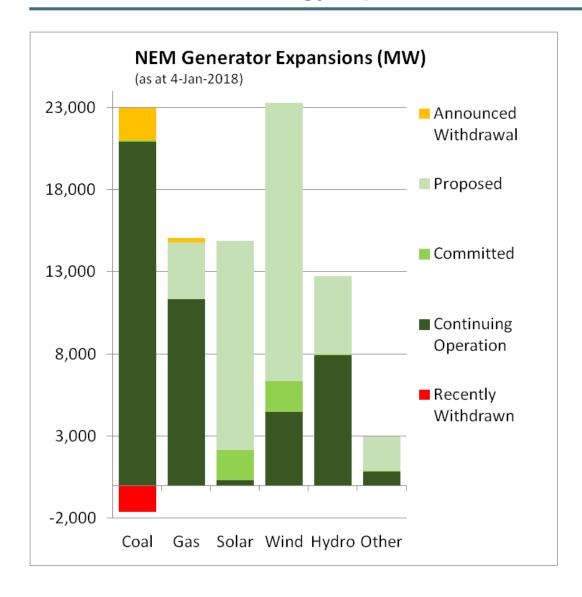
- power shortages and higher prices
- dependence interconnectors and on imported Victorian brown coal power
- Furthermore, affordable gas supply expected to remain under pressure as the CSG-to-LNG exports accelerate in QLD.
- SA Government policy has shifted towards stability from utility-scale batteries and distributed demand management
- VIC policy shifting to effectively de-carbonise

The Australian Installed Capacity of Power Generation Turns Around



- >Installed power capacity peaked in 2010 at 48,321MW
- > The investments in wind and solar don't yet compensate for loss of coal

Massive Renewable Energy Expansions Planned



- If all of these projects get built, renewables will go from 26% to 57% of the installed generation mix.
- Assumes coal and gas generators are able to stay online − likely that renewable mix will be much higher
- Does not include rooftop solar panels. Currently 6,500MW installed and adding about 1,000MW every year
- Note: solar and wind installed capacity is worth only ~30% (range of 10-50%) of fossil capacity in terms of electricity production

Energy Policy and the NEM no longer seem fit-for-purpose

- Australia is one of the world's largest exporters of energy; Coal, Uranium, LNG, yet we have the some of/if not the worlds most expensive power
- > Complexity of rules and regulations limited competition
- > Geographic shape of Australian grid long and thin
- > Gold-plating of Transmission infrastructure due to guaranteed returns
- **⇒ Gold-plating of Market mechanisms increasingly likely due to NEG and ESB**
- > Danger of Complexity driving away consumers to self-supply
- > Downward spiral of rising costs for those remaining on the grid more defections
- **"Grid Parity"** of renewables is only possible because prices and subsidies are so high
- > This was always the intention of energy/climate policy higher prices without increased revenues for fossil fuel generators
- New Batteries are amazing, but they, and Pumped Hydro, are net consumers of energy not suppliers
- > Fossil + battery could be the most efficient and cheapest power
- Nothing gets built now unless it is subsidised and now customers get subsidised due to the directly consequential higher prices
- Finally, limits to government have eroded, and governments now see companies and citizens as tax donkeys, rule camels, debt serfs, suspects for our "own good".

Overview of CCZ Statton Equities

- CCZ is a highly respected full service institutional stockbroker and corporate financier with private client capabilities
- Sydney and Melbourne based offices with 26 employees and is 100% owned by its principals and staff
- CCZ is a Trading Participant of the Australian Stock Exchange and utilises Pershing Securities Australia (a subsidiary of Bank of New York Mellon) as our clearer

Institutional Research Sales & Dealing

- ✓ Enduring relationships with 100+ fund managers and a further 100+ high net worth investors
- ✓ Built on consistent, high quality advice and execution
- ✓ 8 professionals with nearly 150 years of experience

Equities Research

- ✓ Reputed for its independence and non-conventional, innovative thinking to develop stock ideas
- ✓ Sectors covered: Media, IT, Health, Telco, Transport & Logistics, Engineering & Construction, Materials, Consumer, Manufacturing and Financials as well as a range of emerging next-gen industries
- ✓ 3 professionals with over 35 years of experience

Corporate Finance

- ✓ Primarily focused on ASX listed small to mid cap industrial companies
- ✓ Specialises in capital raising, market advice and roadshow management as well as other capital market initiatives such as management sell downs, buy-backs and capital optimisations
- ✓ Strong merger & acquisition capability covering acquisitions, divestments, take-overs and defences
- ✓ Strong track-record of successful transactions built around practical, innovative advice and execution

Private Client Advice & Trading

- ✓ The 'Statton' in CCZ Statton Equities undertakes private client activities
- √ 4 professionals with over 100 years of retail advisory services
- ✓ Provides non-institutional client distribution capabilities

CCZ Contacts

Institutional Research		Phone Number	Email Address
Raju Ahmed	Building Materials, Technology, Emerging Companies, Engineers & Contractors	02 9238 8237	rahmed@ccz.com.au
Roger Colman	Media & Internet	02 9238 8222	rcolman@ccz.com.au
Andrew Harrington	Resources, Mining, and Energy	02 9238 8235	aharrington@ccz.com.au
lan Munro	Industrials	03 8605 7902	imunro@ccz.com.au
Sam Ranson	Research Assistant	03 8605 7903	sranson@ccz.com.au
Institutional Research Sales			
Charles Caskey	Research Sales	02 9238 8230	ccaskey@ccz.com.au
David Hofman	Director - Research Sales	02 9238 8225	dhofman@ccz.com.au
John Peisley	Senior Stockbroker	02 9238 8227	jpeisley@ccz.com.au
Rob Pizzichetta	Institutional & private Client Advisor	03 8605 7901	rpizzichetta@ccz.com.au
Michael Pegum	Institutional Sales	02 9238 8232	mpegum@ccz.com.au
Adrian Scott	Institutional Sales/DTR	02 9238 8231	ascott@ccz.com.au
David Dahdah	DTR	02 9238 8258	ddahdah@ccz.com.au
John Zemek	Research Sales	02 9238 8226	jzemek@ccz.com.au
Retail			
Todd Payne	Director - Private Client Advisor	02 9232 7655	tpayne@ccz.com.au
Geoff Travers	Director - Private Client Advisor	02 9232 7655	gtravers@ccz.com.au
Cameron Williams	Private Client Advisor	02 9232 7655	cwilliams@ccz.com.au
Brian Chung	Retail DTR	02 9232 7655	bchung@ccz.com.au
Eric Cheung	Retail Dealer Assistant	02 9232 7655	echeung@ccz.com.au
Stuart Hudson	Financial Advisor	02 9232 8245	shudson@czz.com.au
Corporate Finance			
lan Cameron	Head of Corporate Finance – Sydney	02 9238 8238	icameron@ccz.com.au
Stephen Stroud	Director, Corporate Finance – Melbourne	03 8605 7905	sstroud@ccz.com.au

Disclaimer

These materials have been prepared by CCZ Statton Equities Pty Ltd ("CCZ") in connection with general opportunities. The materials, including all information, calculations, estimates and projections contained therein (together, the "Presentation") is provided without any liability (including in respect of any direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage, whether foreseeable or not) whatsoever to CCZ or any of its related bodies corporate, affiliates, employees, representatives or other agents (together, "CCZ"). It is not intended to constitute legal, tax, regulatory, accounting or other specialist professional advice. The Presentation may not be used or relied upon by any person for any purpose other than as specifically contemplated by written agreement with CCZ.

The Presentation should be considered as preliminary and does not purport to contain all the information that a recipient may desire or need. In all cases, the recipient should conduct its own investigations and analysis with regards to its contents or any other matter to which it may relate, including by obtaining specialist professional advice. The Presentation has been prepared on the basis of publically available information, and CCZ assumes no responsibility for its independent verification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, CCZ disclaims all responsibility for the Presentation and for any reliance that a recipient may seek to place upon it. In particular, no representation or warranty is made by CCZ that any projection, estimate, forecast, target, calculation, forward-looking statement or assumption in the Presentation should or will be achieved. CCZ undertakes no obligation to a recipient to update, supplement or correct the Presentation or to inform a recipient of any other matter arising or coming to its notice which may affect the Presentation, including any inaccuracies or omissions.

No part of this Presentation is intended for recipients outside Australia. Accordingly, recipients represent and warrant that they are able to receive this Presentation without contravention of any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions in the jurisdiction in which they reside or conduct business.

The Presentation is strictly confidential and may not be disclosed, whether in whole or in part, or used for any other purpose without the express prior written consent of CCZ. The Presentation is subject to the terms of any confidentiality agreement (or any other obligations of confidentiality) to which you may be party in respect of any of its contents.

Under the Commonwealth Copyright Act 1968, the Presentation, being an original literary work, is an original work in which copyright subsists. Accordingly all rights conferred and protected under the Copyright Act 1968 apply to this Presentation, and to CCZ as owner of said copyright. Nothing in the contents of this Presentation or in the act of its distribution to any recipient is to be construed as providing any licence for its reproduction, transmission, or storing in any form or by any means, or as a licence for showing or distributing the Presentation to any third party, other than as expressly authorised through prior written consent from CCZ.

Nothing contained in this Presentation constitutes giving financial product advice by CCZ or an offer to enter into any transaction or investment. Except as agreed in writing, any advice, information or materials (including but not limited to the contents of this Presentation) provided by CCZ to any recipient is provided by CCZ as principal and does not create any contractual or fiduciary relationship between CCZ and the recipient.