

**RIIO-ED1**  
**Business plan assessment**  
**and fast-track decision**

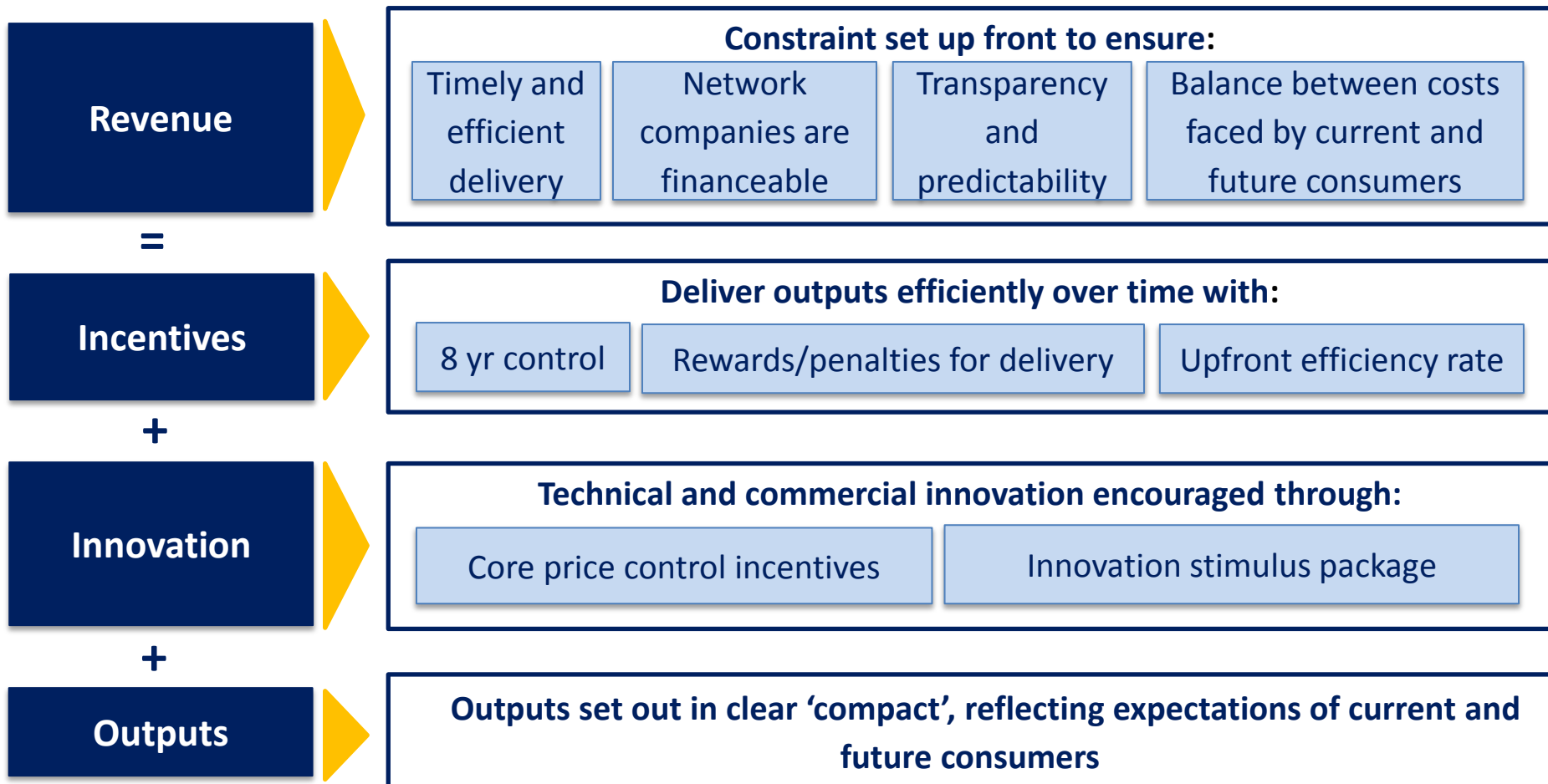
22 November 2013

ofgem

Andrew Wright – Interim Chief Executive

# **RIIO – LEADING NETWORK REGULATION**

## RIIO - A new approach to Network Regulation



## RIIO - Financeability: Our duty

### Financeability duty

- **Ofgem's Principal objective:** to protect the interests of existing and future consumers
- Must also “have regard to the need to secure that licence holders are able to finance the activities which are the subject of obligations on them”

- In the interest of consumers that efficient network companies can secure finance in time and at reasonable cost
- No bail-out if financial distress is due to own behaviour
- No reward of inefficiency or unwarranted returns
- Capital structure remains the responsibility of network companies' management

**Regulatory commitment: Transparency, predictability, transitional arrangements (no sudden impact on cash flow)**

## RIIO – Investors have a role to play

### We rely on investors to:

- Keep pressure on management teams to outperform
- To support management teams to appeal Ofgem's decisions if they believe them wrong

### You will have:

- Enough regular information to make these judgements
- An awareness that all companies could outperform in theory

- Investors to be alert: ineffective, lazy or poor management will be found out under RIIO
- GB Network Regulation was never intended to be risk free
- There is now a wider template for risk/reward

**Consumers and Investors have common interests**

## RIIO – So far so good

### First price controls under RIIO have achieved:

- ✓ Fundamentally changed behaviour and Board discussions at companies
- ✓ Significant step-up in stakeholder engagement to present well thought-out, detailed and better justified business plans
- ✓ Ofgem staying true to RIIO principles:
  - ✓ Framework and key parameters clearly set out early on
  - ✓ Transparency of approach from early on– No ‘black box’ dates
  - ✓ Increased stakeholder engagement – including investors
  - ✓ Proportionate treatment
    - ✓ Fast-track of strong and well justified business plans
    - ✓ Level of scrutiny commensurate with quality and justification of proposals
  - ✓ Uncertainty mechanisms - customers pay only for necessary expenditure
  - ✓ Financeability not compromised – transition where needed

### Balancing investment needs and costs to consumers

Hannah Nixon – Senior Partner, Distribution

# **RIIO-ED1 – ASSESSMENT & FAST- TRACK DECISION**

## RIIO-ED1 - Key messages

- Fundamental change in DNO's approach to price controls
- Step improvement in quality of business plans
- Stakeholder engagement at the heart of DNO's plans
- WPD's four DNOs (East Midlands, West Midlands, South Wales and South West) proposed for fast-track – subject to two consultations:
  - fast-track proposal, and
  - methodology for assessing equity market returns.
- Other 5 DNO groups must resubmit business plans in March 2014, but most have scope for proportionate treatment

**Ofgem committed to maintaining stable regulatory environment**



## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment - Criteria

### Five key assessment criteria

- **Process:** Has the DNO followed a robust process?
- **Outputs:** Does the plan deliver the required outputs?
- **Resources (efficient expenditure):** Are the costs of delivering the outputs efficient?
- **Resources (efficient financing):** Are the proposed financing arrangements efficient?
  - Technical accounting: RAV, totex capitalisation, pensions, tax;
  - Corporate finance: Return on RAV, depreciation, financeability, transitional arrangements.
- **Uncertainty & risk:** How well does the plan deal with uncertainty and risk?

**Assessed in the context of historical performance**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment - Summary

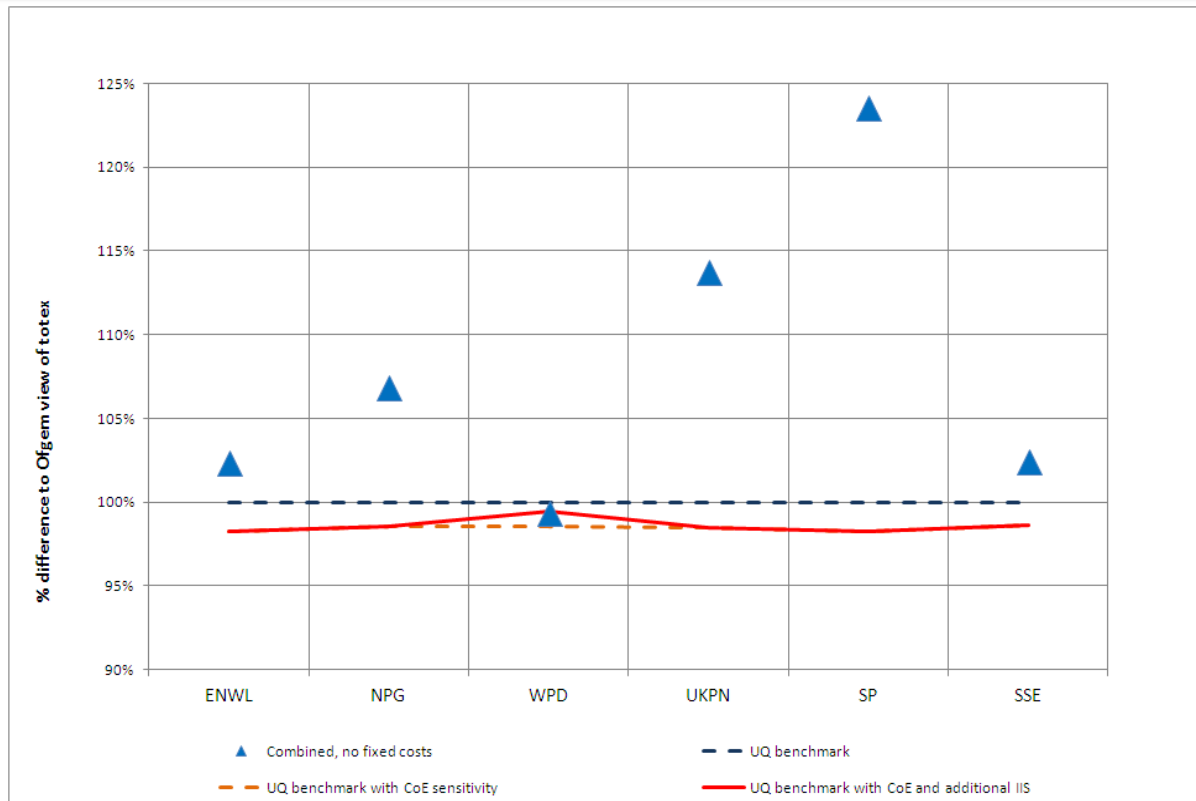
### Summary assessment

DNO Group	DNO	Process	Outputs	Resources – efficient costs	Resources – efficient finance	Uncertainty and risk
Western Power Distribution	WMID	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	EMID	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	SWALES	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	SWEST	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Electricity North West Ltd	ENWL	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
Northern Powergrid	NPgN	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
	NPgY	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
UK Power Networks	LPN	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green
	SPN	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
	EPN	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green
SSE Power Distribution	SSEH	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red
	SSES	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red
SP Energy Networks	SPD	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Yellow
	SPMW	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Yellow

**WPD proposed for fast-track; others proportionate treatment**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment

### Assessment of efficient expenditure



**UQ**= Upper quartile  
**Combined** = Top-down & bottom up analysis  
**No fixed costs** = no additional cost allowance for ENWL

Tested against cost of equity scenarios

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment - Financial parameters in strategy

	<b>RIIO-ED1 Strategy Decision</b>	<b>DPCR5</b>
<b>COST OF EQUITY</b>	6.0% - 7.2%	6.7%
<b>COST OF DEBT</b>	iBoxx non-financials (10+ yrs, A and BBB ratings)	3.6%
<b>NOTIONAL GEARING</b>	Will be assessed on cash flow volatility and DNO business plans	65%
<b>ASSET LIVES</b>	45 years for new assets, straight-line depreciation	20 years, straight-line depreciation

**DNOs to justify any transitional arrangements needed**

## RIIO-ED1 – DNOs’ business plan assumptions - Summary

	<b>DPCR5</b> (all DNOs)	<b>WPD</b> (4 DNOs)	<b>ENWL</b> (1 DNO)	<b>NPg</b> (2 DNOs)	<b>UKPN</b> (3 DNOs)	<b>SSEPD</b> (2 DNOs)	<b>SPEN</b> (2 DNOs)
<b>Cost of equity (real post-tax)</b>	6.7%	6.7%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
<b>Cost of debt (real pre-tax)</b>	3.6%	iBoxx 10-year trailing average index					
<b>Notional gearing</b>	65%	65%					
<b>Asset lives transition</b>	N/A	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	Immediate
<b>Totex (2012-13 prices)</b>	£17bn	£7.1bn	£2bn	£3.2bn	£6.8bn	£3.9bn	£4bn
<b>Totex capitalisation rate</b>	~72%*	80%	72%	70–72%	70%	70%	80%
<b>Real RAV growth</b>	17% avg	24%	20%	17%	18%	15%	33%
<b>Real revenue change †</b>	+33% avg	-5%	-21%	-8%	+3%	-10%	-4%

Figures based on revenue profile assumed in DNOs’ business plans

\* 85% totex + 0% non-operational & business support

† Relative to end of previous price control period

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Western Power Distribution (WPD)

#### Well justified

- ✓ **Process:** Clear and reasonably easy to navigate business plan; robust and broad stakeholder engagement; only DNO to explicitly incorporate interests of ‘future’ consumers; long-term view includes RIIO-ED2 & beyond strategy.
- ✓ **Outputs:** Ambition to remain best performing DNO in customer service; reliability targets more challenging than Ofgem’s; comprehensive social strategy.
- ✓ **Efficient cost:** Challenging cost package, most cost-efficient of all DNOs – stress-tested for different levels of cost of equity. Includes efficiency savings from acquisition.
- ✓ **Efficient financing:** CoE and gearing justified by NERA study. Overall consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision, but not considered new information since then.
- ✓ **Uncertainty & risk:** Good process for developing ‘best view’ scenario for low carbon technology (LCT) take-up; good strategy for flexing investment around low carbon scenarios

### WPD proposed for fast-track

## RIIO-ED1 – Consultation on equity market returns methodology

**Proposal to fast-track WPD conditional on consultation**

- **Why are we consulting?** Competition Commission's provisional determination for NIE (12 Nov) includes a different position on equity market returns. CC (or CMA) is our appeal body for ED1 decisions -its position on a material matter of policy therefore important to us.
- **What is different?** CC assumes 6.0% equity market return giving more weight to contemporary evidence (since middle of last century and since credit crunch). Regulators have conventionally assumed 6.5-7.5%.
- **What are we consulting on?** Our methodology for assessing equity market returns. Careful consideration –decision not made lightly.
- **What is the potential effect on cost of equity?** We estimate 0.8%
- **How does it affect WPD's fast-track?** If consultation outcome is to adopt CC's position, WPD will be given opportunity to accept an adjusted cost of equity.
- **How does it affect non-fast-tracked DNOs?** Resubmit business plans assuming our current methodology but consider any changes that might be necessary.

**RIIO-T1 & GD1 not affected**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Western Power Distribution (WPD)

#### Key Financial Parameters

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.7%</b>	Totex capitalisation rate	<b>80%</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>-5%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>8 years</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£7.2bn (+24%)</b>
Efficiency incentive	<b>70% (for fast-track)</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£7.1bn (4 DNOs)</b>

<i>(£m 2012/13 prices)</i>	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Opening RAV	5,769.0	5,968.8	6,151.3	6,292.6	6,446.6	6,590.6	6,747.7	6,955.7
RAV additions (totex slow pot)	727.2	723.8	684.1	700.2	691.1	705.1	709.9	715.7
Depreciation	(527.4)	(541.3)	(542.8)	(546.1)	(547.2)	(548.0)	(501.8)	(501.2)
Closing RAV	5,968.8	6,151.3	6,292.6	6,446.6	6,590.6	6,747.7	6,955.7	7,170.3
Totex fast pot	181.8	181.0	171.0	175.0	172.8	176.3	177.5	178.9
Total Totex	909.0	904.8	855.1	875.2	863.9	881.4	887.3	894.7

**WPD proposed for fast-track**



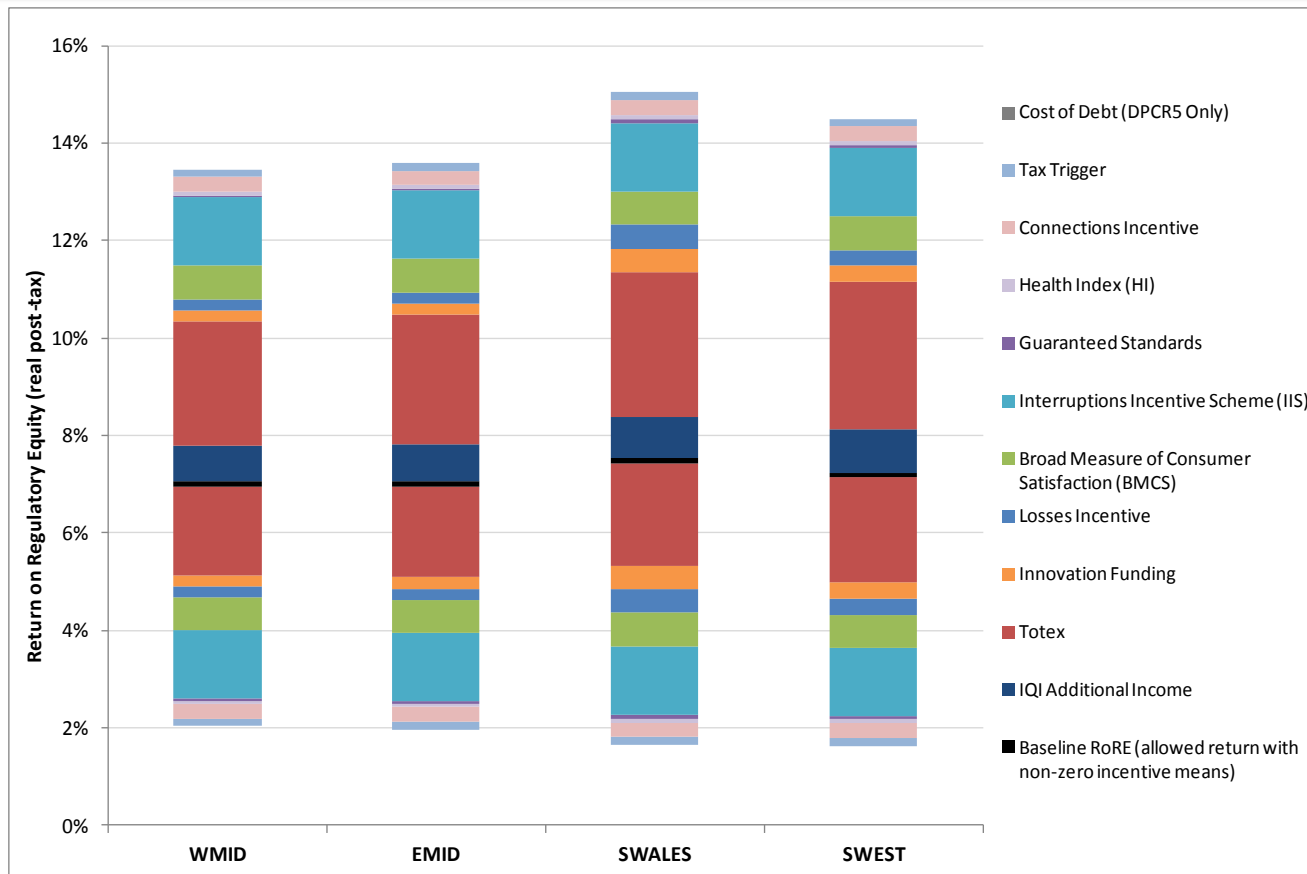
## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Western Power Distribution (WPD) – Outputs

<b>Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with the Health &amp; Safety Executive</li> </ul>
<b>Customer satisfaction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target: Above current industry average; compares well to other industries</li> <li>Incentive: +/-86 RoRE bps</li> </ul>
<b>Connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target: Improve connection times and customer engagement</li> <li>Incentive: +23/-52 RoRE bps</li> </ul>
<b>Environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undergrounding: £7.7m, 55km; carbon footprint: -5%; SF6 leakage: -17%; holistic approach to losses reduction; continue current revenue protection services; address electricity theft (conveyance/unmetered)</li> </ul>
<b>Reliability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target: Tougher for three of the four DNOs than Ofgem’s methodology</li> <li>Incentive: +/-250 RoRE bps</li> </ul>
<b>Social</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopt British Standard of Inclusive Provision, improve understanding of consumer vulnerability, improve service provided for vulnerable customers, help address fuel poverty through regional partnerships</li> </ul>

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Estimated RoRE ranges for WPD in RIIO-ED1



## RIIO-ED1 – Next steps – Two parallel consultations



Date	RIIO-ED1	Equity market return methodology
Feb 2012	Launch consultation	
Sept 2012	Strategy consultation	
Mar 2013	Strategy decision	
July 2013	Business Plans	
<b>Nov 2013</b>	<b>Initial Assessment &amp; Fast-Track proposal</b>	<b>Decision to consult</b>
Dec 2013		Publish consultation document
Feb 2014	Fast-Track Final decision	Decision keep/change methodology
Mar 2014	Non-Fast-Track Business Plans resubmitted	
July 2014	Non-Fast-Track Draft Determination	
Nov 2014	Non-Fast-Track Final Determination	
1 April 2015	RIIO-ED1 commences	

Andrew Wright – Interim Chief Executive  
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## **Q & A**

## Contact

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## 1 Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

Electricity North West Ltd (ENWL)

Northern Powergrid (NPg)

UK Power Networks (UKPN)

SSE Power Distribution (SSEPD)

SP Energy Networks (SPEN)

## 2 Map of 14 DNOs location and ownership

## 3 RIIO-T1 & GD1 – Summary key figures

# APPENDICES

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Electricity North West Ltd (ENWL)

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.8%</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£2bn (1 DNO)</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>-21%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>8 years</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£1.9bn (+20%)</b>

#### Justified / broadly acceptable

- ✓ **Process:** Clear; evidence of stakeholder engagement; long-term delivery strategy
- ✓ **Outputs:** Ambitious targets for customer satisfaction vs. historic performance; comprehensive losses reduction strategy
- ✓ **Finance:** Broadly consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision, but not considered new information since then;
- ✓ **Uncertainty & risk:** Good LCT forecasts and scenarios; potential reinforcement for Moorside nuclear.

#### Must improve / needs further scrutiny

- ? **Efficient cost:** Above Ofgem's overall benchmark (factoring 6.8% CoE); cost efficiency not fully justified.

**ENWL to resubmit business plan March 2014**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### Northern Powergrid (NPg)

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.7%</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£3.2bn (2 DNOs)</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>-8%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>8 years</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£3.0bn (+17%)</b>

#### Justified / broadly acceptable

- ✓ **Process:** Clarity and readability of plan praised by stakeholders; good use of stakeholder feedback to inform the plan
- ✓ **Outputs:** Generally strong proposals, very comprehensive social strategy
- ✓ **Finance:** Broadly consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision, but not considered new information since then
- ✓ **Uncertainty & risk:** LCT take-up and volumes forecasts; strategy for managing uncertainty around low carbon scenarios

#### Must improve / needs further scrutiny

- ? **Efficient cost:** Above Ofgem's overall benchmark; high assumptions for real price effects and overall inefficiency on asset replacement

**NPg to resubmit business plan March 2014**



## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### UK Power Networks (UKPN)

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.7%</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£6.8bn (3 DNOs)</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>+3%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>8 years</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£6.2bn (+18%)</b>

#### Justified / broadly acceptable

- ✓ **Process:** Clear and well-structured; understand what stakeholders require, good use of stakeholder feedback to inform the plan
- ✓ **Finance:** Broadly consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision, but not considered new information since then
- ✓ **Uncertainty & risk:** LCT take-up and volumes forecasts; strategy for managing uncertainty around low carbon scenarios

#### Must improve / needs further scrutiny

- ? **Outputs:** Ambitious objectives vs current performance. Proposals on asset health, asset loading and resilience lacking
- ? **Efficient cost:** Above Ofgem's overall benchmark; concern on efficiencies of load-related expenditures and asset replacement

**UKPN to resubmit business plan March 2014**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### SSE Power Distribution (SSEPD)

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.7%</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£3.9bn (2 DNOs)</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>-10%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>8 years</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£3.5bn (+15%)</b>

#### Justified / broadly acceptable

- ✓ **Process:** Presentation and clarity generally acceptable; some information on stakeholder engagement strategy and use of feedback
- ✓ **Finance:** Broadly consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision, but not considered new information since then

#### Must improve / needs further scrutiny

- ? **Efficient cost:** Above Ofgem's overall benchmark; asset replacement strategy; load-related unit costs; cost savings from use of smart grid solutions
- ? **Outputs:** Good customer service and connections; concerns on losses reduction, social commitments and reliability
- ? **Uncertainty & risk:** Significantly de-risked plan; little justification for proposed new mechanism

**SSEPD to resubmit business plan March 2014**

## RIIO-ED1 – Business plan assessment & Fast-track decision

### SP Energy Networks (SPEN)

Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>6.7%</b>	Totex (2012-13 prices)	<b>£4bn (2 DNOs)</b>
Notional gearing	<b>65%</b>	Real revenue change	<b>-4%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>Immediate</b>	Closing RAV (growth)	<b>£4.1bn (+33%)</b>

#### Justified / broadly acceptable

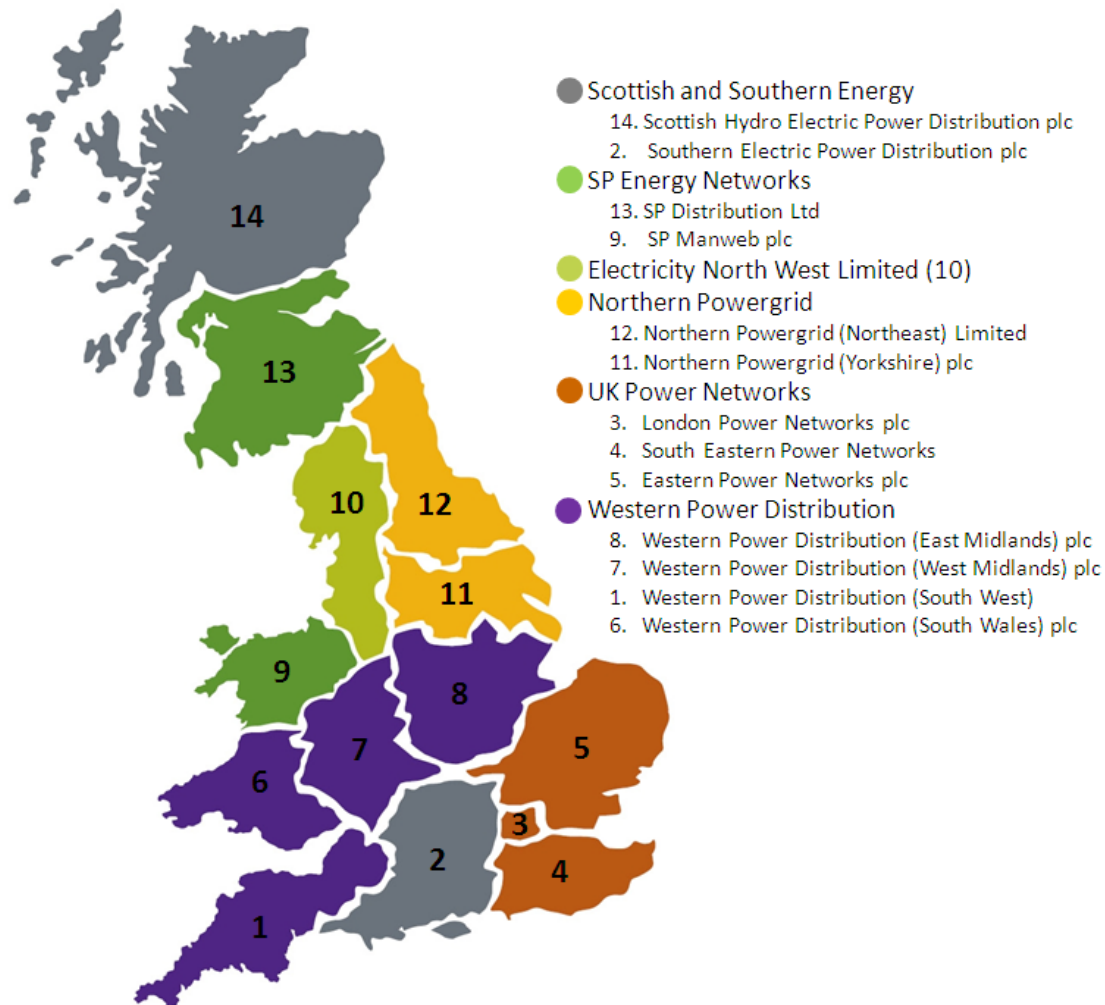
- ✓ **Finance:** Broadly consistent with Ofgem's Strategy Decision; uses range of models; took on board some recommendations of RIIO financeability study with regard to beta estimates

#### Must improve / needs further scrutiny

- ? **Process:** Some information difficult to find; concerns about accuracy of asset data; limited consideration of long-term
- ? **Uncertainty & risk:** Little consideration of risk or transition between LCT take-up scenarios
- ? **Outputs:** Ambitious customer satisfaction objectives; no losses reduction proposal; weak asset health, loading & resilience; social commitments narrow
- ? **Efficient cost:** Outlier in assessment of efficient costs

**SPEN to resubmit business plan March 2014**

## DNO location and ownership



## RIIO-T1 & GD1 (2013-2021)

	SHETPLC	SPTL	NGET TO	NGGT TO	GDNs
	(Fast-tracked)				
Cost of Equity (real post-tax)	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Cost of Debt (real pre-tax)	<b>iBoxx 10 year trailing average</b>				
Notional gearing	<b>55%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Asset lives transition	<b>16 yrs</b>	<b>8 yrs</b>	<b>8 yrs</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Totex capitalisation rate	<b>All: 90%</b>	<b>All: 90%</b>	<b>All: 85%</b>	<b>Base: 64% Increment: 90%</b>	<b>Stepped capitalisation 36- 66% (depending on GDN)</b>
Real revenue growth	<b>212%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Real RAV growth	<b>263%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Totex (2009-10 prices)	<b>£4.2bn</b>	<b>£2.1bn</b>	<b>£14.5bn</b>	<b>£4.9bn</b>	<b>£14.4bn</b>

**Ofgem is the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets.**

**Our priority is to protect and to make a positive difference for all energy consumers. We work to promote value for money, security of supply and sustainability for present and future generations. We do this through the supervision and development of markets, regulation and the delivery of government schemes.**

**We work effectively with, but independently of, government, the energy industry and other stakeholders. We do so within a legal framework determined by the UK government and the European Union.**