

Financial Statements

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Profit and Loss Accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
Notes				
Operating revenue	2(a) 2,112.0	1,870.0	2,111.9	1,869.8
Operating profit before abnormal items and income tax	2(b) 368.5	298.4	368.7	298.9
Abnormal items	3 12.1	(13.3)	12.1	(14.5)
Operating profit before income tax	380.6	285.1	380.8	284.4
Income tax attributable to operating profit	1(e),4 51.7	103.7	51.7	103.7
Operating profit after tax	328.9	181.4	329.1	180.7
Outside equity interest in operating loss	23 0.1	0.1	–	–
Operating profit after tax attributable to members of EnergyAustralia	329.0	181.5	329.1	180.7
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	90.6	47.9	94.8	52.9
Total available for appropriation	419.6	229.4	423.9	233.6
Dividend provided for	184.3	138.8	184.3	138.8
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	235.3	90.6	239.6	94.8

The above profit and loss accounts should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Beginning of Financial Statements

Balance Sheets

As at 30 June 2000

	Notes	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
		2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
Current assets					
Cash and deposits	1(s),20	0.1	2.4	0.1	2.3
Receivables	1(j),1(p),5(a),10	442.8	402.2	447.5	406.5
Investments	1(r),1(s),5(b),10,20	44.3	318.7	44.3	318.7
Inventories	1(i),5(c)	24.0	24.7	24.0	24.7
Other	1(l),5(d)	95.2	78.5	95.2	78.5
Total current assets		606.4	826.5	611.1	830.7
Non-current assets					
Investments	1(r),6(a),10	81.6	62.0	81.6	62.0
Property, plant and equipment	1(f),1(g),6(b)	2,985.5	2,826.4	2,985.5	2,826.4
Other	1(e),6(c)	58.6	73.4	58.6	73.4
Total non-current assets		3,125.7	2,961.8	3,125.7	2,961.8
Total assets		3,732.1	3,788.3	3,736.8	3,792.5
Current liabilities					
Creditors and borrowings	1(o),1(r),1(s),7(a),9,10,20	374.3	348.4	374.5	348.3
Deposits	1(v)	15.3	21.8	15.3	21.8
Provisions	1(k),1(l),1(m),5(d),7(b)	434.2	346.9	434.2	346.9
Total current liabilities		823.8	717.1	824.0	717.0
Non-current liabilities					
Creditors and borrowings	8(a),9,10	837.0	1,132.4	837.0	1,132.4
Deposits	1(v)	17.1	14.9	17.1	14.9
Provisions	1(e), 1(k),1(m),8(b)	287.0	301.3	287.0	301.3
Total non-current liabilities		1,141.1	1,448.6	1,141.1	1,448.6
Total liabilities		1,964.9	2,165.7	1,965.1	2,165.6
Net assets		1,767.2	1,622.6	1,771.7	1,626.9
Shareholders' equity					
Parent entity interest					
Share capital	1(q),11(b)	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1
Retained earnings		235.3	90.6	239.6	94.8
Reserves	1(f),11(a)	-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to members of EnergyAustralia		1,767.4	1,622.7	1,771.7	1,626.9
Outside equity interest in controlled entity	23	(0.2)	(0.1)	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		1,767.2	1,622.6	1,771.7	1,626.9

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2000

The Statement of Cash Flows and its Notes apply to both EnergyAustralia Entity and the Group Consolidated

	Notes	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,087.8	1,864.9
Operating related payments to suppliers and employees		(1,452.3)	(1,223.7)
Interest received		7.9	16.4
Interest paid		(91.0)	(110.6)
Electricity distributor's levy paid		(66.2)	(43.0)
Income tax equivalent paid		(85.5)	(72.7)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	400.7	431.3
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net sales/(purchases) of investments		(20.3)	(18.3)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		10.0	6.0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(283.1)	(192.7)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(293.4)	(205.0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(250.9)	-
Dividend paid		(138.8)	(177.9)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(389.7)	(177.9)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(282.4)	48.4
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	1(s), 20	321.1	272.7
Cash at the end of the financial year	1(s), 20	38.7	321.1

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

EnergyAustralia is a NSW Statutory State Owned Corporation established on 1 March 1996 by the Energy Services Corporations Act (1995).

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are detailed below.

General Accounting Principles

(a) Basis for preparation

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the requirements of Part 3 of the Public Finance and Audit Act (1983) and the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views. Although the following exemptions have been granted by the NSW Treasurer to allow disclosure on a basis broadly consistent with that required by the Corporations Law, EnergyAustralia has not taken advantage of the exemptions granted for item (3).

- (1) Exemption from preparing manufacturing and trading statements.
- (2) Exemption from reporting amounts set aside, for renewal or replacement of fixed assets.
- (3) Exemption from reporting amounts set aside, to any provision for known commitments.
- (4) Exemption from reporting amounts appropriated for repayment of loans, advances, debentures and deposits.
- (5) Exemption from reporting material items of income and expenditure on a program or activity basis in respect of commercially sensitive information.
- (6) Exemption from reporting details of non-current assets for which the carrying value exceeds replacement costs.

The accounts have been prepared on the basis of accrual accounting under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets which, as noted, are at valuation.

(b) Reporting period and comparatives

The financial statements cover the financial performance of EnergyAustralia and its entities for the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 and the financial position as at 30 June 2000. The comparative figures cover 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 and the financial position as at 30 June 1999.

Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

Summary of Accounting Policies

(c) Principles of consolidation

The financial statements of EnergyAustralia and its controlled entities are consolidated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AAS24, Consolidated Financial Reports.

The consolidated accounts of the EnergyAustralia Group include the assets and liabilities of EnergyAustralia and the entities it controlled at the end of the financial year and the results of EnergyAustralia and the entities it controlled during the year ended 30 June 2000. The controlled entities are listed in note 18.

The effects of all transactions between entities in the EnergyAustralia Group and inter-entity balances have been eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Where control of an entity is obtained during a financial year, its results are included in the consolidated Profit and Loss Account from the date on which control commences. Where control of an entity ceases during a financial year its results are included for that part of the year during which control existed.

(d) Rounding of amounts

EnergyAustralia is exempt from Clause 12 of the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995. The amounts shown in the accounts have been rounded to the nearest tenth of a million dollars.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

(e) Tax effect accounting

EnergyAustralia is exempt from Federal Government taxation. However, pursuant to the *State Owned Corporations Act (1989)*, EnergyAustralia is subject to the NSW Treasury's tax equivalents regime. The income tax equivalents regime is based on the Federal Income *Tax Assessment Act*.

Tax effect accounting procedures are followed whereby the income tax expense, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the NSW Treasury's Tax Equivalents Manual, in the Profit and Loss Account is matched with the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. The future tax benefits relating to tax losses are carried forward as an asset where the benefit can be regarded as being virtually certain of realisation. Income tax on net cumulative timing differences is set aside to the deferred income tax and future income tax benefit accounts at the rates which are expected to apply when those timing differences reverse.

In line with recent changes in the company income tax rate the provision for deferred income tax and future income tax benefit balances carried forward have been adjusted to reflect the change in rates. Timing differences expected to reverse for the year ending 30 June 2001 are stated at 34% and those expected to reverse after this are stated at 30%. The current tax rate of 36% has been used to calculate tax expense and income tax payable.

Commencing 1999/2000, prepaid superannuation contributions and capital contributions tax accounting treatment has changed from being tax effected as a timing difference to a permanent difference.

(f) Property, plant & equipment and works-in-progress

The *Policy Guidelines for the Valuation of Network Assets of Electricity Network Businesses* were developed by industry regulators and NSW Treasury and issued as a NSW Treasury technical paper.

The guidelines developed Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost (ODRC) as the method of valuing network assets for the electricity transmission and distribution industries.

The guidelines were used in the electricity supply industry corporatisation process as the basis upon which the network assets of the newly corporatised entities were valued. Consequently, the opening value of the network assets of EnergyAustralia as at 1 March 1996 reflects the valuation principles embodied in the above document.

Refer to note 6(b) for the basis of valuation of land and buildings and other assets.

The cost of fixed assets constructed by EnergyAustralia includes the cost of materials, direct labour and a proportion of overhead is allocated on the basis of labour hours.

Property, plant and equipment are revalued in line with NSW Treasury Accounting Policy for Revaluation of Non-Current Physical Assets which states that assets should be revalued once every five years. Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve. A further revaluation will be undertaken during 2000/2001. This is expected to result in a material increase in the carrying value of the asset base. This will also impact on future depreciation charges.

Potential capital gains tax is not taken into account in determining revaluation amounts unless there is an intention to sell the assets concerned.

Revaluations do not result in the carrying value of land or buildings exceeding their recoverable amount.

(g) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over its expected useful life. System assets are depreciated in accordance with the *Policy Guidelines for the Valuation of Network Assets of Electricity Network Businesses* (see note 1 (f)).

The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Network system assets	20-60 years
Plant and equipment	4-10 years

(h) Leased assets

Operating lease payments are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and accordingly they are charged to the Profit and Loss Accounts in the periods in which they are incurred.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

(i) Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the average purchase price of each item. In the case of manufactured goods, costs include direct labour, materials and a portion of variable overhead which is allocated on the basis of labour hours.

(j) Receivables and revenue recognition

(i) Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Electricity – a sale is recorded when the electricity consumption of franchise or contestable customers are read and an invoice generated.

Network Charges – following the reading of the customers meter an out-of-area retailer is invoiced for the use of the network. Revenue is accrued for the consumption that is not invoiced at month end.

Electrical systems construction and maintenance (non-electric debt) – customers are invoiced for various activities such as repairs to the network, relocation of network assets and damage to the network. An invoice is raised once there has been agreement for the work to be performed or the person liable for the repairs has been identified.

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of invoice for non-electric debt and 16 days for electric debt.

The collection of trade debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubt as to the collection exists.

(ii) Accrued sales/accrued income from unread meters

A calculation of the amount of electricity consumed and read, but not billed by balance date is to be included in the revenue for the year. In addition, a calculation of the amount of electricity consumed but not read by balance date is also to be included in the revenue for the year. The calculations are in accordance with the guidelines issued by the NSW Department of Energy, *Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting of Electricity Distributors in NSW*, issued April 1995.

(k) Employees' entitlements

All liabilities for employees' entitlements that are expected to be paid for services provided by employees to balance date are fully provided for in the financial statements.

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised and are measured at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date.

Provisions have been made for employees' retirement entitlements (including long service leave, untaken sick leave due on retirement and supplementary superannuation benefits) and for untaken annual leave. The liability for employees' retirement entitlements is reassessed by the NSW Government Actuary every three years, and has again been assessed as at 30 June 2000.

(l) Superannuation

In 1996/1997 EnergyAustralia contributed to three defined benefits schemes, namely the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), the State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCSS) and the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS). On 1 July 1997 employees' benefits were transferred from these superannuation schemes to three divisions of the Energy Industries Superannuation Schemes Pty Ltd (EISS). The classification of the superannuation schemes within the EISS is as follows:

SASS	–	Division B
SANCSS	–	Division C
SSS	–	Division D

EnergyAustralia's contributions are based on a full funding multiple calculated by Schemes' Actuary every three years. After deducting the stake (i.e. the amount funded) in each fund as at

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

30 June from the relevant gross liability, the difference is brought to account in the Balance Sheet as either a liability or an asset.

The Schemes' Actuary review in June 2000, undertaken on its behalf by William M. Mercer Pty Ltd, established EnergyAustralia's net surplus for superannuation as at 30 June 2000 as \$90.4 million (\$67.0 million in 1999). This has again resulted in a contribution "holiday" for 2000/2001. Consequently the Profit and Loss Account recognises the difference between the net surplus recognised in 1999/2000 and the net surplus as advised by the Schemes' Actuary as at 30 June 1999 (refer note 3).

Actuarial assumptions advised for divisions B,C and D of EISS are:

	30 June 2000 and thereafter %
Investment return	7.0
Salary growth rate	4.0
Consumer price index	2.5

(m) Workers' compensation insurance

EnergyAustralia is a self-insurer through its insurance provision for workers' compensation and meets all liabilities under the *Workers' Compensation Act*.

During 1999/2000, a consulting actuary undertook the annual investigation of EnergyAustralia's estimated liability for workers' compensation as at 30 June 2000. The liability is measured as the present value of future payments and as at 30 June 2000, was estimated to be \$15.9 million (\$20.2 million in 1999).

(n) Contribution for capital works

This represents sums contributed by customers and developers, mainly towards the capital cost of undergrounding overhead mains. The total included in revenue for the year ended 30 June 2000 amounted to \$62.7 million (\$24.9 million in 1999).

Cash and non-cash capital contributions have been reported in order to comply with UIG Abstract 17, Developer and Customer Contributions in Price Regulated Industries. Cash capital contributions for 1999/2000 have been initially recorded as a liability. Once the network asset is completed or modified as outlined in the terms of the contract, the contribution amount is transferred to revenue.

(o) Trade and other creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for electricity, goods and services provided to the corporation prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(p) Social programs

Pensioner rebates are funded by the NSW Government, however, the costs for the six months ended 30 June 2000 have not been reimbursed by the Government as at reporting date, hence an accrual of the income from reimbursement has been provided in the accounts.

(q) Share capital

EnergyAustralia was corporatised on 1 March 1996 with issued capital of two \$1 shares. These shares were issued to EnergyAustralia's shareholding Ministers, the Treasurer and the Minister for Police. In pursuance of the State Owned Corporations Act (1989), a transfer of the shareholding from the Minister for Police to the Special Minister of State was made on 8 June 1999. The \$2 share capital has been rounded to zero in the Balance Sheet.

(r) Financial instruments

EnergyAustralia's primary objective in the management of its investments and borrowings is to optimise economic returns for given risk levels. These risk levels have been defined in terms of the modified duration of the respective portfolios managed and have been set relative to

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

appropriate benchmarks independently defined by major financial institutions.

In order that EnergyAustralia's portfolios are aligned with these benchmarks, financial instruments of varying maturities are bought (redeemed) and sold (issued). Whilst market valuations of these portfolios are assessed internally for risk management purposes, they are not brought to account. Realised gains and losses on assets sold and debt redeemed are recognised on realisation.

The difference between the face value and the capital value of all financial instruments acquired at inception is amortised over the life of the specific instrument. Interest associated with these instruments is brought to account on an accruals basis.

EnergyAustralia utilises financial instruments to hedge its debt portfolios. The gains and losses on derivatives used as hedges are accounted for on the same basis as the underlying physical exposures they are hedging. Accordingly, hedge gains and losses are included in the Profit and Loss Account at the same time as the gains and losses arising on the related physical exposures are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

EnergyAustralia is a participant in the wholesale electricity market. Market volatility is managed by entering into commodity based contracts to hedge against movements in electricity pool prices. The gains or losses are brought to account on realisation and are reflected in the financial statements as an element of electricity purchase costs. The industry views these arrangements as commodity contracts which are excluded from the disclosure requirements of AAS 33 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments".

Derivatives are not used for speculative purposes.

(s) Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day to day basis, net of outstanding bank overdrafts (refer note 20).

(t) Year 2000

During 1999/2000, EnergyAustralia has managed an extensive program to minimise the risk of potential adverse impacts on EnergyAustralia's business of any computer and other systems failures that may have arisen with date changes on and beyond the year 2000. This program is now complete and no adverse impacts were detected.

Expenditure including external consulting fees and other external costs, except those of a capital nature, which were incurred to make internal use computer software compatible with the year 2000 has been expensed as incurred.

(u) Segment reporting

EnergyAustralia operates predominantly in one industry segment, that being the distribution of energy, and within one geographical sector, Australia.

(v) Deposits

Deposits represent liabilities for customer and contractors' deposits which can be refunded at any time after the end of the financial year. The amount projected to be refunded in the succeeding financial year is shown as current and the remainder of the liability as non-current.

(w) Goods and services tax system changes

Costs incurred to update existing systems or to design, develop and implement new systems to deal with the GST are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they result in an enhancement of future economic benefits and are recognised as an asset. The total expensed during 1999/2000 amounted to \$10.6 million.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
2 Operating revenue and expenses				
(a) Revenue				
Revenue from operating activities				
Metered sales of electricity	1,625.6	1,502.8	1,625.6	1,502.8
Public lighting energy sales	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
Accrued sales of electricity	21.2	(9.3)	21.2	(9.3)
Estimated revenue on unread meters	5.6	(4.3)	5.6	(4.3)
Metered sales of gas	3.6	–	3.6	–
Accrued sales of gas	0.6	–	0.6	–
External use of system charge	197.7	189.1	197.7	189.1
Public lighting	23.3	23.5	23.3	23.5
Capital contributions	62.7	24.9	62.7	24.9
Recoverable works	22.1	25.9	22.1	25.9
Other	122.7	89.2	122.6	89.0
	2,090.3	1,847.1	2,090.2	1,846.9
Revenue from outside operating activities				
Investment income	4.7	16.9	4.7	16.9
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	17.0	6.0	17.0	6.0
	2,112.0	1,870.0	2,111.9	1,869.8
(b) Operating profit				
Operating profit before abnormal items and income tax is arrived at after crediting and charging the following specific items:				
Credits				
Interest revenue	5.4	16.1	5.4	16.1
Net gain on disposal of investments	–	0.8	–	0.8
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.9	–	2.9	–
Charges				
Borrowing costs				
Interest and finance charges paid/payable	85.2	104.6	85.2	104.6
Borrowing costs expensed	85.2	104.6	85.2	104.6
Net loss on disposal of investments	0.7	–	0.7	–
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	8.9	–	8.9
Depreciation				
Buildings	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
System assets	133.9	138.1	133.9	138.1
Plant and equipment	40.0	31.5	40.0	31.5
Total depreciation	177.4	172.9	177.4	172.9
Other charges against assets				
Bad and doubtful debts – trade debtors	11.8	10.4	11.8	10.4
Other provisions				
Employee entitlements	4.8	15.8	4.8	15.8
Untaken annual leave	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.8
Insurance	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.7
Total other provisions	6.9	18.3	6.9	18.3
Electricity distributor's levy	66.9	50.9	66.9	50.9
Superannuation expense	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5
Rental expense relating to operating leases	13.6	8.7	13.6	8.7

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
3 Abnormal Items				
Items credited as revenue				
Prepaid superannuation for defined benefits schemes (note 5(d)) - no applicable income tax expense	23.5	-	23.5	-
Items debited as expense				
Unfunded superannuation for defined benefits schemes (note 5(d))	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-
Year 2000 costs	(11.3)	(13.3)	(11.3)	(13.3)
Other	-	-	-	(1.2)
	(11.4)	(13.3)	(11.4)	(14.5)
Applicable income tax benefit / (expense)	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.8
	(7.3)	(8.5)	(7.3)	(9.7)
Abnormal items before income tax	12.1	(13.3)	12.1	(14.5)
Applicable income tax benefit / (expense)	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.8
Abnormal items after income tax	16.2	(8.5)	16.2	(9.7)
4 Income Tax				
(a) Prima facie income tax equivalent expense calculated at 36% on the operating profit after abnormal items	137.0	102.6	137.0	102.4
Add / (less) tax effect of permanent differences:				
Capital contributions not assessable	(22.6)	-	(22.6)	-
Prepaid superannuation not assessable	(8.4)	-	(8.4)	-
Building amortisation	2.3	1.2	2.3	1.2
Div 43 special building allowance	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
(Profit)/loss on disposal - non-depreciable assets	(3.8)	0.8	(3.8)	0.8
Other non-deductible/assessable items	0.2	(0.2)	0.2	-
Amount under / (over) provided for prior year	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	0.1
Prior period timing differences reassessed as Permanent	(39.2)	-	(39.2)	-
Net adjustment to deferred income tax liabilities and assets to reflect the decrease in company tax rate to 34% / 30%	(12.9)	-	(12.9)	-
Income tax expense on operating profit after abnormal items	51.7	103.7	51.7	103.7
(b) Income tax expense comprises amounts set aside as				
Provision for deferred tax liability	(27.9)	13.7	(27.9)	13.7
Provision for current income tax	64.8	87.2	64.8	87.2
Future income tax benefit	14.8	2.8	14.8	2.8
	51.7	103.7	51.7	103.7
Future income tax benefit not taken into account				
Tax losses carried forward	1.5	1.7		

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
5 Current Assets				
(a) Receivables				
Trade debtors	232.5	217.3	237.2	221.6
Less: provision for doubtful debts	(5.8)	(3.8)	(5.8)	(3.8)
	226.7	213.5	231.4	217.8
Accrued sales of electricity– contestable customers	52.1	30.9	52.1	30.9
Accrued income from unread meters	163.4	157.8	163.4	157.8
Accrued sales of gas	0.6	–	0.6	–
	442.8	402.2	447.5	406.5
(b) Investments				
Money market securities and deposits (1)	44.3	318.7	44.3	318.7
	44.3	318.7	44.3	318.7
(c) Inventories				
Work in progress – at cost	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
Stores and materials				
– at cost	20.6	21.0	20.6	21.0
– at net realisable value	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
	24.0	24.7	24.0	24.7
(d) Other				
Prepayments	4.7	11.5	4.7	11.5
Prepaid superannuation contribution	90.5	67.0	90.5	67.0
	95.2	78.5	95.2	78.5

EnergyAustralia and its controlled entities contribute to the following NSW superannuation schemes: Divisions A,B,C and D of the Energy Industries Superannuation Scheme Pty Ltd (EISS).

With the exception of Division A of EISS, these schemes provide defined benefits based on years of service and salary. For 30 June 2000, the gross prepayment and liability of these schemes have been calculated by the Schemes' Actuary and have been brought to account in the Balance Sheet as either an asset or a liability.

(1) The \$274.4 million reduction in current investments from the previous year is mainly attributable to the liquidation of investments in order to reduce loan debt during 1999/2000.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
6 Non-Current Assets				
(a) Investments				
Government and public sector securities	46.6	20.6	46.6	20.6
Private sector securities	-	20.4	-	20.4
Share investment in other corporations	35.0	21.0	35.0	21.0
	81.6	62.0	81.6	62.0
An amount of \$46.6M was invested in the T-Corp Hourglass fixed interest facility during 1999/2000. As at 30 June 2000, the market value of this investment was \$49.0M.				
(b) Property, plant and equipment				
Land and buildings (1)				
Land	78.8	82.3	78.8	82.3
Buildings	122.3	110.6	122.3	110.6
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12.5)	(9.0)	(12.5)	(9.0)
Construction in progress	4.7	7.2	4.7	7.2
	193.3	191.1	193.3	191.1
System assets (2)				
In service	2,891.9	2,637.6	2,891.9	2,637.6
Less: accumulated depreciation	(586.1)	(452.9)	(586.1)	(452.9)
System land	151.9	142.7	151.9	142.7
Construction in progress	147.5	155.2	147.5	155.2
	2,605.2	2,482.6	2,605.2	2,482.6
Other assets (3)				
In service	251.5	248.7	251.5	248.7
Less: accumulated depreciation	(132.3)	(108.6)	(132.3)	(108.6)
Construction in progress	67.8	12.6	67.8	12.6
	187.0	152.7	187.0	152.7
Net property, plant and equipment	2,985.5	2,826.4	2,985.5	2,826.4
(1) Market valuations for properties are based on independent external consultants' valuation where available. In the absence of independent valuation, properties are valued at directors' valuation.				
(2) System assets are valued at acquisition cost on corporatisation. ODRC valuation at 29 February 1996 was used for this purpose (see note 1(f)).				
(3) Assets other than system assets and land and buildings are valued at original capital cost.				
(c) Other				
Future income tax benefit				
Timing differences	58.6	73.4	58.6	73.4
	58.6	73.4	58.6	73.4

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
7 Current Liabilities				
(a) Creditors and borrowings				
Bank overdraft	5.7	–	6.2	–
Trade creditors	160.1	184.4	159.8	184.3
Loans (note 9)	208.5	164.0	208.5	164.0
	374.3	348.4	374.5	348.3
(b) Provisions				
Employees' retirement entitlements	6.6	23.0	6.6	23.0
Untaken annual leave	22.0	20.4	22.0	20.4
Insurance	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.3
Restructure	–	16.9	–	16.9
Annual dividend	184.7	139.1	184.7	139.1
Income tax	23.9	44.7	23.9	44.7
Unfunded superannuation (note 5(d))	0.1	–	0.1	–
Other	192.1	97.5	192.1	97.5
	434.2	346.9	434.2	346.9
8 Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Creditors and borrowings				
Loans (note 9)	837.0	1,132.4	837.0	1,132.4
	837.0	1,132.4	837.0	1,132.4
(b) Provisions				
Employees' retirement entitlements	130.2	112.9	130.2	112.9
Insurance	12.3	16.0	12.3	16.0
Deferred income tax	144.5	172.4	144.5	172.4
	287.0	301.3	287.0	301.3
9 Loan Liability – Debt Maturity Analysis				
Debts payable:				
Not later than one year	208.5	532.3	208.5	532.3
Later than one, not later than two years	120.5	2.2	120.5	2.2
Later than two, not later than five years	454.2	448.3	454.2	448.3
Later than five years	262.3	313.6	262.3	313.6
Total loan debt (1)	1,045.5	1,296.4	1,045.5	1,296.4
Less: amount shown as current liability (note 7(a)) (2)	208.5	164.0	208.5	164.0
Non-current loan debt (note 8(a))	837.0	1,132.4	837.0	1,132.4

(1) Loan debt is accounted for at book value.

(2) Loan debt shown as current liability is nominally due for repayment within twelve months. However due to the availability of rollover facilities and the liquidity of the underlying debt instruments, EnergyAustralia may not necessarily need to repay these loans within twelve months.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

10 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

Exposures arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the corporation intends to hold fixed rate assets and liabilities to maturity.

The corporation's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below:

2000	Fixed interest maturing in					Total \$M
	Floating interest rate \$M	1 year or less \$M	1 to 5 years \$M	More than 5 years \$M	Non-interest bearing \$M	
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits					0.1	0.1
Receivables (note 5)					442.8	442.8
Investments (notes 5,6)	44.3	–	46.6	–	35.0	125.9
	<u>44.3</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>477.9</u>	<u>568.8</u>
Financial futures (1)	–	–	–	–		
Weighted average interest rate	5.22%	–	6.36%	–		
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts (note 7)	5.7					5.7
Trade & other creditors (note 7)					160.1	160.1
Deposits					32.4	32.4
Borrowings (notes 7,8,9)	206.9	1.6	574.7	262.3		1,045.5
	<u>212.6</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>574.7</u>	<u>262.3</u>	<u>192.5</u>	<u>1,243.7</u>
Financial futures (1)	–	–	–	–		
Weighted average interest rate	6.08%	10.53%	7.03%	6.89%		
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>(168.3)</u>	<u>(1.6)</u>	<u>(528.1)</u>	<u>(262.3)</u>	<u>285.4</u>	<u>(674.9)</u>
1999						
1999	Fixed interest maturing in					Total \$M
	Floating interest rate \$M	1 year or less \$M	1 to 5 years \$M	More than 5 years \$M	Non-interest bearing \$M	
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits					2.4	2.4
Receivables (note 5)					402.2	402.2
Investments (notes 5,6)	315.7	3.0	39.1	1.9	21.0	380.7
	<u>315.7</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>425.6</u>	<u>785.3</u>
Financial futures (1)	–	–	–	–		
Weighted average interest rate	4.93%	6.99%	5.45%	5.57%		
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts (note 7)						
Trade & other creditors (note 7)					184.4	184.4
Deposits					36.7	36.7
Borrowings (notes 7,8,9)	163.4	368.9	450.5	313.6		1,296.4
	<u>163.4</u>	<u>368.9</u>	<u>450.5</u>	<u>313.6</u>	<u>221.1</u>	<u>1,517.5</u>
Financial futures (1)	91.9	–	(74.6)	8.3		
Weighted average interest rate	4.94%	5.49%	7.01%	7.22%		
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>152.3</u>	<u>(365.9)</u>	<u>(411.4)</u>	<u>(311.7)</u>	<u>204.5</u>	<u>(732.2)</u>

(1) Financial futures are represented in terms of capital values associated with the underlying contract yields.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

10 Financial Instruments Continued

	2000	1999
	\$M	\$M
Reconciliation of net financial assets to net assets		
Net financial assets as above	(674.9)	(732.2)
Non-financial assets and liabilities:		
Inventories	24.0	24.7
Property, plant and equipment (note 6)	2,985.5	2,826.4
Other assets (notes 5,6)	153.8	151.9
Provisions (notes 7,8)	(721.2)	(648.2)
Net assets per balance sheet	1,767.2	1,622.6

(b) Off – balance sheet financial instruments

Foreign currency exposure

The corporation enters foreign currency contracts for the supply of parts and equipment.

Gains and losses are brought to account on a basis consistent with the underlying foreign physical asset or liability.

At balance date the details of the outstanding contracts are:

	2000		1999	
	Sell Aust dollars \$M	Average exchange rate	Sell Aust dollars \$M	Average exchange rate
Buy United States Dollars	0.9	0.6513	0.8	0.6421

As these contracts are hedging anticipated future purchases, any unrealised gains and losses on the contracts, together with the cost of the contracts, are deferred and will be recognised in the measurement of the underlying transaction.

As at 30 June 2000 the corporation's foreign exchange position did not give rise to any unrealised loss (\$0.02 million loss in 1999).

(c) Net fair values

The carrying amounts and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities at balance date are:

	2000		1999	
	Carrying amount \$M	Net fair Value \$M	Carrying amount \$M	Net fair Value \$M
On – Balance Sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets				
Investments:				
Money market securities & deposits	44.3	44.3	318.7	318.7
Government & public sector securities	46.6	49.0	20.6	20.2
Private sector securities not quoted on stock exchange	–	–	20.4	20.0
Share investment in other corporations	35.0	35.0	21.0	21.0
Cash and deposits	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.4
Receivables	442.8	442.8	402.2	402.2
	568.8	571.2	785.3	784.5

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

10 Financial Instruments Continued

	2000		1999	
	Carrying amount \$M	Net fair Value \$M	Carrying amount \$M	Net fair Value \$M
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (notes 7,8,9)	1,045.5	1,081.4	1,296.4	1,322.7
Deposits	32.4	32.4	36.7	36.7
Other liabilities	165.8	165.8	184.4	184.4
	1,243.7	1,279.6	1,517.5	1,543.8
Off – balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets				
Financial futures	- #	- #	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Financial futures	-	-	-	0.3

Amounts reduced to zero as a result of rounding to nearest \$0.1million (see note 1(d)).

(d) Credit risk exposures

The credit risk on financial assets of the corporation which have been recognised on the Balance Sheet, other than investments, is generally the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts.

The corporation minimises concentrations of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers and is not materially exposed to any individual customer.

11 Reserves and Share Capital

(a) Share premium account

Movements during the period:

Balance at the beginning of the period

Transfer to share capital

Balance at the end of the period

(b) Share capital

Issued and paid up capital

2 ordinary shares of \$1 each, fully paid

Transfer from share premium account

Total share capital

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	1,532.1	-	1,532.1
Transfer to share capital	-	(1,532.1)	-	(1,532.1)
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	-	-
Issued and paid up capital	-	-	-	-
2 ordinary shares of \$1 each, fully paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer from share premium account	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1
Total share capital	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1	1,532.1

Consequent upon an amendment to the Corporations Law, which abolished par value shares, and in accordance with best practice, the amount standing to the credit of the Share Premium Account at 1 July 1998 was deemed to become Share Capital.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
12 Directors' Remuneration				
The numbers of parent entity Directors whose income from the parent entity or related parties was within the specified bands are as follows:				
\$10,000 – \$19,999	1		1	
\$20,000 – \$29,999		1		1
\$40,000 – \$49,999	4	3	4	3
\$70,000 – \$79,999		1		1
\$80,000 – \$89,999	1		1	
\$390,000 – \$399,999		1		1
\$420,000 – \$429,999	1		1	
Directors' income includes salaries, superannuation and any other benefits paid to Directors who are full time employees of the parent entity.				
Total income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to all Directors of the parent entity from the parent entity or any related party			0.8	0.7
Total income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to all Directors of each entity in the economic entity from the parent entity or any related party	0.8	0.7		
13 Auditor's Remuneration				
Amounts received, or due and receivable for audit services provided by the Audit Office of NSW	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

14 Related Party Transactions

(a) Directors

The Directors of EnergyAustralia during the financial year were:

John C Conde AO (Chairman)
 Paul Broad (Managing Director)
 Bruce Hogan
 Belinda Hutchinson
 Michael Lambert
 John Robertson
 Paul Jeans (1)

(1) Appointed as a Director on 1 March 2000.

Remuneration received or receivable by Directors of each entity are disclosed in note 12.

Other transactions

During the financial year, EnergyAustralia entered into the following transactions with its Director-related entities:

- EnergyAustralia paid \$32,314 to Zenith Media for advertising on Radio 2UE.
 Mr. Conde is the Chairman of 2UE.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

14 Related Party Transactions Continued

Except as disclosed above, the Directors of EnergyAustralia are also Directors of other companies which have transactions with EnergyAustralia during the financial year. These Directors do not have control or significant influence on the financial and/or operating policies of either these companies or EnergyAustralia in their dealings with one another. As such, these companies are not Director-related entities for the purpose of the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard AAS 22: Related Party Disclosure.

All transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis in the normal course of business and on commercial terms and conditions.

(b) Wholly owned group

The Group includes a consolidation of the entities as detailed in note 18. Details of dealings with entities in the wholly owned group are as follows:

Loans

During the year ended 30 June 2000 EnergyAustralia provided funding to the controlled entities to enable them to meet their commitments but did not receive any repayments from them. It is expected that this funding will continue in 2000/2001.

Other transactions

During the financial year, EnergyAustralia entered into a number of transactions with all controlled entities within the group. These transactions have been categorised as follows:

Services provided by EnergyAustralia

- accounting services
- supply and/or rental of premises
- inter-company funding
- information technology services
- administrative and other services

No services were provided to EnergyAustralia by any of the controlled entities.

EnergyAustralia has also provided the necessary cash facilities for each of the controlled entities, with respect to external transactions which were not settled by the controlled entity.

15 Contingent Liabilities

Guarantees issued by financial institutions

Bank guarantees provided in the normal course of business, in lieu of retention and security deposits

Guarantees provided to regulatory and statutory authorities

2000 \$M	1999 \$M
3.2	3.6
148.0	109.3
151.2	112.9

EnergyAustralia has fully indemnified the issuing financial institutions in the unlikely event these guarantees are called on.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

	Consolidated		EnergyAustralia Entity	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
16 Commitments for Expenditure				
(a) Capital commitments				
Total capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the accounts:				
Not later than one year	22.4	6.7	22.4	6.7
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	22.4	6.7	22.4	6.7
(b) Lease commitments				
Total lease expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the accounts:				
Not later than one year	16.4	9.5	16.4	9.5
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	18.3	16.0	18.3	16.0
Later than 5 years	68.6	1.7	68.6	1.7
	103.3	27.2	103.3	27.2
Representing:				
Cancellable operating leases	-	14.9	-	14.9
Non-cancellable operating leases	103.3	12.3	103.3	12.3
	103.3	27.2	103.3	27.2
(c) Other commitments				
Total other expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the accounts:				
Not later than one year	12.7	13.9	12.7	13.9
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	16.6	30.5	16.6	30.5
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	29.3	44.4	29.3	44.4

17 External Consultants

The total amount paid to or accrued for consultants during the year ended 30 June 2000 was \$1.7 million (\$3.0 million in 1999).

18 Controlled Entities

(a) The Group includes a consolidation of the following controlled entities, all of which were incorporated in Australia:

Energygen Pty Limited
 Energy Management International Pty Limited
 EnergyAustralia Enterprises Pty Limited
 Energy Australia Venture Holdings Pty Limited
 Energy Australia Pty Limited
 Downtown Utilities Pty Limited

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2000

18 Controlled Entities Continued

(b) The following is a comparison of key figures for EnergyAustralia and its controlled entities.

	Total revenue		Profit/(loss) before tax		Total assets as at	
	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	2000 \$M	1999 \$M	30/6/2000 \$M	30/6/1999 \$M
EnergyAustralia	2,111.9	1,869.8	380.8	284.4	3,736.8	3,792.5
Energygen Pty Ltd	-	-	- #	- #	- #	- #
Energy Management International Pty Ltd	1.0	0.7	(0.1)	(0.4)	- #	- #
EnergyAustralia Enterprises Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	- #	- #
Energy Australia Venture Holdings Pty Ltd	-	-	- #	- #	- #	- #
Energy Australia Pty Ltd	-	-	-	1.1	- #	- #
Downtown Utilities Pty Ltd	0.4	0.6	- #	- #	0.4	0.3

Amounts reduced to zero as a result of rounding to nearest \$0.1 million (see note 1(d)).

EnergyAustralia will provide whatever financial support or assistance, if any, to ensure that each subsidiary is able to satisfy any debts or liabilities.

19 Reconciliation of Operating Profit After Tax to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2000 \$M	1999 \$M
Operating profit after tax	328.9	181.4
Add/(less):		
Depreciation	177.4	172.9
Amortisation of unrealised capital (debt)	(3.6)	(13.6)
Amortisation of unrealised capital (investments)	0.1	0.6
Provision for doubtful debts	2.0	(0.6)
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(2.9)	8.9
(Profit)/loss on sale of investments	0.7	(0.8)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in estimated revenue from unread meters	(5.6)	4.3
(Increase)/decrease in accrued sales	(21.8)	9.3
(Increase)/decrease in other accrued income	(15.2)	(10.5)
(Increase)/decrease in operating related inventories	0.7	1.2
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid operating expenditure	6.8	6.6
Increase/(decrease) in accrued operating expenditure	(81.2)	25.1
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax payable	(20.8)	14.6
Increase/(decrease) in provision for deferred income tax	(27.9)	13.7
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid superannuation	(23.5)	10.4
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	76.1	20.8
(Increase)/decrease in future income tax benefit	14.8	2.7
Increase/(decrease) in customer security deposits	(4.3)	(15.7)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	400.7	431.3

Directors' Declaration

Pursuant to Section 41C of the Public Finance and Audit Act, (1983), we state that in the opinion of the Directors of EnergyAustralia:

- a) the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes comprise a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the State Owned Corporations Act, (1989), the Public Finance and Audit Act, (1983), and the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation, (1995), mandatory professional reporting requirements and give a true and fair view of the EnergyAustralia Group financial position as at 30 June 2000 and its performance for the year ended on that date;
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the EnergyAustralia Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- c) we are not aware of any circumstances at the date of this declaration that would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



John C. Conde AO
Chairman



Paul A. Broad
Managing Director

Sydney – 20 October 2000



To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of EnergyAustralia

Scope

I have audited the accounts of EnergyAustralia for the year ended 30 June 2000. The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity comprising EnergyAustralia and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year. The Members of the Board of EnergyAustralia are responsible for the financial report consisting of the accompanying balance sheet, profit and loss statement and statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereto, and the information contained therein. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report to Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of EnergyAustralia based on my audit as required by section 24A of the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989* and sections 34 and 41C(1) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the Act)*.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with statutory requirements and Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and statutory requirements so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of EnergyAustralia's and the consolidated entity's financial position, the results of their operations and their cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of EnergyAustralia complies with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, other statutory requirements and presents fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements the financial position of EnergyAustralia and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2000 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'R C Henderson'.

R C Henderson FCA

Director of Audit

(Duly authorised by the Auditor-General of New South Wales under Section 41C(1A) of the Act)

Sydney – 20 October 2000

End of Financial Statements

Statistical and Statutory Information Section

EnergyAustralia was incorporated on 1 March 1996 as a State Owned Corporation (SOC) under the Energy Services Corporations Act (1995). It operates under the Electricity Supply Act (1995), the State Owned Corporations Act and the Corporations Law. The following statistical and statutory information provides an overview of the organisation and statutory reporting requirements.

Summary of Key Statistics

		June 1997	June 1998	June 1999	June 2000
No. of employees	FTE's	3,136	3,017	3,089	3,282
Earnings before Interest and Tax	\$ M	405.1	418.9	378.1	391.0
Total Revenue	\$ M	2,059.8	1,882	1,870	2,112
Total Capital Expenditure	\$ M	154.7	173.5	192.7	311.6
Total Assets	\$ M	3,609.4	3,746.1	3,788.3	3,732.1
Return on Equity	%	13.0	14.7	11.2	18.6
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	Lost Time Injuries per million hours worked	11.3	10.2	8	6.4
Customer minutes off supply (SAIDI)	Minutes	72	101	97	87
Total calls answered by the Call Centre	Millions	1.90	2.23	2.23	2.06
Average Speed of Answer	Seconds	90	39	26	35
Customer Satisfaction Index	% satisfied	90.60	90.11	95.00	93.8
Meters	Watt hour meters	2,410,782	2,293,826	2,313,517	2,360,778

Note: When extrapolating annual trends in these statistics, consideration should be given to underlying events such as the opening of the contestable electricity market, Y2K, the Sydney Olympics and storm events and changing customer expectations. Details can be found in the relevant section of this annual report.

Estimated Customer Base

	June 1997	June 1998	June 1999	June 2000
Residential	1,208,037	1,223,516	1,243,407	1,266,224
General Supply	128,028	133,400	135,443	133,679
Other tariffs	11,230	9,432	4,766	3,952
Total	1,347,295	1,366,348	1,383,616	1,403,855
Estimated Population Served	2,900,000	2,940,000*	2,981,160*	3,023,500*

* assumes approximately 1.4% population increase

Heritage Act Requirements

In accordance with Section 170 of the NSW Heritage Act EnergyAustralia has established a Heritage Register of properties it owns. The register contains over 1,400 items and is currently being reviewed for completeness. EnergyAustralia's Heritage Register currently has identified 10 properties of State Significance with the balance reflecting regional or local interest.

Freedom of Information (FOI) Statistics

NSW Freedom of Information Act, 1989

The following table shows all categories affected by the Freedom of Information Act requests in 1998/1999 and 1999/2000.

	Personal	Other	Total 1999/2000	Total 1998/1999
Number of new FOI requests				
New (including transferred out)	2	13	15	17
Brought forward	1	1	2	0
Total to be processed	0	0	0	2
Completed	3	14	17	15
Unfinished (carried forward)	0	0	0	2
What happened to completed requests				
Granted in full	3	13	16	13
Granted in part	0	0	0	1
Refused	1	0	1	1
Completed	4	13	17	15
Formal consultation	N/A	N/A	4	2
FOI requests granted in part or refused				
Section 25 (1) (a) – exempt	1	0	1	1
Section 28 (1) (b) – documents not held	0	1	1	1
Section 24 (2) – deemed refused, over 21 days	0	1	1	0
Costs and fees of requests processed				
Assessed Costs	N/A	N/A	\$ 510	\$ 450
FOI Fees Received	N/A	N/A	\$ 270	\$ 435
Discounts disallowed				
Financial hardship – Pensioner / Child	1	1	2	0
Days to process				
0 – 21	3	5	8	12
22 – 35	0	7	7	0
Over 35	0	2	2	3
Processing Time				
0 – 10 hours	3	14	17	15
Reviews and Appeals				
Number of internal reviews finalised	N/A	N/A	1	0
Details of Internal Review Results				
No change to original determination	N/A	N/A	1	0

An assessment of FOI requirements on EnergyAustralia's activities found no major impact during the 1999/2000 financial year. There were no major issues that arose during the year with regard to EnergyAustralia's annual reporting compliance on FOI issues. There was no involvement by the Ombudsman or Courts in relation to any inquiries or appeals under the FOI Act.

Employment Equity

Representation and Recruitment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and employees with a disability

	Total Staff	ABTOR*	Minority* Groups	NESB*	PWD*	PWD – RA*
1999/2000						
Total Employees	3,329	13	201	187	112	14
Recruited	405	1	25	24	2	0

Representation of EEO Target Groups within Salary levels

	Total Staff	Respondents	Men	Women	ABTOR*	Minority* Groups	NESB*	PWD*	PWD – RA*
Below < \$26,276	65	46	63	2	0	5	3	2	0
\$26,276 – \$34,512	283	120	198	85	3	22	16	6	1
\$34,513 – \$38,582	448	251	382	66	3	35	36	19	3
\$38,583 – \$48,823	1,235	690	992	243	5	53	49	46	4
\$48,824 – \$63,137	699	464	634	65	2	31	26	28	6
\$63,138 – \$78,921	271	183	254	17	0	21	21	3	0
Above \$78,921 (non SES/SES)	328	276	274	54	0	34	36	8	0
Total	3,329	2,030	2,797	532	13	201	187	112	14
Percentage of total staff	100%	61%	84%	16%	0.7%	10%	9%	6%	0.7%

The above figures include full time and part time staff but exclude casuals.

- ABTOR – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
- Minority Groups – People from Racial, Ethnic, Ethno- Religious Minority Groups
- NESB – People whose language first spoken as a child was not English
- PWD – People with disability
- PWD – RA – People with a disability requiring work related adjustment

* Figures based on a survey of staff to which 61% of employees responded.

Consultancies

In 1999/2000 EnergyAustralia undertook 84 consultancies with a total value of \$1,700,544 of which 6 were in excess of \$30,000. A break up of these is provided below.

Supplier	Description of Services provided	Amount
Andersen Consulting	Implementation of Retail Contestability	\$676,630
PA Consulting	Market Design for Domestic Competition	\$195,500
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Energy Trading and Supply Review	\$116,250
Axio	Advice on Internet Business	\$75,000
Arthur Andersen	Finance function practice review	\$51,000
Evans & Peak Management	Consulting Services for Sydney SuperDome	\$37,272
Consultancies under \$30,000	Miscellaneous	\$511,892
84 Total Consultancies		\$1,700,544

Overseas visits

During the year, employees travelled overseas on 38 separate occasions. Of these, sixteen had travel expenses paid by customers and seven related to the conversion of electrical data for the GIS Project Phase 1. The other overseas travel undertaken is detailed below:

Name	Position	Country	Dates	Purpose
Peter Ryan	Manager Testing, TCA Customer Service	China	21/8/99 – 3/9/99	Attendance at China Trade Exhibition
Geoff Collett John Mann	Manager Contestable Billing Business Systems Manager Retail & Marketing	USA	22/8/99 – 26/8/99	Evaluate Gas Management System
Peter Ryan	Manager Testing, TCA Customer Service	Malaysia	5/9/99 – 10/9/99	Witness testing for Malaysian customer
Peter Headley	Manager International Marketing, Corporate Strategy & Business Development	China	18/9/99 – 10/10/99	Meetings with GME re turbine licence agreement
Peter Ryan	Manager Testing, TCA Customer Service	Malaysia	21/11/99 - 2/12/99	Witness testing for Malaysian customer
George Maltabarow	General Manager Finance & Corporate Secretary	USA	26/11/99 - 2/12/99	Attend Global Power & Pipeline Conference, Meet with Analysts, Regulators & US industry participants
Nabil (Bill) Issa	Senior Consultant Enerserve	New Zealand	19/3/00 - 21/3/00	Attend Standards Australia Committee Electric Cables for Utilities Meeting
Peter Ryan	Manager Testing, TCA Customer Service	Malaysia	26/3/00 - 30/3/00	Witness testing for EPE Power Corp Berhad
Paul Broad	Managing Director	UK & US	27/3/00 - 10/4/00	Meetings with international industry participants
Nick Saphin	General Manager Retail & Marketing	UK & US	27/3/00 - 7/4/00	Meetings with international, industry participants
John Hardwick John Johnson	Project Manager Asset Maintenance Engineering Officer Network	New Zealand	10/4/00 – 12/4/00 10/4/00 – 13/4/00	Meetings with TransPower in relation to network Maintenance Standards
Tom Wilcox Peter Hallen	NAMS Project Manager, Engineer – Planning Support Network	USA	21/5/00 – 27/5/00	Undertake evaluation of Network Asset Management System proposals
John Johnson	Engineering Officer Network			
Brad Newell Peter Ryan	External Business Manager Manager Testing, TCA Customer Service	Hong Kong	10/6/00 - 22/6/00 14/6/00 - 22/6/00	Attendance at Hong Kong Trade Exhibition
Tony Ams	Senior Consultant Enerserve	USA	19/6/00 - 23/6/00	Attend Computer Aided Protection Engineering (CAPE) System Training Session
Paul Broad	Managing Director	USA	23/5/00 - 28/5/00	Address Global Power & Utilities Conference and meetings with industry participants

Funds granted to Non-Government Community Organisations

EnergyAustralia undertook a wide-ranging sponsorship program in 1999/2000, reflecting its values of integrity, excellence, respect for people, and community commitment. The sponsorship program encompassed the areas of Regional Development, Arts and Heritage, Sport, and the Community with a total commitment of \$3.03m in cash and in-kind donations.

There were 42 organisations or events that benefited from EnergyAustralia's involvement. Major sporting beneficiaries included the Slam Downunder basketball tournament and Basketballer Ben Melmeth; the Men's and Women's Wheelchair Basketball Teams and Wheelchair basketballers Donna Ritchie and Troy Sachs; the International Triathlon Union (ITU) in Sydney and Triathlete Chris McCormack; Newcastle Knights – NRL; Surf Life Saving Australia; in particular the Bondi Club, and Central Coast, Hunter, Northern Beaches, and Sydney branches; and Surfest 2000, an international surfing competition held annually in Newcastle.

In addition to our major contribution to the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games, we were involved with government related organisations including: the City of Sydney New Year's Eve Celebrations; Opera House Lighting project; the Sydney Festival; Taronga Zoo; and StarStruck, the Hunter regional schools spectacular.

EnergyAustralia expanded the EnergyAngels Program in 2000 undertaking 25 community projects throughout the Sydney region. Other community, arts and heritage sponsorships included Carols by Candlelight on the Central Coast, Hunter Valley Research Foundation, National Heritage Trust, the Smith Family – through our Olympic tickets give-away program and the Westpac Helicopter Rescue services. EnergyAustralia also contributes to the Handicapped Children's Appeal by matching staff donations.

Code of Conduct

EnergyAustralia has both general and computing codes of conduct in place. These cover what is expected from employees and use of its computing resources. The Codes have been established to support an organisational culture in which individuals and the organisation will prosper. The Codes apply to employees at all levels and locations and breaches may result in disciplinary action.

Legislative Change

As a Statutory State Owned Corporation, EnergyAustralia is subject to the same statutory and other general legal requirements as other businesses. The following lists the legislative and other regulatory changes which have been made during the last financial year which particularly impact on EnergyAustralia as an energy services corporation. These changes principally relate to the energy regulatory environment.

Utilities Regulator Legislation

On 29 June 2000, the NSW Parliament passed the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal and Other Legislation Amendment Act. The Act introduces two important regulatory changes. First, it appoints the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) to carry out a number of regulatory functions in relation to electricity, water and gas utilities in New South Wales. These powers are generally referred to as its utilities regulator functions. Secondly, it establishes a competitive neutrality complaints mechanism for NSW to implement NSW's obligations under the Competition Principles Agreement. The Act also makes a number of miscellaneous amendments relating to IPART's price determination powers under the IPART Act (1992). The provisions relating to IPART utilities regulator functions are not anticipated to commence until late October or early November 2000 whilst the competitive neutrality complaints and the miscellaneous amendments to the IPART Act commenced on 17 July 2000.

Pricing Regulation

The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal made two pricing determinations in relation to EnergyAustralia Network and Retail franchise businesses.

(i) Determination under the IPART Act for retail supply of electricity to franchise customers (Determination 5 of 1999)

This determination sets a price cap on retail margins for the franchise retail supply of electricity for the period 1 February 2000 to 31 December 2000. It also sets charges levied by franchise retailers for miscellaneous services by approving a list of charges for miscellaneous services.

(ii) Determination under the National Electricity Code for NSW Electricity Distribution Networks (National Electricity Code Determination 99-1 and Rules 99/1 – 99/4)

This determination established the annual revenue requirements for the six electricity distribution network service providers in New South Wales for the period 1 February 2000 to 30 June 2004. The determination also determined prices for a number of prescribed distribution services covering a range of miscellaneous and monopoly services provided by EnergyAustralia's network business.

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission also made a pricing determination in relation to EnergyAustralia transmission assets. This determination was part of the ACCC's "NSW and ACT Transmission Network Revenue Cap Decision" under the National Electricity Code dated 25 January 2000 to take effect from 1 February 2000.

Declaration of Non-Franchise Customers under the Electricity Supply Act (1995)

No declarations were made by the Minister for Energy during the 1999/2000 financial year to declare any further customers as "non-franchise", also known as contestable customers. On 6 May 2000 the Minister announced a revised timetable for further deregulation of the retail electricity market. Under this timetable a further declaration will be made to take effect from 1 January 2001 so that customers who consume between 100-160 megawatts per year will become contestable.

Judicial Decisions

There were no significant judicial decisions affecting EnergyAustralia or the users of the services provided by EnergyAustralia during the year.

Property Disposal

EnergyAustralia disposed of 10 properties. The disposals attracted a total value of \$17,443,600. The properties disposed of were generally surplus to EnergyAustralia's needs and the proceeds from the sales were placed in general revenue. EnergyAustralia is not aware of any family connection or business association between any party who acquired the properties and any member of EnergyAustralia who approved the sale or were involved in the sale process.

During the year property at Ultimo Road and Thomas Street, Ultimo was disposed of for \$9.2M other than by way of public auction or tender. The property was sold to TransGrid following a joint review for augmentation of the transmission network that provides supply to Sydney's CBD and inner suburbs.

In addition to the above mentioned properties that were sold during the year, property at 104 –122 Eldridge Road, Bankstown was sold under the hammer at auction on 20 June for \$7.1M with settlement taking place on 1 August 2000.

Application for access to documents concerning details of properties disposed of may be made in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, (1989).

Publications

EnergyAustralia publishes an extensive range of publications to assist in keeping our customers informed. These publications include the Annual Report, clearChoice, Enerserve Corporate Profile, EnergyEmergency, EnergyFix, EnergyAngels, EnergyAustralia and You, EnergySafety Olympics, PureEnergy, PureEnergy Annual Report, YourEnergy, Y2K, Risk Management Report, Statement of Corporate Intent, Employment Equity Plan, Employment Equity Annual Report. These publications are free of charge and are generally available at customer service centres and EnergyAustralia centres. Information on EnergyAustralia and the services provided is also available on our website www.energy.com.au.

Research and Development

EnergyAustralia is involved in industry-based research in a wide variety of areas. We work closely with suppliers to develop and introduce innovative solutions for electricity networks and maintain close links with Universities and other research institutions such as the Australian Co-operative Research Centre for Renewable Energy (ACRCRE) to enable us to continue a watching brief on a full range of emerging energy technologies.

During 1999/2000 specific projects included the environmental performance of insulated overhead mains, power quality assessment, condition monitoring techniques and vegetation management. EnergyAustralia joined the Australian Strategic Technology Program which is coordinated by Electricity Supply Association of Australia (ESAA) and EA Technology.

EnergyAustralia also provides topics and support for Bachelor of Engineering graduates theses each year. These have covered areas such as the evaluation of seismic testing of wood poles, fault detection using passive filters, electronic traction drainage bond, reliability analysis of pole maintenance, small systems earth tester, magnetic field calculation computer application, and electricity metering applications.

Consumer Response

Customer complaints are formally collected, collated and actioned within EnergyAustralia through two discrete systems, one for franchise and one for non-franchise customers. The non-franchise system is fully interactive with explicit escalation timeframes so that ad hoc, procedural and systemic issues can be addressed in an appropriate forum. The franchise system outputs reports to Line Managers who then ensure systemic and procedural problems are dealt with on a regular basis. In addition, customer issues are canvassed on an informal basis at EnergyAustralia's customer council. This council met six times in 1999/2000 and discussed issues of mutual concern and reviewed key customer performance data and measures including Pricing Lists and Reliability Statistics.

During the year, the Electricity and Water Ombudsman (EWON) was formed to provide a common front for utility complaints. To ensure that disputes (complaints which escalated to the Ombudsman) are appropriately addressed, EnergyAustralia has three dedicated officers working with the EWON to ensure customer dispute claims are resolved, in a reasonable timeframe.

EnergyAustralia annually receives over 2 million calls. The area that received the most complaints was billing with 52,000. Problems in this area should be resolved by the progressive introduction of new IT systems. Other services being improved as a result of the analysis of customer complaints are:

- a program that provides compensation for appliances damaged as a result of electricity quality falling outside agreed bounds - Project Care;
- a program to progressively increase monitoring of electricity along the network - Voltage complaints; and
- interruption of supply for local areas.

Year 2000 compliance

During the 1999/2000 year, EnergyAustralia completed the Year 2000 program. The program ensured that EnergyAustralia maintained a safe and continuous electricity supply during the changeover to the Year 2000. The program cost \$11.3 million during the year. EnergyAustralia had conducted a comprehensive and rigorous Year 2000 program, which operated to a methodology consistent with NSW Government requirements and covered risk analysis, testing and remediation, business continuity and contingency planning.

EnergyAustralia was a strong advocate of the need for a whole-of-industry approach to the Y2K issue, and was an active participant in the NSW Year 2000 Electricity Working Group, which brought together all NSW government-based electricity generators, transmission and distribution operators. EnergyAustralia also participated in an electrical supply security forum facilitated by the national electricity grid and market operator, NEMMCO. This forum addressed risk mitigation and contingency planning at a national level. As part of the business continuity and contingency phase, EnergyAustralia produced a Year 2000 Contingency and Disaster Recovery Plan, which was subjected to intense testing throughout the year to ensure it enabled a robust response to all potential scenarios.

EnergyAustralia's electricity network, IT infrastructure and applications experienced a smooth transition to 2000 with no Y2K incidents over the critical period. Critical systems were tested continuously over the New Year weekend and beyond involving EnergyAustralia staff.

Ministry Reporting Requirements

The following statistics are supplied to meet our obligations under the Electricity Supply Act, our Retail Licence and further environmental guidelines.

Carbon Dioxide and other Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions relating to the production of electricity supplied by EnergyAustralia in NSW were as follows:

	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Methane CH ₄	Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O	Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ -e)
Emissions in gigagram or kilotonne	18,847.9	-34.6	0.2	18,175.7

These figures have been calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the Minister for Energy in March 2000 and independently verified by Eudy Consultants Pty Ltd.

EnergyAustralia offers a range of energy options to customers as part of our strategies to reduce greenhouse gases, including natural gas and renewable energy. EnergyAustralia also offers energy efficiency advice to customers and sales of high efficiency appliances.

Demand Management and Energy Efficiency Strategy

EnergyAustralia considers the circumstances of major distribution expansion proposals in order to determine whether it would be reasonable to expect that demand management options would be cost effective. If so, then investigations of demand management are carried out.

For particular distribution expansion proposals, EnergyAustralia conducts Value Management studies which are carried out in accordance with Australian / New Zealand Standards AS/NZ 4183:1984. These studies include the identification of a comprehensive range of ideas and solutions including Supply Side and Demand Side initiatives.

A summary, in regard to Demand Management outcomes, of Value Management and other studies carried out in 1999/2000 are shown in the following table.

Study	Title Demand Management Outcome
Epping and North Ryde Zone Substations	Request For Proposals for the implementation of Demand Management initiatives advertised publicly and submissions invited
Nelson Bay Weekend Loading Review	Load Control Switching Options investigated and modified switching program implemented
Customer Based Demand Management projects	Power Factor correction proposals implemented by several major customers
Inner Suburbs Load Area (Distribution)	Considered not reasonable for Demand Management options to be cost effective
Electricity Supply to Sydney CBD and Inner Suburbs (Subtransmission)	Final Report stated that Demand Management options will be considered as possible solutions to address future augmentation needs (ie following 330kV cable augmentation)

Throughout 1999/2000 EnergyAustralia and the NSW Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA) have worked together on the study of energy demand in the Ryde / Epping area with a view to determining cost-effective demand measurement measures.

Source of Electricity Supplied

EnergyAustralia purchases (summarised in the below table) are primarily from the wholesale market, but the Corporation is actively developing purchases from sustainable sources.

Source	% of total
Unassigned generators ("the pool")	99.34%
Assigned generators less than 30 MW ("embedded generators")	0.62%
Grid connected photovoltaic cells	0.005%
Other sources (hydro generators not embedded in the EA network)	0.04%
Total	100%

Standards of Service

EnergyAustralia has produced a Customer Contract, Information Guide to the Electricity Supply and Electricity Supply Standards that outline the standard of customer service and electricity supply customers can expect from EnergyAustralia.

Under our Customer Contract, EnergyAustralia guarantees to meet Standards of Service such as:

- Timely provision of services
- Timely notification of planned interruptions to supply
- Repair of faulty street lights
- Punctuality in keeping appointments
- Provision of a telephone hotline

Customers can obtain a copy of our Contract and Service Standards, which became effective from 12 September 1998, from EnergyAustralia offices or by contacting our Customer Call Centre on 13 15 25.

The following table defines EnergyAustralia's performance regarding the Guaranteed Customer Service Standards, as defined in clause 10 of EnergyAustralia's Standard Form Customer Connection and Supply Contract of 12 December 1998.

Measure	Target	Total Number	Number of Failures	Compliance
Timely provision of connection services	< 5 days	12,421 connections	1	> 99.9%
Timely notice of planned interruptions to supply	> 2 days	24,220 customers	20	> 99.9%
Repair of faulty street lights	< 5 days	30,948 street lights	327	> 98.9%
Punctuality in keeping appointments	Within 15 minutes	7,057 appointments	6	> 99.9%
Provision of telephone hotlines 13 13 38	24 hour hotline	8,760 hours	Nil	100%

Note: There was a significant increase in streetlight failures from 1998/1999. This in part reflects the proactive crediting of accounts where the service level was breached which was introduced in December 1999.

Annual Report Cost

Four thousand copies of the EnergyAustralia's annual report have been produced at an estimated cost of \$29.00 per copy. Designed by Billy Blue Design and Writing, the annual report is printed on environmentally friendly paper.

Senior Executive Remuneration Reporting

Name	Position	Remuneration	1999/2000 Bonus	Statement of Performance against key targets
P. Broad	Managing Director	\$425,000	\$73,950	Enhanced commercial focus of business, delivered on key statutory and organisational responsibilities and led significant change programs to prepare for market reform and the development of a multi product portfolio.
N. Saphin	General Manager Retail & Marketing	\$250,000	\$41,500	Improved brand awareness and extended customer product. Maintained competitive position in the marketplace.
M. Davies	General Manager Network	\$210,000	\$35,700	Improved supply reliability, customer safety and approach to contract management for Network infrastructure.
J. Eisenhuth	General Manager Enerserve	\$210,000	\$35,700	Improved safety results, delivered Olympic infrastructure and external revenue growth.
A. Jones	General Manager Corporate Strategy & Business Development	\$210,000	\$36,540	Delivered key projects including Y2K and Olympics. Enhanced IT&T capabilities and achieved major milestones in EnergyAustralia's preparation for retail contestability.
T. O'Grady	General Manager Energy Risk Management	\$210,000	\$28,160	Improved management of increasingly volatile risk position. Effective purchasing decisions supported retail operations.
G. Maltabarow	General Manager Finance & Corporate Secretary	\$210,000	\$36,540	Delivered on key financial targets, managed regulatory strategy and improved independent reporting of energy trading and financial risks.
G. Lilliss	General Manager Customer Service	\$193,000	\$32,810	Improved safety results, exceeded service delivery targets in key areas and managed the growth of external business revenue.
S. Bailey	General Counsel	\$190,000	\$33,440	Met or exceeded key targets
D. Anderson	Manager Retail Sales and Operations	\$185,000	\$29,225	Met or exceeded key targets
L. Howatt	Manager IT Strategy and Development	\$180,000	\$23,733	Met or exceeded key targets
N. Laskaris	Retail Sales Manager	\$180,000	*	N/A
R. Wilson	Chief Information Officer	\$180,000	*	N/A
H. McKid	Manager Business Analysis	\$175,000	*	N/A
B. Newell	External Business Manager	\$173,000	\$13,939 *	Met or exceeded key targets
P. Gan	Manager Strategy & Contestability	\$170,000	\$29,070	Met or exceeded key targets
G. Egerdie	Manager Gas Business Development	\$170,000	\$19,000	Met or exceeded key targets

Senior Executive Remuneration Reporting (continued)

Name	Position	Remuneration	1999/2000 Bonus	Statement of Performance against key targets
T. Ashton	Manager – Operations	\$161,725	\$25,523	Met or exceeded key targets
K. Harper	Manager Energy Trading	\$160,000	\$27,840	Met or exceeded key targets
M. Lum Mow	Manager Marketing	\$160,000	\$26,720	Met or exceeded key targets
A. Day	Retail Operations Manager	\$160,000	\$13,909 *	Met or exceeded key targets
B. Steffen	Manager Regulatory Affairs	\$160,000	\$20,484	Met or exceeded key targets
J. Lawson	Manager Engineering Consulting	\$157,550	\$19,260	Met or exceeded key targets
K. Semple	Manager Human Resources	\$155,520	\$22,950	Met or exceeded key targets
G. Whitbourn	Manager – Olympics	\$155,520	\$20,879	Met or exceeded key targets
K. Brown	GST Program Manager	\$155,000	\$30,000	Met or exceeded key targets

* Employed part year.

Performance payments are based on an assessment of actual results against targets in relation to corporate, divisional and individual performance. Performance payments are independently assessed and measured against actual results. At 30 June 2000, EnergyAustralia employed 117 staff whose remuneration package exceeded SES Level 1 (\$104,985) 19 of those were female employees. This compares with 86 staff at 30 June 1999, 11 of whom were female employees.

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Abbreviations

V	volt	A volt is the unit of potential or electrical pressure.
W	watt	A measurement of the power present when a current of one ampere flows under a potential of one volt.
kW	kilowatt	One kW = 1000 watts
kWh	kilowatt hour	The standard unit of energy which represents the consumption of electrical energy at the rate of one kilowatt for one hour.
kV	kilovolt	One kV = 1000 volts
kVA	kilovolt ampere	A unit of apparent power in an alternating current circuit equal to 1000 volt amperes.
MVA	megavolt ampere	A unit of apparent power in an alternative current circuit equal to one million volt amperes. (A unit commonly used when expressing the rating of a large power transformer)
MW	megawatt	One MW = 1000kW or one million watts
MWh	megawatt hour	One MWh=1000 kilowatt hours
GWh	gigawatt hour	One GWh = 1000 megawatt hours or one million kilowatt hours.
Gg	gigagram	One Gg=1 kilotonne
GJ	gigajoule	One gigajoule=1000 megajoules. A joule is the basic unit of energy used in the gas industry

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