Incremental NTS Entry Capacity Treatment

Gas TCMF 4th December 2008

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Introduction

This presentation has been prepared for the December 2008 Gas TCMF and covers NTS Incremental Allowed Revenue triggered as a consequence of releasing Incremental NTS Entry Capacity.

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NTS Entry Capacity Investment Incentive (old scheme)



National Grid incremental allowed revenue

- Additional entry capacity above prevailing obligated level that was released in QSECs prior to April 2007
- Revenue driver in Licence for each ASEP (UCA*)

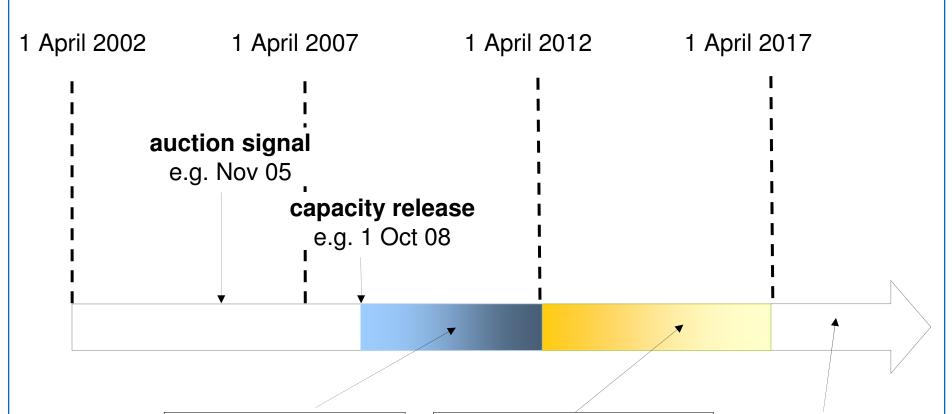
How does the incentive work?

- 5 years' auction revenue from first month of release
 - allowed revenue = actual revenue subject to an annual cap and collar
 - Annual cap and collar based on the UCA and max 12.25% min 5.25% rates of return
- After the 5 year incentive period, fixed return for varying number of years
 - (6.25% ROR, 1.5% opex) until next price control
 - Not automatically reclassified as non-incremental entry capacity after the 5 year incentive period
- Depreciation and return for remaining regulatory asset life as part of TO price control subject to efficiency test on investments



NTS Entry Capacity Investment Incentive (old scheme)





SO MAR

Up to next PCRs auction revenues (annual cap/collar based on UCA and 12.25%/5.25% RoR)

SO MAR

5 year fixed earnings 6.25% pre-tax WACC, 1.5% opex

TO MAR

Correction
Actual Investment – Deemed
Investment (UCA)

TO MAR

Investment included in RAV subject to PCR

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NTS Entry Capacity Investment Incentive (new scheme)



National Grid incremental allowed revenue

- Additional obligated entry capacity above prevailing obligated level that is not met by substitution
- Revenue driver function in Licence for each known ASEP

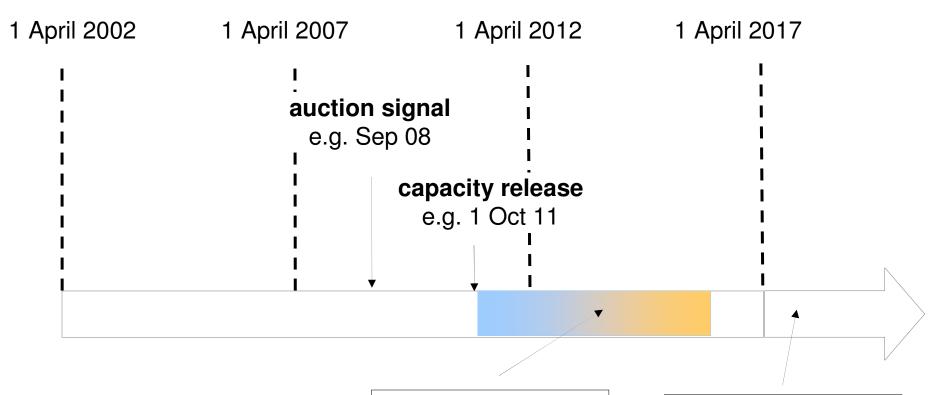
How does the incentive work?

- 5 years incentive revenue from first month of release
- After the 5 year incentive period reclassified as non-incremental obligated entry capacity
 - Depreciation and return for next 40 years as part of TO price control subject to efficiency test on investments



NTS Entry Capacity Investment Incentive (new scheme) - Example





SO MAR

5 years fixed earnings from revenue drivers 6.25% pre-tax WACC 1% opex

TO MAR

Investments included in RAV subject to PCR

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Impact on SO Charges

Incremental Capacity Revenue is defined as SO actual revenue under both the old and new schemes

Old Scheme

As incremental allowed revenue is defined as incremental actual revenue (subject to the cap/collars), there is no impact on the SO commodity charge provided that capacity charges are recovered.

New Scheme

Incremental allowed revenue is defined by the revenue drivers.

Incremental actual revenue may not equal allowed revenue and hence the residual will increase or reduce the target revenue for the SO Commodity charge

NTS Entry Capacity Revenue Drivers Main terminals



| £m/GWh/month | 0-25GWh | 25-100GWh | 100-500GWh | >500GWh |
|---------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Easington | 0.0013 | 0.0019 | 0.0059 | 0.0044 |
| Bacton | 0.0026 | 0.0057 | 0.0063 | 0.0072 |
| Isle of Grain | 0.0029 | 0.0026 | 0.0047 | 0.0105 |
| Milford Haven | 0.0088 | 0.0137 | 0.0116 | 0.0184 |
| St. Fergus | 0.0002 | 0.0054 | 0.0163 | 0.0126 |
| Teesside | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0020 | 0.0072 |
| Barrow | 0.0037 | 0.0014 | 0.0021 | 0.0081 |
| Theddlethorpe | 0.0016 | 0 | 0.0021 | 0.0068 |

Revenue drivers applied in a similar way to tax bands

Attract inflation and pre-defined indexation for contractor and steel costs

Include assumptions of 6.25% pre-tax WACC and 1% opex and profile of spend



St Fergus Revenue Driver - Example



The following example is for 250 GWh/day of incremental entry capacity.

| Revenue driver band (GWh) | Capacity in band (GWh) | Allowance (£m/GWh/month) | Allowed revenue* (£m/month) |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0-25 | 25 | 0.0002 | 0.005 |
| 25-100 | 75 | 0.0054 | 0.405 |
| 100-500 | 150 | 0.0163 | 2.445 |
| >500 | 0 | 0.0126 | 0 |
| Total | 250 | | 2.855 |

Revenue driver prior to adjustments = £2.855m/month

Apply "additional cost inflation index" of 1.085 for 2011/12

Apply RPI from 2004/5 (PIT_t) onwards



^{*2004/5} prices, excludes RPI and indexation adjustments