



Disclaimer and important information



The information in this presentation:

- Is not an offer or recommendation to purchase or subscribe for securities in AGL Energy Limited or to retain any securities currently held.
- Does not take into account the potential and current individual investment objectives or the financial situation of investors; and was prepared with due care and attention and is current at the date of the presentation.
- Actual results may materially vary from any forecasts (where applicable) in this presentation.
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- Major expenditure remains subject to standard Board approval processes.

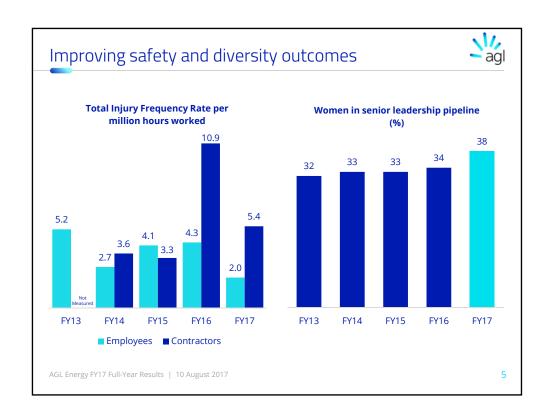
Statutory Profit and Underlying Profit

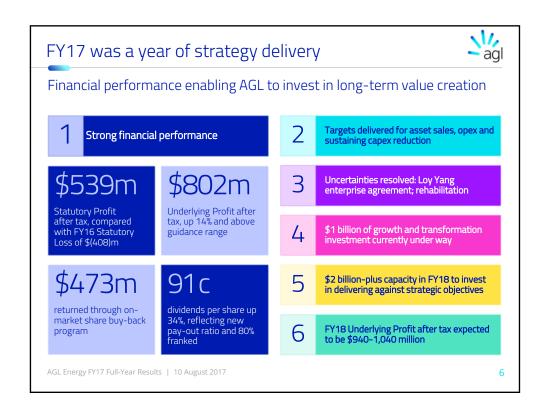
- Statutory Profit is prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- Underlying Profit is Statutory Profit adjusted for significant items and changes in the fair value of financial instruments.
- Underlying Profit is presented with reference to the Australian Securities & Investments Commission's Regulatory Guide 230 "Disclosing non-IFRS financial information" issued in December 2011. AGL's policy for reporting Underlying Profit is consistent with this guidance. The Directors have had the consistency of the application of the policy reviewed by the external auditor of AGL Energy Limited.
- Amounts presented as Statutory Profit/(Loss) and Underlying Profit are those amounts attributable to owners of AGL Energy Limited.

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Acknowledging customers in need







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Many initiatives... but more still to do

- 80% of AGL residential and small business customers accessed discounts in some way during FY17
- Aggregate value of discounts across AGL customer base up 28% year on year
- Fees waived for late payments, paper bills and over-the-counter payments for hardship and concession customers
- Concession customers on standing offers asked to get in touch to discuss best deal for them
- New AGL Everyday plan for low energy users offers guaranteed discount
- Proactively moving hardship customers to new plans with high, unconditional discounts on consumption
- Working with government and industry peers on standardisation of how energy offers are presented, so customers can make informed choices

7





Strategic Imperatives



Prosper in a carbonconstrained future



Build customer advocacy

Key Objectives

From mass retailer **To** personalised retailer

From operator of large assets

large and small assets

To orchestrator of

From high emissions technology

To lower emissions technology

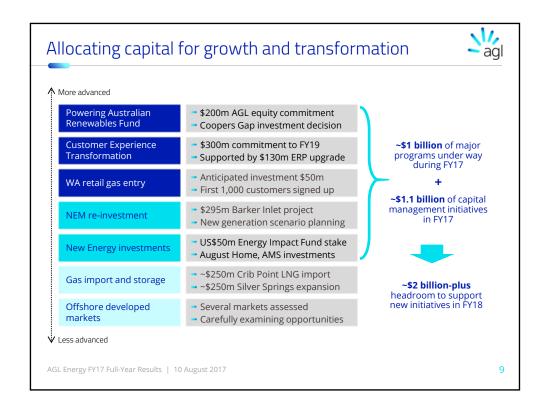
From leveraging business platforms in existing markets

To leveraging platforms in existing markets and new markets

Customer Experience Transformation Virtual Power Plant

Powering Australian Renewables Fund WA expansion and review of opportunities in select offshore developed markets

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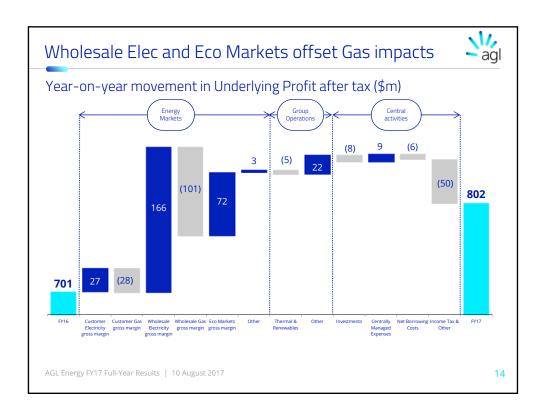
Key financial outcomes reflect strong result

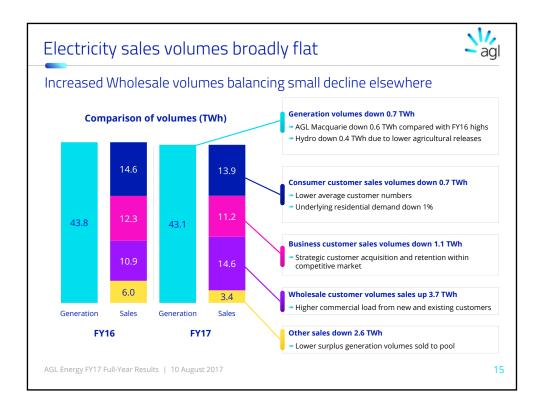


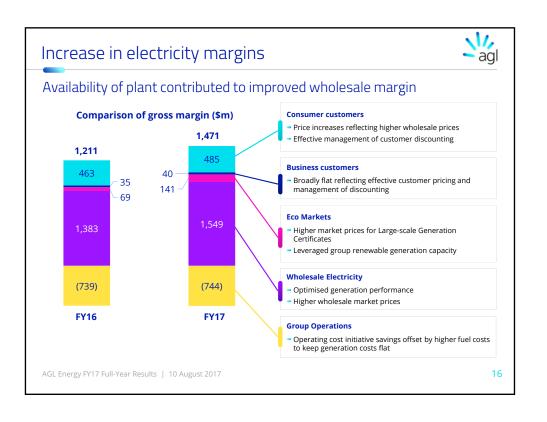
Underlying Profit after tax up 14%; dividends per share up 34%

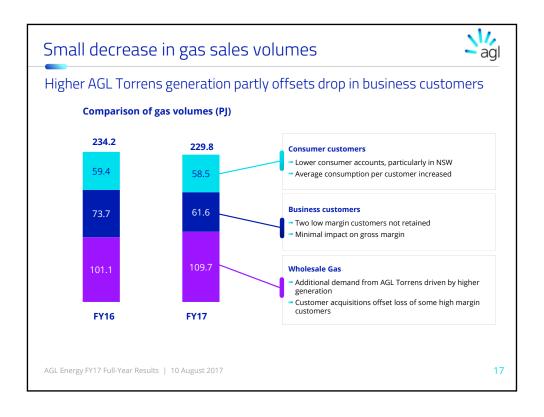
	FY17	FY16		Change
Statutory Profit/(Loss) after tax (\$m)	539	(408)	1	232%
Underlying Profit after tax (\$m)	802	701	1	14%
Statutory EPS (cents)	80.5	(60.5)	1	233%
Underlying EPS (cents)	119.8	103.9	↑	15%
Statutory operating cash flow after tax (\$m)	891	1,186	4	(25%)
Underlying cash flow from operations (\$m)	1,362	1,588	4	(14%)
Dividend per share (cents)	91	68	↑	34%
Return on equity (%, rolling 12 months)	10.2	8.3	1	1.9 ppts

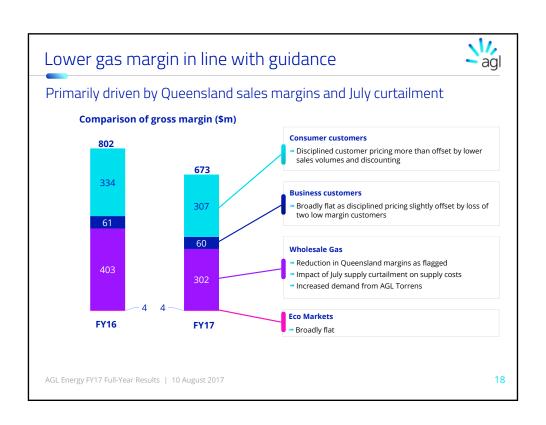
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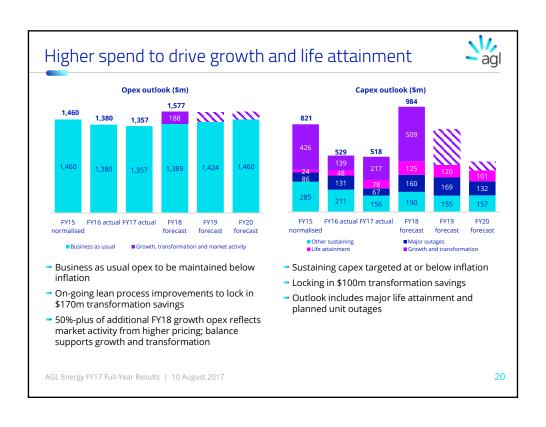




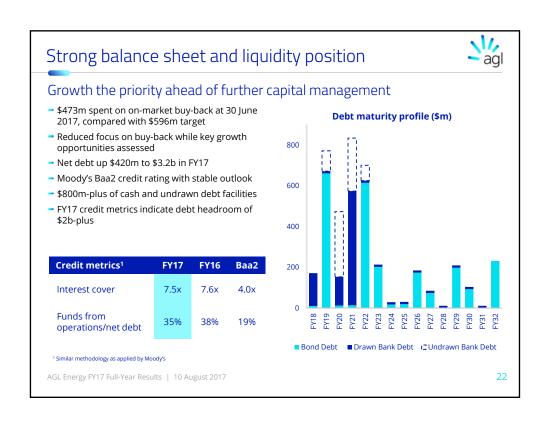




EBIT per customer reduction reflects AGL investment in brand and WA					
	FY17	FY16	Change		
Average customer accounts ('000)	3,655	3,692	4 (1%)		
Gross margin per customer account	\$217	\$216	1 %		
Net operating costs per customer account	\$113	\$108	^ 5%		
Net operating costs/gross margin ratio	52.1%	49.9%	↑ 2.2ppts		
Cost to serve per customer account	\$70	\$69	1 %		
Cost to grow per customer account	\$87	\$89	4 (2%)		
EBIT per customer account	\$104	\$108	4 (4%)		



Margin calls impacted FY17 cash flow						
But reflect higher wholesale prices that benefit future earnings						
(\$m)	FY17	FY16				
Underlying EBITDA	1,852	1,689				
Equity accounted income	2	(8)				
Onerous contracts	(36)	(42)				
Gain on divestments	(23)	-				
Other assets, liabilities and non-cash	(53)	28				
Receivables	41	138				
Creditors	(73)	(109)				
Inventories	73	(10)				
Derivatives	(58)	(82)				
Margin calls	(431)	(52)				
Green	54	25				
Other working capital	14	11				
Total working capital movements	(380)	(79)				
Underlying operating cash flow before interest and tax	1,362	1,588				
Cash conversion ratio	74%	94%				
Cash conversion ratio (excluding margin calls)	97%	97%				



Rehabilitation obligations reviewed and confirmed



Provision increase of \$69m reflects \$1,754m cash cost over 60 years

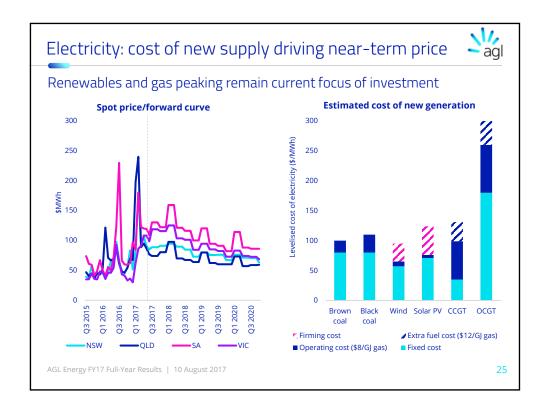
(\$m)	FY17 provision	Provision increase
AGL Macquarie	141	59
AGL Torrens	12	(13)
AGL Loy Yang (including mine)	54	22
All other sites	100	1
Total	307	69

- GHD review of rehabilitation costs for all AGL sites completed and reviewed
- Conservative rehabilitation and cost estimates

 used
- Resultant \$69m increase in provision balance to \$307m reflected through higher asset base
- Provision is present value of \$1,754m (\$957m real FY17) cash cost of rehabilitation over 60 years
- Full details available in comprehensive Rehabilitation Report
- FY18 Underlying Profit after tax impact from increased depreciation and interest costs ~\$11m, increasing by further ~\$3m in FY19

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NEM reinvestment: focus on options to replace Liddell



Renewables, storage and gas peaking all have a role to play

Liddell Power Station







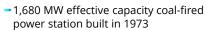




Sources of energy, storage and peaking





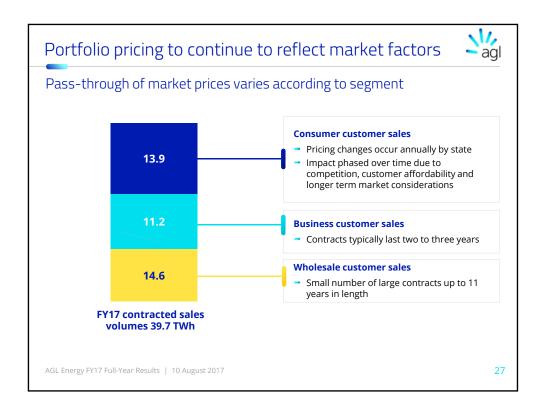


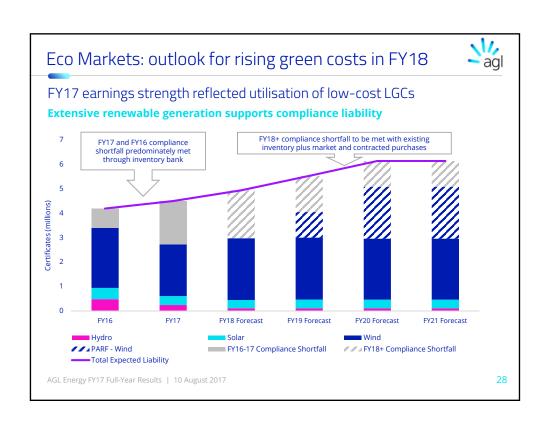
- Supplies ~8,000 GWh of electricity a year (enough to power 1 million-plus homes)
- AGL committed to closure in 2022 at end of life

The most economic option to replace Liddell will comprise a mix of:

- Energy from solar and wind
- Load shaping/firming capacity from batteries, pumped hydro, demand response and gas peaking
- Silverton and Coopers Gap wind farm projects to contribute
- Scoping potential gas peaking opportunities, supported by potential investment in gas storage and supply

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\\\\ agl Gas: anticipating a return to margin growth in FY18 Import and storage strategy all about competitive, secure supply - FY18 outlook reflects non-recurrence of Electricity swap curve/VIC gas spot price Queensland wholesale margin step-\$160 \$14 down and supply curtailment in FY17 \$140 \$12 (\$/g)) t brice (\$/g)) Wholesale gas price rises reflect ∯ 9 \$120 reduced flexibility of traditional supply and inter-dependence with electricity, \$100 LNG pool average gas spot FY18 electricity swap forv Potential benefits of Crib Point and Silver Springs projects: \$60 Security of gas supply to Australian East Coast \$40 Increasing access to competitively priced gas for AGL customers and the broader market \$4 \$20 Providing fuel for potential generation projects \$0 \$2 AGL Energy FY17 Full-Year Results | 10 August 2017 29

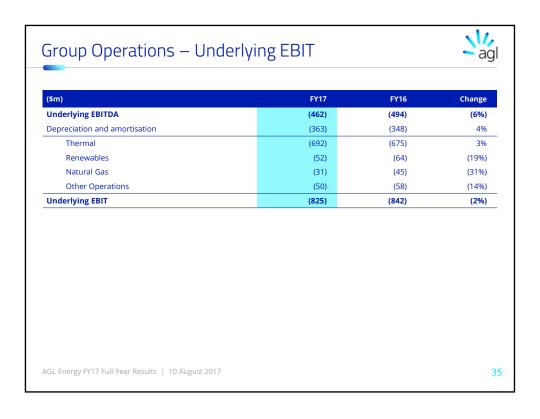
Positioned for further profit growth in FY18 outlook Three key drivers of ongoing shareholder value Wholesale Electricity and Gas improvements to outweigh **Underlying Profit after tax** impact of reduced Eco Markets expected to be \$940m to Subject to normal trading conditions \$1,040m Subject to any adverse impacts arising from policy and regulatory uncertainty As announced in September 2016 **Dividend policy: target** payout of 75% of annual Minimum 80% franking **Underlying Profit after tax** Supported by strong cash conversion NEM re-investment, potential offshore opportunities, gas Focus is on growth before import/storage and delivering New Energy innovation for undertaking further capital customers management Disciplined approach to be maintained 30 AGL Energy FY17 Full-Year Results | 10 August 2017

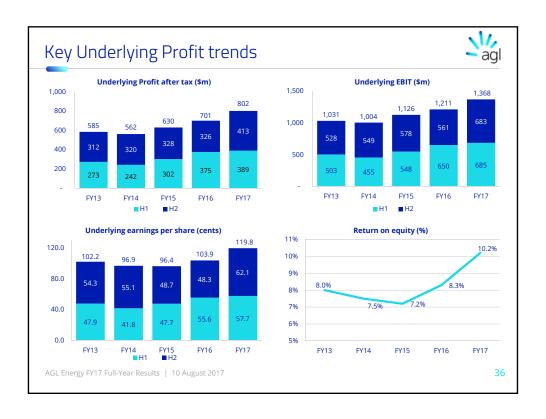


(\$m)	FY17	FY16	Change
Statutory Profit/(Loss) after tax	539	(408)	947
Adjust for the following after tax items:			
Significant Items			
Restructuring costs	-	60	(60)
Natural Gas impairments	-	640	(640)
Asset disposals	-	(8)	8
Changes in fair value of financial instruments	263	417	(154)
Underlying Profit after tax	802	701	101

Revenue Underlying EBITDA	12,584	11,150	4.20/
Inderlying FBITDA		,150	13%
onderlying Ebribit	1,852	1,689	10%
Underlying EBIT			
Energy Markets	2,413	2,274	6%
Group Operations	(825)	(842)	(2%)
Investments	17	25	(32%)
Centrally Managed Expenses	(237)	(246)	(4%)
Underlying EBIT	1,368	1,211	13%
Net finance costs	(228)	(222)	3%
Underlying Profit before tax and non-controlling interest	1,140	989	15%
ncome tax expense	(338)	(287)	18%
Non-controlling interests	-	(1)	-
Underlying Profit after tax	802	701	14%
Underlying EPS (cents)	119.8	103.9	15%

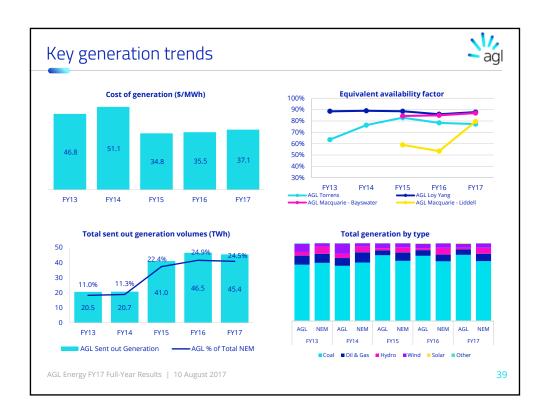
\$m)	FY17	FY16	Change			
Inderlying EBITDA	2,508	2,374	6%			
Depreciation and amortisation	(95)	(100)	(5%)			
Customer EBIT	449	458	(2%)			
Consumer Electricity gross margin	485	463	5%			
Consumer Gas gross margin	307	334	(8%)			
Business Electricity gross margin	40	35	14%			
Business Gas gross margin	60	61	(2%)			
Net operating costs	(443)	(435)	2%			
Vholesale Markets EBIT	1,967	1,828	8%			
Electricity gross margin	1,549	1,383	12%			
Gas gross margin	302	403	(25%)			
Eco Markets gross margin	145	73	99%			
Net operating costs	(29)	(31)	(6%)			
New Energy Services EBIT	(3)	(12)	(75%)			
Gross margin	11	12	(8%)			
Net operating costs	(14)	(24)	(42%)			
Inderlying EBIT	2,413	2,274	6%			

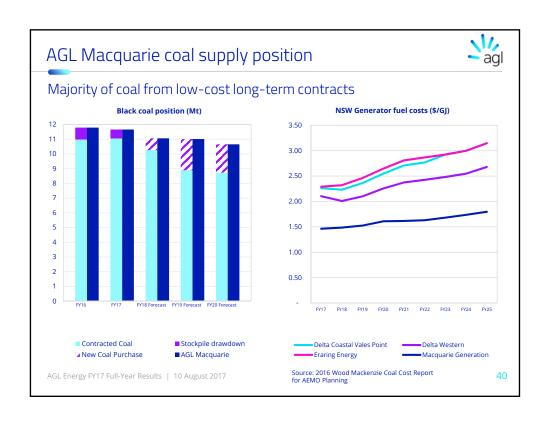


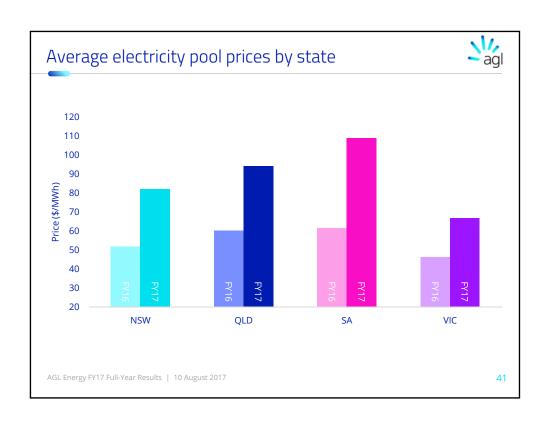


Pool generation volume			uç
GWh	FY17	FY16	Change
Asset			
AGL Macquarie – Bayswater	14,370	16,286	(1,916)
AGL Macquarie – Liddell	8,589	7,239	1,350
AGL Loy Yang	13,924	13,816	108
AGL Torrens	2,669	2,429	240
SA wind	1,167	1,333	(166)
VIC wind	1,035	1,130	(95)
VIC hydro	580	1,006	(426)
NSW hydro	119	131	(12)
NSW solar	364	318	46
Other gas	282	86	196
Total	43,099	43,774	(675)
Generation type			
Coal	36,883	37,341	(458)
Gas	2,951	2,515	436
Wind	2,202	2,463	(261)
Hydro	699	1,137	(438)
Solar	364	318	46
Total	43,099	43,774	(675)

Asset	State	Туре	Status	Capacity (MW)	Carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/MWh)	FY17 sent out generation (GWh)
AGL Macquarie - Bayswater	NSW	Coal	Owned	2,640	0.95	14,980
AGL Macquarie - Liddell	NSW	Coal	Owned	2,000	0.98	9,062
AGL Loy Yang	VIC	Coal	Owned	2,210	1.30	14,544
Total coal				6,850		38,586
AGL Torrens	SA	Gas steam turbine	Owned	1,280	0.61	2,690
Yabulu	QLD	CCGT	Controlled dispatch	122	0.51	257
Somerton	VIC	OCGT	Owned	160	0.83	29
Other	Various	Gas/diesel	Various	88	0.71	284
Total oil and gas				1,650		3,260
Macarthur	VIC	Wind	Controlled dispatch	420	0.00	882
Hallett	SA	Wind	Controlled dispatch	350	0.00	999
Wattle Point	SA	Wind	Controlled dispatch	91	0.00	224
Oaklands Hill	VIC	Wind	Controlled dispatch	63	0.00	165
VIC hydro	VIC	Hydro	Owned	734	0.02	753
NSW hydro	NSW	Hydro	Owned	54	0.01	81
NSW solar	NSW	Solar	PARF	156	0.00	353
Other	Various	Landfill and bio-gas	Various	46	0.09	143
Total renewables				1,914		3,600
Generation portfolio at 30 J	une 2017			10,414	0.97	45,446
NEM industry average					0.88	







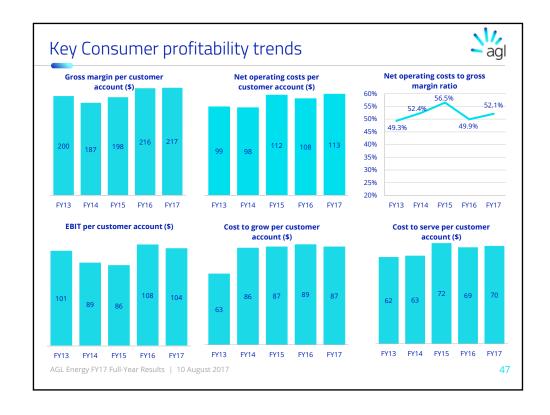
GWh	FY17	FY16	Change
Consumer			
New South Wales	5,566	5,805	(4%)
Victoria	3,638	3,750	(3%)
South Australia	2,093	2,494	(16%)
Queensland	2,591	2,585	0%
Consumer total	13,888	14,634	(5%)
Business			
New South Wales	4,769	4,080	17%
Victoria	2,988	3,742	(20%)
South Australia	2,119	2,582	(18%)
Queensland	1,322	1,864	(29%)
Business total	11,198	12,268	(9%)
Wholesale total*	14,564	10,937	33%
Electricity sales volume total	39,650	37,839	5%

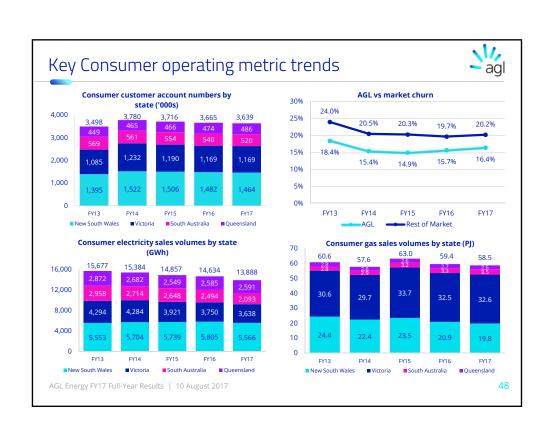
PJ	FY17	FY16	Change
Consumer			
New South Wales	19.8	20.9	(5%)
Victoria	32.6	32.5	0%
South Australia	3.5	3.3	6%
Queensland	2.6	2.7	(4%)
Consumer total	58.5	59.4	(2%)
Business			
New South Wales	17.6	24.9	(29%)
Victoria	26.9	25.4	6%
South Australia	2.6	3.7	(30%)
Queensland	14.5	19.7	(26%)
Business total	61.6	73.7	(16%)
Wholesale Customers & Generation*	109.7	101.1	9%
Gas sales volume total	229.8	234.2	(2%)
* Includes volumes sold to AGL Torrens and Diamantina power stations	during FY17 of 33.0 PJ (FY16 44.1 PJ)		

('000)	30 Jun 2017	30 Jun 2016	Change
Consumer Electricity	50 juli 2017	50 Juli 2010	- Citalige
New South Wales	807	808	(1)
Victoria	638	636	2
South Australia	388	408	(20)
Queensland	404	395	9
Total Consumer Electricity	2,237	2,247	(10)
Consumer Gas			
New South Wales	657	674	(17)
Victoria	531	533	(2)
South Australia	132	132	-
Queensland	82	79	3
Total Consumer Gas	1,402	1,418	(16)
Total Consumer Accounts	3,639	3,665	(26)
Total Business Customer accounts	14	16	(2)
Total Customer accounts	3,653	3,681	(28)
Dual fuel accounts	2,008	1,962	46

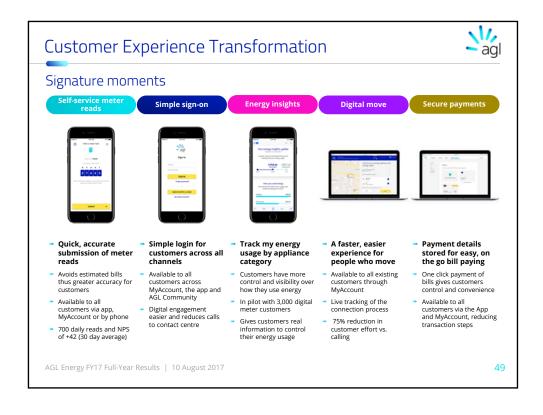
	umer Market key indicators		- aç	
	FY17	FY16	Change	
Electricity				
Volume (GWh)	13,888	14,634	(5%)	
Average Consumer accounts ('000)	2,243	2,255	(1%)	
Revenue (\$m)	3,810	3,813	(0%)	
Gross margin (\$m)	485	463	5%	
Gross margin	12.7%	12.1%	0.6 ppts	
Gross margin per customer account (\$)	216	205	5%	
Gross margin per MWh (\$)	34.9	31.6	10%	
Gas				
Volume (PJ)	58.5	59.4	(2%)	
Average Consumer accounts ('000)	1,413	1,437	(2%)	
Revenue (\$m)	1,400	1,417	(1%)	
Gross margin (\$m)	307	334	(8%)	
Gross margin	21.9%	23.6%	(1.7 ppts)	
Gross margin per customer account (\$)	217	232	(6%)	
Gross margin per GJ (\$)	5.2	5.6	(7%)	

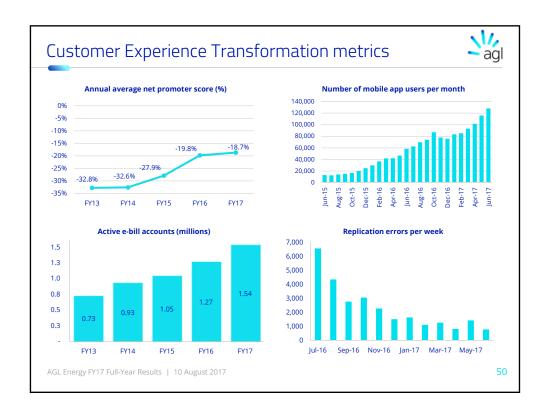
	FY17	FY16	Change
Electricity			
Volume (GWh)	11,198	12,268	(9%)
Revenue (\$m)	1,550	1,573	(1%)
Gross margin (\$m)	40	35	14%
Gross margin	2.6%	2.2%	0.4 ppts
Gross margin per MWh (\$)	3.6	2.9	24%
Gas			
Volume (PJ)	61.6	73.7	(16%)
Revenue (\$m)	513	544	(6%)
Gross margin (\$m)	60	61	(2%)
Gross margin	11.7%	11.2%	0.5 ppts
Gross margin per GJ (\$)	0.97	0.83	17%

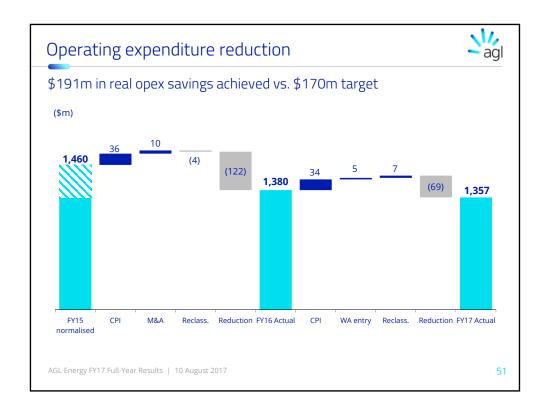












(\$m)	FY16	FY17	Total
Group Operations	46	33	79
Maintenance optimisation	20	8	28
Procurement	17	6	23
Labour and contractor	12	14	26
Other	(3)	5	2
Energy Markets	41	25	66
Labour and contractor	14	23	37
Campaign and channel costs	8	-	8
Other	19	2	21
Corporate / Other	35	11	46
Labour and contractor	11	6	17
IT contract costs	8	1	9
Insurance	4	3	7
Other	12	1	13
Total operating cost savings achieved/targeted	122	69	191

(\$m)	FY16 & FY17 Actual	FY16 & FY17 Target
Optimise coal stockpile at AGL Macquarie	30	23
Excess gas bank to be naturally consumed	68	18
Reduce surplus large scale generation certificates and other green assets	86	90
Consumer credit and billing initiatives	(13)	69
Total working capital reduction	171	200

Debt facility (\$m)	Limit	Usage	Maturity
Syndicated term facility	150	150	FY18
Revolving bilateral facility	100	0	FY19
Subordinated notes*	650	650	FY19
Revolving bilateral facilities	450	130	FY20
Syndicated revolving facility	400	140	FY21
Club facility term	410	410	FY21
A\$600m medium-term notes	600	600	FY22
Revolving bilateral facility	75	0	FY22
USPP US\$165m	186	186	FY23
USPP US\$135m	152	152	FY26
USPP A\$50m	50	50	FY27
CPI bonds	160	160	FY27
USPP US\$150m	198	198	FY29
USPP US\$70m	92	92	FY30
ECA Macarthur amortising facility	156	156	FY30
USPP US\$175m	231	231	FY32
Total debt facilities	4,060	3,305	
Less: Cash		154	
Net Debt		3,151	
Subordinated Notes - First call date June 2019, final mate	urity 2039		

Wholesale contracting



AGL's Wholesale Markets Risk Management Policy (Policy) is approved by the Board and establishes the requirements for managing risks arising from wholesale energy markets.

The Policy clearly defines permitted contracting activities, limits and counterparty credit management requirements.

Limits for exposure to market price risk are in place to manage profit, cash flow and dividends. Activities to monitor exposure include:

- Electricity: retail load, generation, contracts monitoring, earnings-at-risk simulation analyses, limits and stress testing of the portfolio.
- Gas and oil: position monitoring of contract exposures, volume risks and customer demand. The aspects of the gas portfolio exposed to oil price is managed using sensitivity and stress test analyses in conjunction with limits.
- Environmental: position monitoring of contract exposures, compliance risks and customer demand.

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