ACCC means Australian Competition and Consumer Commission.
AEMO means the Australian Energy Market Operator.
AGL means AGL Energy Limited ABN 74 115 061 375.
AGL LTIP means the Long-Term Incentive Plan of AGL.
AGL's Share Registry is Link Market Services.
AGM means the 2017 Annual General Meeting of shareholders.
ASX means Australian Securities Exchange.
ATSR means absolute total shareholder return.
Board means the Board of Directors of AGL.
Capex means capital expenditure.
CCC means Community Consultative Committee.
CCGT means combined cycle gas turbine.
CDG means Community Dialogue Group.
CO₂e means carbon dioxide equivalent.
Company means AGL Energy Limited ABN 74 115 061 375.
Constitution means the Constitution of AGL.
COP means communication on progress.
Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
Director means a Director of AGL.
DPS means dividends per share.
DRP means AGL's dividend reinvestment plan.
Dual fuel accounts means customers with both AGL gas and electricity accounts.
EAP means Employee Assistance Program.
EBA means Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (or Enterprise Agreement).
EBIT means earnings before interest and taxes.
EBITDA means earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.
EPS means earnings per share.
ERRFR means the number of environmental regulatory reportable incidents in a 12-month rolling period, per million hours worked in that period.
**EV** means electric vehicle.

**FIRM** means fully integrated risk management matrix, which is used by AGL to aid in the risk analysis and assessment process.

**FR** means fixed remuneration.

**FTE** means full-time equivalent.

**FY** means financial year. AGL’s financial year starts on 1 July and ends on the next 30 June. For example, FY17 means the 12 months starting 1 July 2016 and ending 30 June 2017.

**GHG** means greenhouse gas. Greenhouse gas emission types can be explained as follows: Scope 1 - all direct GHG emissions; Scope 2 - Indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam; and Scope 3 - other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, electricity-related activities (e.g. transportation and distribution losses) not covered in Scope 2, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.

**GRI Standards** are designed to be used by organisations to report about their impacts on the economy, the environment and/or society. The GRI Standards can be accessed at [www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org).

**HSE** means health, safety and environment.

**Items of Business** means the items of business proposed for consideration at the AGM, details of which are set out in the Notice of Meeting.

**KMP** means key management personnel. Those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of AGL, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise), as listed in the Remuneration Report.

**kW** means kilowatt (1,000 watts).

**kWh** means one kilowatt generated in a one-hour period.

**LED** means light emitting diode.

**LGBTI** means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex.

**LNG** means liquified natural gas.

**LTI** refers to a long-term incentive granted under the AGL LTIP.

**MW** means megawatt.

**NEM** means National Electricity market.

**Notice of Meeting** means the notice pursuant to which the AGM is convened.

**NPAT** means net profit after tax.

**NPS** means net promoter score.

**OIFR** means occupational injury frequency rate, and is the number of Lost Time and Medical Treatment Injuries classified as OIFR related in a 12-month rolling period, per million hours worked in that 12-month period.
Opex means operating expenditure.
PARF means the Powering Australian Renewables Fund.
PPA means power purchase agreement.
PV means photovoltaic.
ROE means return on equity measures the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholder’s equity. It measures a company's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. It is calculated as underlying NPAT divided by rolling twelve-month average equity.
RTSR means relative total shareholder return, which is the return on investment of a company relative to a peer group of companies.
Senior leadership pipeline means roles at level 12 and above based on the AGL Position Framework.
SSCR means Safety, Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee, which is a committee of the AGL Board.
STI refers to AGL’s short-term incentive plan.
tCO2e means tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.
TIFR means total injury frequency rate, and covers injuries that arise from a single event/shift. TIFR involves the number of lost time and medical treatment injuries classified as TIFR-related in a 12-month period, per million hours worked in that period.
TFR means total fixed remuneration.
TSR means total shareholder return. Total return on investment of a security, taking into account both capital appreciation and distributed income that was reinvested.
TTC means the Board of Taxation’s Tax Transparency Code.
Underlying Profit is the Statutory (Loss)/Profit adjusted for significant items and changes in the fair value of financial instruments and significant items.
UNGC means United Nations Global Compact.
Voting Exclusion Statements means the voting exclusion statements set out in the Notice of Meeting.
Voting form means the voting form enclosed with the Notice of Meeting.
VPP means virtual power plant.
VWAP, in relation to AGL shares and in relation to a period of time, means the volume weighted average price at which AGL shares traded on the ASX during that period of time.