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2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination **2012**

[2015] NZCC 8

- Amendments to the body of the determination and Schedules 13-20 are marked as track changes
- Schedules 1-12b replace Schedules 1-12b of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012, published 1 October 2012

The Commission:

Dr M Berry S Begg P Duignan S Gale

Date of determination:

24 March 2015

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Date of Original Determination, Decision No. NZCC 24: 1 October 2012

Determination history			
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name	
1 October 2012	NZCC 24	Gas Transmission Information Disclosure	
		Determination	
24 March 2015	NZCC 8	2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission	
		Information Disclosure Determination 2012	

Commerce Commission Wellington, New Zealand

2015 AMENDMENT TO THE GAS TRANSMISSION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE **DETERMINATION 2012**

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Pursuant to Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986, the Commerce Commission makes the following determination:

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 DETERMINATION AMENDED

- <u>1.1.1</u> This determination is the <u>Amendment</u> amends the <u>October 2012</u> <u>determinationGas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination_2012</u>.
- 1.1.2Amendments to the body of the determination and Schedules 13-20 of the October2012 determination are marked as track changes in this Amendment.
- 1.1.1Schedules 1-12b of this Amendment replace Schedules 1-12b of the October2012 determination.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATES

<u>1.2.1</u> Th<u>eis</u> October 2012 determination c<u>ameomes</u> into force on 1 October 2012.

<u>1.2.1</u>1.2.2 This **Amendment** comes into force 26 March 2015.

1.3 APPLICATION

1.3.1 This determination applies to **gas transmission businesses** as suppliers of regulated goods and services under Part 4 of the **Act**.

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires-
 - Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (this-includeings the attachment) have the meaning given to those terms in this section 1.4.
 Terms used in the schedules are defined in Schedule 16;
 - (2) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination, have the same meanings as in the **Act**;
 - (3) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the IM determination but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the IM determination;
 - (4) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa;

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- (5) An obligation to do something is deemed to include an obligation to cause that thing to be done;
- (6) Financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with GAAP or the IM determination unless otherwise required by in this determination or the IM determination;
- (7) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this <u>Dd</u>etermination.
- 1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (including the attachments) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.
- 1.4.3 In this determination, the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings:

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Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning <mark>givenset out in the IM determination</mark>
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as <u>givenset out</u> in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
<u>Amendment</u>	means this 2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012
АМР	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in sub clause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause <u>2.6.5</u> 2.6.4 of section 2.6 of this determination

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Asset management plan	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.1 of section 2.6-of this determination	
Asset relocations	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is the need to relocate assets due to third party requests, such as for the purpose of allowing road widening or similar needs. This expenditure category includes expenditure on assets relating to the undergrounding of previously aboveground assets at the request of a third party	
Asset replacement and renewal	means-	
	(a) in relation to capital expenditure ,	Form
	expenditure on assets	
	(b) <u>li</u>n relation to operational expenditure,	Form
	operational expenditure where the primary driver is the need to	
	maintain network asset integrity so as to	Form
	maintain current security and/or quality of	
	supply standards and includes expenditure to	
	replace or renew assets incurred as a result of-	
	 the progressive physical deterioration of the condition of network assets or their immediate surrounds; 	
	 the obsolescence of network assets; 	
	 preventative replacement programmes, consistent with asset life-cycle management policies; or 	
	 the need to ensure the ongoing physical security of the network assets 	
Assets commissioned	means-	
	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB or <u>unallocated</u> works under construction, the sum of value of commissioned assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works <u>under construction</u>, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with 	

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paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the **gas transmission services** in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**;

 (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph
 (b)) for a future disclosure year

Atypical	means 'one-off' or 'exceptional' costs		
Audited disclosure information	means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1 <u>and</u> , 2.3.2 , 2.12.1 and 2.12.5 of this determination and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7		
	В		
	с		
Capital contributions	has the meaning set outgiven in the IM determination		
Capital expenditure	means-		
	 (a) in relation to the unallocated works under construction, costs- (i) incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the unallocated RAB; (b) in relation to the +R eport on related party transactions, costs- (i) incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and 		

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2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Informat	ion Disclosure Determination 2012 10	
	be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB ; and	Formatted: Font: Bold
	 (iii) that are as a result of related party transactions; 	
	 (c) in all other instances, costs- (i) incurred or forecast to be incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB 	
Commencement date	means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this determination	
Commission	means the Commerce Commission	
Commissioned	has the meaning <mark>givenset out in the IM determination</mark>	
Compressors	means includes the prime mover (engine or turbine), the compressor, the control system and the ancillaries	
Connection point	means a welded connection	
Constant prices	means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under sub clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and <u>2.6.6</u> 2.6.5(1) of this determination, prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid- point of the current year . Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions	
Consumer	means a person that consumes or acquires gas transmission services	Formatted: Font: Bold
Consumer connection	^I in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is the	Formatted: Font: Bold
	establishment of a new customer connection	Formatted: Font: Bold

nstant prices

Contracting services

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point or alterations to an existing customer **connection point**. This expenditure category includes **expenditure on assets** relating to-

 connection assets and/or parts of the network for which the expenditure is recoverable in total, or in part, by a contribution from the customer requesting the new or altered connection point; and

<u>(a)</u>

(b) both gas intake points and offtake points of connection

means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.5(1), prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid-point of the current year. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions

Contractmeans a contract for the supply of goods or
services (or both) whether or not the contract,
or any part of the contract, is in writing and,
for the avoidance of doubt, includes-(a) a contract under which goods or services
(or both) are being supplied, although
some or all of the terms and conditions in
relation to the supply of those goods or

services have not been settled; and
(b) any operating agreement, side letter, or documentation that influences, adjusts or amends the terms and conditions of the contract

means the following services, when provided under a **contract** between the **GTB** and a **related party**-

- (a) construction and maintenance
- (b) **network** management

connection and disconnection services

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Cost of financi	a o d o g	neans the cost of financing incurred by an GTB nd accumulated during the construction phase f a project that creates a new network asset, etermined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(2) f the IM determination and allocated to the as transmission services in accordance with lause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
СРР		as the meaning <mark>givenset out in the IM etermination</mark>
Current year o	(a	 a) in relation to the historic disclosures made under subclause 2.3.1 of this determination, the disclosure year of the report b) in relation to the prospective disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.62.6.5(1) of this determination, the disclosure year in which the report is prepared
CY, CY-X or CY	(a (t	 a) the current year; or b) where a '-' precedes 'X', the Xth year preceding the current year; or c) where a '+' precedes the 'X', the Xth year following the current year
Direct billing	in er ee in m	P relation to expenditure, means operational spenditure associated with directly billing end onsumers and recovering payments due. This cludes billing services, credit and debtor anagement, associated customer call centres, and customer account management
Directly attrib		as the meaning <mark>given</mark> set out in the IM etermination
Director	ha	as the meaning <mark>givenset out in the IM</mark>

	determination	
Directly attributable	has the meaning set out in the IM determination	
Disclosure year	means	
	(a) for Vector, the 12 month period ending on 30 June of the year the disclosure relates to, or if the term disclosure year is combined with a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 June of that year (for Vector, disclosure year 2013 is the 12 months ended 30 June 2013)	Formatted: Font: Not 1
	 (a) (b) for MDL, the 12 month period ending on 31 December of the year to the disclosure relates to (for MDL, disclosure year 2013 is the 12 months ended 31 December 2012) 	
DPP regulatory period	has the meaning <u>given</u> set out in the IM Determination	
	E	
<u>EDB</u>	has the meaning given in the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 26, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in effect at the time this determination comes into force	
<u>Error</u>	means incorrect information disclosed in accordance with the October 2012 determination as amended at the time of the disclosure, in such a way that-	
	 (a) the data is incorrect; (b) a statement is incorrect; or (c) the compilation of disclosed information is inconsistent with the October 2012 	Formatted: Indent: Lee Outline numbered + Lee Numbering Style: a, b, c 1 + Alignment: Left + A cm + Indent at: 0.69 c

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	disclosure; and		
	<u>is not where-</u>		
	 (d) the correction is to the initial RAB; (e) an estimate has changed due to new information becoming available; (f) the change is a lost and found assets adjustment; 	Format Outline Number 1 + Alig cm + In	num ing s inme
Expenditure on assets	meansise the expenditure relating to costs included or expected to be included in a closing		
	RAB value and is equal to capital expenditure	Format	ted
	plus value of capital contributions less value		
	of vested assets less cost of financing, where		
	capital expenditure has meaning (b) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning	Format	ted
	(c) as set out in this determination		
	F		
ault	means a physical condition that causes a		
	device, component or network element to fail		
	to perform in the required manner		
	G		
GAAP	means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, as defined in the IM determination		
Gains / (losses) on asset disposal	means, in respect of-		
	(a) asset disposals to a related party, nil;		
	(b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil;		
	(c) asset disposals (other), the values determined in accordance with GAAP and clause 2.1.1 of the IM-determination		
Gas pipeline services	has the meaning <mark>givenset out</mark> in s 55 <u>A</u> of the Act		
Gas transmission services	has the meaning <u>givenset out</u> in the IM determination		

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GDB	has the meaning <u>givenset out</u> in the <u>Gas</u> <u>Distribution Services Input Methodologies</u> <u>Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 27, including,</u> for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in <u>effect at the time this determination comes</u> <u>into force-Gas Distribution Services Input</u> <u>Methodologies Determination 2010</u> (Commerce Commission Decision 712, 22 <u>December 2010</u>)	
GTB <u>(or gas transmission</u> <u>business)</u>	means GTB as that term is defined has the meaning set out in the IM determination	
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Initial RAB	has the meaning set out in the IM	Formatted: Font: Bold
	ueter mination	
IM determination	means the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 28, including amendments in effect at the	
	time this determination comes into forcerefers	
	to the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010	
	(Commerce Commission Decision 712, 22	
	December 2010)	
Independent auditor	means a person who-	Formatted: Font: Bold
	 (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the GTPB is a public entity (as defined in s 4 of the Public Audit Act 2001), is the Auditor-General; (b) has no relationship with, or interest in, the GTPB that is likely to involve a conflict of interest; (c) has not assisted with the compilation of 	

2015 Amendment t	the Gas Transmission Information		
		 .6 processes used in compiling the information; and d) is not associated with nor directed by any 	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	person who has provided any such assistance, advice, or opinion	Formatted: Font: Bold
Indirect	-	neans data or statements which are incorrect	
statem		only because they relied on disclosed data or tatements that are affected by an error	
Initial R	RAB h	as the meaning <u>givenset out</u> in the IM etermination	
Intake	-	neans a point where gas is intended to enter ne network	Formatted: Font: Bold
Interru	p re te	neans the cessation of supply of gas for a eriod of 1 minute or longer, other than by eason of disconnection in accordance with the erms of the contract under which the gas is upplied	
	I	L	
Legislat	o re th	n relation to expenditure, means expenditure n assets where the primary driver is a new egulatory or legal requirement that results in the creation of, or modification to, network ssets .	
Line ch	arge revenue n	neans revenue from prices	
<u>Lost an</u> adjustn	nent (i	 in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as unallocated opening RAB value and regulatory depreciation are determined in accordance with the IM determination; b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the 	

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asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

(c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset baseroll-forward, the sum of regulatory taxasset values for found assets less the sumof regulatory tax asset values of lostassets, where 'found assets' and 'lostassets' have the meanings given in the IMdetermination

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Main-line valve	means any valves and ancillary devices in a	
	dedicated station, installed for purpose of	Formatted: Font: 12 pt,
	stopping the flow of gas in a pipeline or lateral.	
	This does not include instrumentation valves or	
	valves installed in any other station type	Formatted: Font: 12 pt,
	means any valves and ancillary devices in a	
	dedicated station, installed for purpose of	
	stopping the flow of gas in a pipeline or lateral.	
	This does not include instrumentation valves or	
	valves installed in any other station type	
Mark-up	means the percentage margin charged on the	
	directly attributable cost incurred by the	
	related party in providing a good or service	
	which is included in the price of the good or	
	service	
MDL	means Maui Development Limited	
	Ν	
Net value of vested assets	means the fair value of assets whose ownership	
	is vested in a GTB (whether or not for some	
	consideration) less any consideration paid for	
	those assets and allocated to the gas	
	transmission services in accordance with	
	clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	

Network	has the meaning <mark>givenset out in the IM determination</mark>
Nominal New Zealand dollars	in relation to an expenditure or revenue forecast, means the New Zealand dollar pr expected to apply <u>in the year</u> at the time of transaction
Non-network capex	in relation to expenditure, means expendit on assets related to the provision of gas pipeline services but that is not directly rel to any network asset, and includes expend on or in relation to-
	 information and technology systems;
	 asset management systems;
	 office buildings, depots and workshops;
	 office furniture and equipment;
	 motor vehicles;
	 tools, plant and machinery; and
	 any other items treated as non-system f assets under GAAP
Non-network assets	means assets related to the provision of ga pipeline services but that are not a networ asset, and include-
	 (a) information and technology systems; (a) (b) asset management systems;
	(b) (c)—office buildings, depots and workshop (c)
	(d)_ office furniture and equipment; (d)
	(e) —motor vehicles;
	<u>(e)</u> (f) _ tools, plant and machinery; and <u>(f)any other items treated as non-system</u>

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	(g) any other assets under GAAP that are not <u>network assets</u>		
Non-standard contract	means a contract for gas transmission services that is not a standard contract		
Not directly attributable	means-		
	 (a) in relation to operating costs, operating costs that are not directly attributable; (b) in relation to regulated service asset values, regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable 		
	0		
October 2012 determination	means the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012, published 1 October 2012		
Offtake peak	means, in relation to an offtake point on a		
	transmission system, a period of specified		Formatted: Font: Bold
	duration during which the throughput of gas at		
	the offtake point in the year ended 30		Formatted: Font: Bold
	September is at its peak		
Offtake point	means a point where gas is intended to exit the		
	network owned by a person either;		Formatted: Font: Bold
	to enter a distribution network owned by the		Formatted: Font: Bold
	same person , or for use, conveyance, storage		Formatted: Font: Bold
	or any other purpose by any other person .	/	Formatted: Font: Bold
Operating cost	has the meaning <u>givenset out in the IM determination</u>		
Operational expenditure	means operating costs after applying clause		Formatted: Font: Bold
	2.1.1 of the IM determination, except in		
	relation to the <mark>FR</mark> eport on related party		
	transactions where it means operating costs		Formatted: Font: Bold
	from related party transactions as determined		
	after applying clause 2.1.1 of the IM		
	determination and clause 2.3.7 of this		

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	transactions	
Original disclosure	means disclosures made in accordance with the	
	October 2012 determination as amended at	
	the time of the disclosure which contains a	
	material or non-material error	
Other regulated income	has the meaning set out in the IM	
	determination	
Other reliability, safety and	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure	Formatted: Font: Bold
environment	on assets where the primary driver is to	Formatted: Font: Bold
	improve network reliability or safety or to	Formatted: Font: Bold
	mitigate the environmental impacts of the	
	network , but is not included in either of the	Formatted: Font: Bold
	quality of supply or legislative and regulatory	Formatted: Font: Bold
	categories. For example, this category may	Formatted: Font: Bold
	include expenditure on assets where the	Formatted: Font: Bold
	primary driver is to ensure staff safety or meet	Formatted: Font: Bold
	the GTB 's environmental policies	
Other system fixed assets (or	means network assets used by the GTB to	
oOther network assets)	provide gas transmission services that are not	
	pipes, stations, compressors, mainline valves,	
	or special crossings	
	Ρ	
Person	has the same meaning as defined in s 2 of the Act	
Planned interruption	means any interruption in respect of which not	Formatted: Font: Bold
	less than 10 days notice was given, either to	
	the public or to all consumers affected by the interruption	Formatted: Font: Bold
Prescribed contract	in relation to a GTB, means -	
	(a) a contract under which the GTB supplies gas transmission services; or	
	(b) a contract for related services, if goods or services are to be supplied under the contract by—	

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	(i) the GTB ; or
	(ii) a person that is a related party of the GTB ; or
	(iii) a person that supplies gas pipeline services by means of works owned by the GTB ; or
	(iv) a person that is a related party of a person of the kind referred to in subclause (iii)
Prescribed terms and condi	itions means, in relation to a contract for the supply of gas transmission services or for related services, the terms and conditions of the contract that—
	 (a) describe the goods or services to be supplied under the contract;
	(b) determine, or provide <u>for</u> the determination of the quantity or amount of those goods or services <u>;</u>
	(c) specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the-
	 (i) price at which those goods or services are to be supplied;
	 (ii) timing of payment for those goods or services;
	(iii) security for payment for those goods or services <u>; and</u>
	 (iv) GTB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers in the event that the supply of gas transmission services to consumers is interrupted
Pressure regulating station	
	the pressure into a downstream piping system
Price component	means the various tariffs, fees and charges that
	constitute the components of the total price paid, or payable, by a consumer

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Prices	has the meaning <mark>given<mark>set out</mark> in the IM determination</mark>
Pricing principles	means, in relation to the supply of gas pipeline services , the principles as defined in clause 2.5.2 of the IM <u>Pd</u>etermination
Pricing strategy	means a decision made by the Directors of the GTB on the GTB 's plans or strategy to amend or develop prices in the future, and recorded in writing
Pricing year	means the 12-month period for which prices are set using the pricing methodology disclosed under clause 2.4.1 <u>of this determination</u>
Primary driver	means the primary reason for a decision to incur a cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast to be incurred.
	For example, an asset may be relocated at the request of a third party and, at the same time, capacity on the asset increased to take account of expected future demand. If it is the third party request that required the asset to be relocated at that time, then the expenditure on assets would be allocated to asset relocation . If the deadline for relocating the asset was not imminent, but the project had to be completed to allow for the increase in capacity, then the expenditure on assets would be allocated to system growth .
	Where there is more than one driver for a cost, and the cost is a significant proportion of operational expenditure or expenditure on assets , expenditure may be apportioned between expenditure categories according to the relative importance of each driver to the decision, or the project divided into cost categories
Publicly disclose	in relation to any information, means to-
	(a) disclose the information to the public on

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	 the Internet at the GTB's usual publicly accessible website; (b) make copies of the information available for inspection by any person during ordinary office hours, at the principal office of the GTB making the public 	Formatted: Font: Bold
	 disclosure and (c) within 10 working days of being requested to do so by any person, provide that person with a copy of the information, 	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold
	 either by post or for collection (during ordinary office hours) from that principal office, whichever the person prefers; and (d) within 5 working days after the information is disclosed to the public, provide a copy of the information to the Commission in the form that it is disclosed 	Formatted: Font: Bold
	to the public and in an electronic format that is compatible with Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word (as the case may be), and public disclosure and publicly disclosing have corresponding meanings	
	Q	
Quality of supply	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is the need to meet improved security and/or quality of supply standards. This may include expenditure to-	
	reduce the overall interruption/fault rate of the network;	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0 cm + Indent at: 0.63 cm
	<u>(a)</u>	
	 reduce the average time that consumers 	Formatted: Font: Bold
	are affected by planned interruptions	Formatted: Font: Bold
	and/or unplanned interruptions ; or (b)	
	•(c) reduce the average number of consumers affected by planned interruptions and/or unplanned interruptions.	Formatted: Font: Bold

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	R	
RAB	means regulatory asset base and for the components of the RAB roll-forward, the values after applying clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Record	has the meaning <u>given</u> set out in section 4 of the Public Records Act 2005	
Regulated service	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Regulated service asset values	has the meaning <u>given</u> set out in the IM determination	
Related party	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Related party transaction	means a transaction with a related party	
Related services	 means goods or services (other than the suppl or conveyance of gas or gas appliances) supplied or to be supplied under a contract in any case where-any contract for the supply of goods or services (other than a contract for the supply or conveyance of gas or the supply of gas appliances) in any case where- 	
	 (a) there is a linkage between- (i) that contract; and (ii) a contract for the supply or conveyance of gas by reason that the consideration for the supply of those goods or services is linked to, or combined with, payment for the supply or conveyance of that gas; and (b) the monetary value of the goods or services supplied, or to be supplied, under the contract referred to in (a)(i)-above, in respect of- 	

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publicly disclosed as required by clauses 2.4.9 or 2.4.12 of this determination; or (ii) the period of 12 months immediately after that information is publicly disclosedamounts to or will amount to more than 1% of the monetary value or projected monetary value of the contract referred to Formatted: Font: Not Bold in (a)(ii)for the supply or conveyance of gas Revenue means total regulatory income accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year **Routine and corrective** in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the maintenance and inspection activities specified in planned or programmed inspection, testing and maintenance work schedules and includes-(a) fault rectification work that is undertaken Formatted: Font: Bold at a time or date subsequent to any initial Formatted: Font: Bold fault response and restoration activities <u>(a)</u> (b)-routine inspection <u>(b)</u> (c)-functional and intrusive testing of assets, plant and equipment including critical spares and equipment (c) (d) helicopter, vehicle and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access <u>(d)</u> (e)-asset surveys <u>(e)</u> (f) environmental response (f) (g) painting of network assets Formatted: Font: Bold <u>(g)</u>

<u>2015 Am</u>	endment to the Gas Transmission Informat	ion Disclosure Determination 2012 26		
		(h)-outdoor and indoor maintenance of stations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing	(Formatted: Font: Bold
		<u>(h)</u>		
		 (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance 		
		<u>(i)</u>		
		(j) – customer-driven maintenance		
		<u>(i)</u>		
1		(k) notices issued		
	Routine transaction	means a related party transaction involving MDL and one of its shareholder businesses which is conducted in accordance with the Maui Pipeline Operating Code, does not contain any non-routine terms and conditions and relates to gas transmission shipments, balancing gas transactions, or transactions for the purchasing or selling of gas that was initiated on an exchange/trading platform for anonymous trading		
		S		
	Shared asset	means a network asset used by more than one consumer in order to receive gas transmission services		Formatted: Font: Bold
	Sole use assets	means assets connected to the network for use by only 1 connecting consumer in order to receive gas transmission services		
	Special contract term	means -		
		 (a) a non-price term in a contract which materially differs from the terms which the parties in their respective positions would usually include in an arm's length contract; or (b) the omission of a material non-price term from a contract, when the parties in their 		

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	respective positions would usually include that term in an arm's length contract ; or a non-price term in a contract resulting from a tender process, which materially varies from, or was not included in, the contractual basis on which the tender proposals were requested or the terms proposed by the lowest qualifying tender from an unrelated party, which credibly could have performed the services
Special crossings	means a section of pipe and associated assets (i.e., support structures, vents, casings etc), where the associated assets are installed for the purpose of crossing a road, railway or river etc.
Standard contract	 means any contract (being a contract for the provision of gas transmission services) between a GTB and any other person, where – (a) the price at which the gas transmission services are to be provided under the
	contract is determined solely by reference to a schedule of prescribed terms and conditions , being a schedule that is publicly disclosed ; and
	(b) at least <u>4</u> four other persons have such contracts with the GTB, and none of those other persons is a related party of the GTB, or is a related party with of those other persons
Stations	means a facility at which an operation on and/or measurement of the gas occurs by means of device(s) installed at the facility
System growth	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is a change in demand or injection on a part of the network which results in a requirement for either additional capacity to meet this demand or additional investment to maintain current

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2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Infor	mation Disclosure Determination 2012 28	
	security and/or quality of supply standards due to the increased demand. This expenditure category includes expenditure on assets associated with SCADA and telecommunications assets	
System peak	means, in relation to a transmission system , a period of specified duration during which the	
	aggregate throughput of gas at all offtake	Formatted: Font: Bold
	points on the transmission system in the year	
	ended 30 September is at its peak. The	
	duration of the peak flow measurement period	
	is specified to be that normally used by the business for its transmission system	Formatted: Font: Bold
	investment and capacity reservation	Formatteu: Font. Bold
	evaluations	
	т	
Target revenue	means the revenue that the GTB expects to obtain from prices	
Total opening RAB value <mark>s</mark>	means-	
	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination; 	
	 (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination 	
Total regulatory income	means-	
	(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains/(losses) on asset sales and other regulatory income	
	(b) in relation to the Report on Related Party	
	Transactions, the income from related	
	party transactions as determined after	
	applying clause 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this	
	determination	
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Transitional AMP	has the meaning givenspecified in <u>sub</u> clause 2.13.7(2)2.12.12(2) of this determination		
Transmission system	means-		
	 (a) in the case of MDL, the network or one of the component parts of the network owned by MDL; (b) in the case of Vector, one of the component parts of the network owned by Vector 		
	U		
Unallocated RAB	means for the components of the RAB roll- forward, the values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination		
Unallocated works under construction	means for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination		
Unallocated 2009 modified asset	means the value of the 2009 modified asset		
values	values before any allocation of asset value relevant to the regulatory disclosures been undertaken		
Unplanned interruption	means any interruption that is not a planned		
	interruptionin respect of which less than 10 days notice, or no notice, was given, either to the public or to all consumers affected by the interruption		
	ν		
Value of capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions received by a GTB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the IM determination and allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with the		

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2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Information	30	
	allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Value of vested assets	means the consideration incurred by a GTB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(i) of the IM determination	
Vector	means <u>the gas transmission services activities</u> undertaken by the Vector <u>Group</u> Limited	
	w	
Works under construction	means-	Formatted Table
	(a) in relation to unallocated works under	
	construction, the value of <i>q</i> calculated	Field Code Changed
	using the following formula: q = a + b - c + d	
	where-	
	a = unallocated works under	
	construction - preceding disclosure year;	Formatted: Font: Bold
	<i>b</i> = unallocated capital expenditure;	
	<pre>c = unallocated assets commissioned; and</pre>	
	<pre>d = adjustment resulting from assetcost allocation;</pre>	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	(b) in relation to allocated works under construction, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination;	
	(c) in relation to the establishment of the initial RAB value, the value of works under construction included in unallocated 2009 modified asset values as works under construction is defined in the IM	

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PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

- 2.1.1 Subject to sections 2.11 and 2.132.12, from the **commencement date** every **GTB** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination. and, in particular, must comply with-
 - (1) The requirements to disclose financial and other information in section 2.3;
 - (2) The requirement to disclose pricing and related information in section 2.4;
 - (3) The requirement to disclose non-financial information relating to network assets in section 2.5;
 - (4) The requirement to disclose asset management plans and forecast information in section 2.6;
 - (5) The requirement to disclose explanatory notes in relation to disclosed information in section 2.7;
 - (6) The audit, certification and verification requirements in sections 2.8 and 2.9;
 - (7) The retention and continuous disclosure requirements in section 2.10;
 - (8) The transitional provisions in section 2.12.

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

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- 2.2.1 Every **GTB** must apply the requirements set out in the following subparts of the **IM determination** as applicable, when complying with this determination-
 - (1) Subpart 1 of part 2, cost allocation;
 - (2) Subpart 2 of part 2, asset valuation;
 - (3) Subpart 3 of part 2, treatment of taxation;
 - (4) Subpart 5 of part 2, pricing methodologies.

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2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

- 2.3.1 Subject to section 2.12, Wwithin 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every **GTB** must disclose information relating to its financial position by-
 - (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **gas transmission services** supplied by the **GTB** for that **disclosure year**-
 - (a) the Analytical Ratios set out in Schedule 1;
 - (b) the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2;
 - (c) the Report on Regulatory Profit set out in Schedule 3;
 - (d) the Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4;
 - (e) the Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance set out in Schedule 5a;
 - (f) the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 5b;
 - (g) the Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance set out in Schedule 5c;
 - (h) the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d;
 - (i) the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e;
 - (j) the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a;
 - (k) the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b;
 - (I) the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7; and
 - (2) **Publicly disclosing** each of those reports.

2.3.2 Subject to section 2.12, Wwithin 6 months and 5 working days after the end of each disclosure year, every GTB must disclose to the Commission information supporting the information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 by_-

(1)2.3.2 <u>c</u>Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the information supplied by the **GTB** in Schedules 5d and 5e for that **disclosure year**-

(a)(1) the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f;

(b)(2)_the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g.

Alternative method for return on investment information

- 2.3.3 <u>ISubject to section 2.12, in completing the Report on Return on Investment in</u> Schedule 2-
 - (1) Each **GTB** must disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2 if during the first three months or last three months of the **disclosure year_-**
 - (a)(1) the value of assets commissioned by the GTB exceeds 10% of the total opening RAB values; or

(b) the notional net cash flows exceed 40% of the annual notional net cash flows;

(2) Otherwise a **GTB** may elect to disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2.

Tax rate applicable to MDL

2.3.4 In completing Schedule 5a and Schedule 14, **MDL** must use the statutory tax rate as the value for the corporate tax rate, and is not required to disclose the effect of any tax permanent differences or temporary differences.

Term credit spread differential allowance

2.3.5 <u>The Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance in</u> Schedule 5c is only required to be completed by qualifying suppliers as qualifying suppliers is defined in the **IM determination**.

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Allocation of assets and operating costs

- 2.3.6 In completing the Report on Cost Allocations in Schedule 5d and the Report on Asset Allocations in Schedule 5e every **GTB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational expenditure** category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that has **not directly attributable** costs<u>-or assets</u>-
 - (1) A description of the **not directly attributable** costs or assets;
 - (2) The allocation methodology types used to allocate the not directly attributable costs or assets;
 - (3) Where more than one allocation method is used, the percentage of not directly attributable costs or assets allocated using each method;
 - (4) Where ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used, whether the allocators are proxy asset allocators, proxy cost allocators or causal allocators, as ABAA, OVABAA, proxy assets allocator, proxy cost allocator and causal are defined in the IM determination; and
 - (5) The **allocators** used and the rationale for using each **allocator**.

Related party transactions

- 2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the cost of any service, good, or asset acquired from a **related party** must be-
 - For the cost of an commissioned asset or a component of a commissioned asset acquired from a related party, as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(e)-(g) of the IM determination;
 - (2) For any service or good, which does not result from a routine transaction, one of the following-
 - (a) at the directly attributable cost incurred by the related party in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clauses 2.1.1 of the IM determination, provided that the cost incurred by the related party in providing the service to the GTB-
 - (i) is fair and reasonable to the **GTB**; and
 - (ii) is substantially the same as the cost incurred by the **related party** in providing the same type of services to third parties;
 or

- (b) for gas contracting services to maintain or develop the network, at the directly attributable cost incurred by the related party, determined in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination, plus a mark-up which does not exceed 17.2%; or
- (c) the price paid by the GTB, where-
 - (i) at least 50% of the related party's sales of services and goods are to third parties, and third parties may purchase the same or similar services or goods from the related party on substantially the same terms and conditions, including price; or
 - (ii) that price is substantially the same as the price paid for the same or substantially similar services or goods (including any adjustments for inflation using CPI or an appropriate input price index) on substantially the same terms and conditions in the preceding 3 disclosure years from a party other than a related party; or
- (d) at the price paid by the GTB, where-
 - the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service for that year; and
 - (ii) the total price paid for all related party transactions is less than 5% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the GTB to the related party following a competitive tender process, provided that-
 - the price is no more than 5% higher than the price of the lowest conforming tender received;
 - (ii) all relevant information material to consideration of a proposal was provided to third parties, or made available upon request;
 - (iii) at least one other qualifying proposal was received;

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- (iv) the final agreement for the provision of the services, goods, or assets by the related party does not include any special contract terms;
- (v) the GTB retains for a period of 7 years following the closing date of tender proposals a record of the tender and tender process, including request for information and/or proposal, the criteria used for the assessment of proposals, reasons for acceptance or rejection of proposals, and all proposals and requests for information on the tender for the purposes of making proposals; and
- (f) the price paid by the **GTB**, provided–
 - (i) the price cannot otherwise be determined under subclauses(a) to (e), and
 - (ii) no fewer than 2 directors of the GTB provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services and, goods, determined in accordance with this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be paid in an arm's-length transaction; or
- (g) nil.
- 2.3.8 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1-above, the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods, or assets to a **related party**, which does not result from a routine transaction, must be one of the following-
 - If the related party is another GTB, an EDB, or GDB required to publicly disclose the price paid or cost incurred in accordance with another
 Commission determination, then the price received must be that disclosed by the related party; or
 - (2) If the price received cannot be determined under subclause (1), then-
 - (a) at the price received from the related party, where the GTB makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the GTB to the related party is substantially the same as the price charged to third parties for similar services, goods, or assets on substantially the same terms and conditions; or

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- (b) at the price received from the **related party**, provided that no fewer than 2 directors of the **GTB**'s provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the prices received for all services, goods, or assets provided to **related parties** reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's length transaction; or
- (c) at the cost incurred by the **GTB** in providing the service, good, or asset.

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.3.9 <u>ISubject to section 2.12, in completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the</u> Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, <u>every</u> **GTBs** must disclose the following information in relation to material projects and programmes-
 - (1) Separately disclose **consumer connection** expenditure for each <u>consumer</u> type defined by the **GTB** in 6a(iii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (2) For each material asset relocation project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(v) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets relocated <u>for each project</u> in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
 - (3) For each material quality of supply project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in
 6a(vi) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
 - (4) For each material legislative and regulatory project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the legislative and regulatory requirement and the value of the project in 6a(vii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the projects and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);

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- (5) For each material **other reliability, safety and environment** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(viii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (6) For each material **non-network** <u>capex_assets</u> project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(ix) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Information on physical service life potential

2.3.10 For all assets or groups of assets where the GTB has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure year, and the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8 of the IM Ddetermination, within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, the GTB must publicly disclose the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the IM Ddetermination.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **GTB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **pricing year**, a pricing methodology which-
 - Describes the methodology, in accordance with clause 2.4.3, used to calculate the **prices** payable or to be payable;
 - (2) Describes any changes in **prices** and **target revenues**;
 - (3) Explains, in accordance with clause 2.4.5, the approach taken with respect to pricing in **non-standard contracts**; and

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- (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the GTB has sought the views of consumers, including their expectations in terms of price and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the prices payable or to be payable. If the GTB has not sought the views of consumers, the reasons for not doing so must be disclosed.
- 2.4.2 Any change in the pricing methodology or adoption of a different pricing methodology, must be **publicly disclosed** at least 20 working days before the **prices** determined in accordance with the change or the different pricing methodology take effect.
- 2.4.3 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 of this section must-
 - Include sufficient information and commentary for interested **persons** to understand how **prices** were set for **consumers**, including the assumptions and statistics used to determine **prices** for **consumers**;
 - Demonstrate the extent to which the pricing methodology is consistent with the pricing principles and explain the reasons for any inconsistency between the pricing methodology and the pricing principles;
 - (3) State the target revenue expected to be collected for the current pricing year to which the pricing methodology applies;
 - (4) Where applicable, identify the key components of target revenue required to cover the costs and return on investment associated with the GTB's provision of gas transmission services. Disclosure must include the numerical value of each of the components;
 - (5) If prices have changed from prices disclosed for the immediately preceding pricing year, explain the reasons for changes, and quantify the difference for each of those reasons;
 - (6) Where applicable, describe the method used by the GTB to allocate the target revenue among consumers, including the numerical values of the target revenue allocated to consumers, and the rationale for allocating it in this way;
 - (7) State the proportion of **target revenue** (if applicable) that is collected through each **price component** as **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.18.

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- 2.4.4 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 above must, if the GTB has a pricing strategy-
 - Explain the pricing strategy for the next 5 pricing years (or as close to 5 years as the pricing strategy allows), including the current pricing year for which prices are set;
 - (2) Explain how and why **prices** for **consumers** are expected to change as a result of the **pricing strategy**;
 - (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **pricing year**, identify the changes and explain the reasons for the changes.
- 2.4.5 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 of this section must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-
 - (a) the extent of non-standard contract use, including the value of target revenue expected to be collected from consumers subject to non-standard contracts;
 - (b) how the **GTB** determines whether to use a **non-standard contract**, including any criteria used;
 - (c) any specific criteria or methodology used for determining prices for consumers subject to non-standard contracts, and the extent to which these criteria or that methodology are consistent with the pricing principles;
 - (2) Describe the GTB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers subject to non-standard contracts in the event that the supply of gas transmission services to the consumer is interrupted. This description must explain-
 - (a) the extent of the differences in the relevant terms between **standard contracts** and **non-standard contracts**;
 - (b) any implications of this approach for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**.

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Disclosure of capital contributions

- 2.4.6 Every GTB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - (1) A description of its current policy or methodology for determining **capital contributions**, including-
 - (a) the circumstances (or how to determine the circumstances) under which the **GTB** may require a **capital contribution**;
 - (b) how the amount payable of any capital contribution is determined. Disclosure must include a description of how the costs of any assets (if applicable), including any shared assets and any sole use assets that are included in the amount of the capital contribution, are calculated;
 - (c) the extent to which any policy or methodology applied is consistent with the relevant **pricing principles**;
 - (2) A statement of whether a consumer or any other person can use an independent contractor to undertake some or all of the work covered by the capital contribution sought by the GTB;
 - (3) If the **GTB** has a standard schedule of **capital contributions** charges, the current version of that standard schedule.
- 2.4.7 When a consumer or other person from whom a GTB seeks a capital contribution queries the capital contribution charge, (and when the charge is not covered in the schedule of standard capital contribution charges, or no such schedule exists) a GTB must, within 10 working days of receiving the request, provide reasonable explanation to any reasonable query from that consumer or other person of the components of that charge and how these were determined.
- 2.4.8 The requirements in clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 apply if-
 - (1) the GTB determines the amount of capital contributions; or
 - (2) the **GTB** has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another **person** to determine **capital contributions** where the **GTB** receives those **capital contributions**.

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Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

- 2.4.9 Every **GTB** must, not later than 20 working days after entering into a **prescribed contract** that is a **standard contract**, **publicly disclose** the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed contract**.
- 2.4.10 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract which is also a standard contract (including a prescribed contract that was entered into before <u>the commencement date</u> the date on which this determination comes into force) are modified, the GTB must, not later than 20 working days after those modifications take effect, publicly disclose-
 - (1) The **prescribed contract** concerned;
 - (2) The modifications made to the **prescribed terms and conditions**.
- 2.4.11 For the purposes of this section, **public disclosure** by a **GTB** of the **prescribed terms** and conditions of a standard contract is to be regarded as **public disclosure** by that **GTB** in relation to all of its standard contracts with the same **prescribed terms** and conditions.
- 2.4.12 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act every GTB must, in respect of all prescribed contracts that are non-standard contracts entered into during the disclosure year, no earlier than 6 months after the end of that disclosure year, either publicly disclose-
 - A description of the goods or services to be supplied under the contract and the quantity or amount of those goods or services to be supplied under the prescribed contract; or
 - (2) The **prescribed terms and conditions** of each **prescribed contract** with the exception of **prescribed terms and conditions** that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods or services are to be supplied.

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- 2.4.13 For any contract for which information is publicly disclosed under clause 2.4.12, unless prescribed terms and conditions have been publicly disclosed under subclause 2.4.12(2), every GTB must, within 20 working days of a request by any person, provide to that person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract, with the exception of prescribed terms and conditions that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the price at which goods or services are to be supplied.
- 2.4.14 Clauses 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 apply to prescribed contracts-
 - (1) For which information was disclosed in any previous **disclosure year** under clause 2.4.12 or clause 2.4.13; or
 - (2) Which were entered into before <u>the **commencement date**</u> the date on which this determination came into force.
- 2.4.15 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract described under clause 2.4.14 are modified, every GTB must publicly disclose, no earlier than 6 months after the end of the disclosure year in which the prescribed contract was modified entered into-
 - The existence of the prescribed contract described in clause 2.4.14 above that has been modified; orand
 - (2) The fact of its modification.
- 2.4.16 Within 20 working days of a request by any **person**, the **GTB** must provide to the **person** and **publicly disclose** the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed terms and conditions** that specify, determine or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods and services are to be supplied.
- 2.4.17 Every **GTB** must, when **publicly disclosing** or disclosing on request to any **person** (as the case may be) the **prescribed terms and conditions** of a **non-standard contract** under any of clauses 2.4.12, 2.4.13, or 2.4.16of this section, include the following information-
 - (1) The maximum monthly amount of gas (in gigajoules) to be conveyed to the consumer under the contract, or (if the amount is not quantified in the contract) a reasonable estimate of that amount based on the duration of the contract;

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- (2) The month in which the supply of the maximum monthly amount of gas referred to in subclause 2.4.17(1) of this section is to occur, or is most likely to occur;
- (3) The pressure or pressures at which the gas is to be supplied or conveyed under that **contract**, or (if the pressure is not specified in the **contract**) a reasonable estimate of that pressure.

Disclosure of prices

- 2.4.18 Every GTB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - Each current price expressed in a manner that enables individual consumers to determine the total price for gas transmission services which is applicable to them;
 - (2) The number (or estimated number) of **consumers** which must pay each **price**;
 - (3) The date at which each **price** was or will be first introduced;
 - (4) The prices represented by each price component applicable to them; and
 - (5) The **price** that was payable immediately before each current **price** (if any) expressed in the manner referred to in subclause (1)-above.
- 2.4.19 Every **GTB** must, at least 20 working days before changing or withdrawing a **price** or introducing a new **price**-
 - (1) Publicly disclose-
 - (a) the information specified in clause 2.4.18 of this section in respect of that price;
 - (b) an explanation of the reasons for the new **price** or the changed or withdrawn **price**; and
 - (2) In addition, either-
 - (a) give written notice to each consumer by whom that price is, or in the case of a withdrawn price would have been, payable, including the information specified in clause 2.4.18 above in respect of that price; or
 - (b) notify in the news section of either-
 - (i) 2 separate editions of each newspaper; or

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- (ii) news media accessible using the internet that is widely read by consumers connected to the GTB's network, details of the price, including-
- (iii) the changed price alongside the immediately preceding price applicable; and
- (iv) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the GTB's publicly accessible website.

Annual disclosure of information on quantities and revenues billed

2.4.20 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** must **publicly disclose** the information specified in Schedule 8.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

Annual disclosure of information on network assets and reliability

- 2.5.1 Within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GTB must-
 - (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Pipeline Data set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Demand set out in Schedule 9d;
 - (e) the Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions set out in Schedule 10a
 - (f) the Report on Network Integrity in Schedule 10b; and

(g)(2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

Disclosure of information on peak flows, gas transmission capacity, and capacity reservations

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2.5.2 Peak flow information-

- Subject to subclause 2.5.2(4) below, by the end of November in each year, every GTB must publicly disclose in respect of the most recent 12 month period ended 30 September-
 - (a) for each **transmission system**, the information specified in subclause
 2.5.2(2)-below;
 - (b) for each offtake point with a throughput of gas during the system peak flow period of 2,000 GJ or more, the information specified in subclause 2.5.2(3) below;
- (2) The information referred to in subclause $(1)(a)^{2.5.3(1)(a)}$ above is-
 - (a) the end date and duration of the **system peak** flow period;
 - (b) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at each intake point during the system peak flow period;
- (3) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.2(1)(b) above-is-
 - (a) the end date and duration of the **offtake peak** flow period;
 - (b) the throughput of gas (in GJ) at the **offtake point** in each hour of the system peak flow period;
 - (c) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at the **offtake point** during the system peak flow period;
 - (d) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at the **offtake point** during the **offtake peak** flow period;
- (4) Notwithstanding subclause 2.5.2(1) above, public disclosure is deemed to have occurred if the information specified in subclauses 2.5.2(2) and 2.5.2(3) is posted on a website normally used for the publication of the GTB's transmission data within one week after the end of the disclosure year and can be readily accessed at no charge by interested persons, with the information retained on such a website for a period of not less than five years.
- 2.5.3 Capacity allocation methodology-
 - Within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GTB must publicly disclose a description of the extent to which current capacity

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allocation methodologies result in efficient outcomes. The disclosure must include a description of-

- (a) the methodology or methodologies used to determine how capacity is assigned;
- (b) which, if any, requests for capacity was approved in full or in part during the **disclosure year**, including how, if at all, the quantity of uncommitted capacity in the pipeline was determined;
- (c) the extent of unmet demand for capacity during the past **disclosure** year, including the information specified in <u>sub</u>clause 2.5.3(2)-<u>below</u>.
- (2) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.3(1)(c) above is as follows-
 - (a) total number of requests for firm capacity that the **GTB** has not approved in full in the past **disclosure year**;
 - (b) maximum daily quantities associated with the requests referred to in subclause 2.5.3(2)(a) above, aggregated by offtake point;

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(c) in respect of each request for firm capacity not approved in full, the reasons for the request not being fulfilled.

2.5.4 Transmission System Capacity Reservations-

- (1) Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, in respect of the firm capacity held or reserved by-
 - (a) the **GTB**, including any **person** involved in the **GTB**; and
 - (b) all other **persons** collectively;
 - (c) every GTB must publicly disclose the information specified in <u>sub</u>clause 2.5.4(2) below concerning the capacity reservations that applied to the **offtake points** specified in <u>sub</u>clause 2.5.4(3) on the days specified in <u>sub</u>clause 2.5.4(4) below;
- (2) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.4(1)(c) above is as follows-
 - (a) the effective maximum daily quantity (in GJ) applicable to the aggregate amount of firm capacity;
 - (b) the effective maximum hourly quantity (in GJ) applicable to the aggregate amount of firm capacity;

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		(c)	the nominal delivery pressure where such pressure is greater than 20 bar gauge;	
	(3)	The o	fftake points referred to in <u>sub</u> clause 2.5.4(1) above are the offtake	Formatted: Font: Bold
		point		 Formatted: Font: Bold
		(a)	with a throughput of gas in the system peak flow period of 2,000 GJ or more; or	Formatted: Font: Bold
I		(b)	a contractual firm maximum daily quantity in the system peak flow	Formatted: Font: Bold
I		(~)	period of 10,000 GJ or more, irrespective of the throughput; or	
		(c)	with a nominal delivery pressure greater than 20 bar gauge in the system peak flow period;	Formatted: Font: Bold
		(d)	with all other offtake points taken together as a group;	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(4)		ays referred to in <u>sub</u> clause 2.5.4(1) above are-	()
		(a)	the last day of the preceding pricingdisclosure year;	Formatted: Font: Bold
		(b)	the first day of the new <mark>pricingdisclosure year;</mark>	Formatted: Font: Bold
		(c)	the first day in the system peak flow period.	 Formatted: Font: Bold
2.6	ASSET	MANA	AGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	
<u>2.6.1</u>			bclauses 2.6.3 of this section and 2.13.7, before the start of each	
		-	ear commencing with, for Vector the disclosure year 2014, and for closure year 2015, every GTB must	
	2.6.1<u>(</u>2	1)	- <u>C</u> eomplete and publicly disclose an AMP that—	Formatted: Heading H5: Clause subtext L1
		(1) (a)	<u>r</u> Relates to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB ;	
		(a) (b)	<u>m</u> eets the purposes of AMP disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2;	
		(2) (c)	<u>h</u> Has been prepared in accordance with Attachment A to this determination;	Formatted: Heading H6: Clause subtext L2
		(a) (d)	<u>c</u> Contains the <u>information set out in the schedules</u> <u>described</u> completed tables required in clause <u>2.6.6</u> 2.6.5(2);	
		<u>(e)</u>	<u>c</u> Contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity <u>as described in</u> ← set out in-Schedule 13 <u>;</u>	Formatted: Heading H6: Clause subtext L2
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<u>2015 Am</u>	<u>iendmen</u> t	t to the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 50			
	<u>(2)</u>	Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and			
	(3)	Publicly disclose the AMP			
2.6.2	-	ne purposes of AMP disclosure referred to in subclause <u>2.6.1(1)(b)</u> 2.6.1(2) are that e AMP —			
	(1)	Must provide sufficient information for an- interested person<u>s</u> to assess whether-	Formatted: Font: Bold		
		(a) assets are being managed for the long term;			
		(b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and			
		(c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;			
	(2)	Must be capable of being understood by an-interested persons with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;	Formatted: Font: Bold		
	(3)	Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.			
2.6.3		ct to clauses 2.6.4 and 2.13.7, a GTB may elect to complete and publicly			
		se an AMP update, as described in clause 2.6.5, before the start of a sure year, instead of an AMP, as described in clause 2.6.1(1), unless If –			
(1) 2.6.3		tart of thate disclosure year described in clause 2.6.1 above is not-	Formatted: Heading H4: Clause text		
	(b) (2)	_between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next DPP regulatory period _{.7} and			

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(2)	—AThe GTB has publicly disclosed an AMP under clause 2.6.1 above in respect of a
	prior disclosure year, then the GTB may—

(3) Elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current **disclosure year**; and

- 2.6.4 <u>GTB must not C</u>complete and publicly discloses an AMP update instead of an AMP if it has not previously publicly disclosed an AMP before the start of the disclosure year, an AMP update under clause <u>2.6.1-2.6.4 below</u>.
- 2.6.5 For the purpose of subclause 2.6.32.6.3(4), the AMP update must—
 - (1) Relate to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB;
 - (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 14 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this <u>clausesection</u>;
 - Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last AMP <u>pursuant</u> <u>tounder</u> clause 15 of Attachment A or in the last AMP update disclosed under this <u>clause</u>section;
 - Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and <u>rReport on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b-;</u>
 - Provide an assessment of transmission capacity as set out in clause 810 of Attachment A;
 - (6) Identify any material changes related to the legislative requirements as set out in subclause 3.6 of Attachment A;-and
 - (7) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the GTB that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and.
 - (7)(8) Contain the information set out in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6.

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2.6.6 Every GTB must-

2.6.72.6.6 Subject to clause 2.13.1, <u>Bb</u>efore the start of each disclosure year, <u>each GTB</u> <u>must</u> complete <u>and publicly disclose</u> each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports—

(a)(1) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;

(b)(2)_the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;

- (c)(3) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
- (d)(4)_the Report on Forecast Demand in Schedule 12b.;
- (2) Include, in the **AMP** or **AMP update** as applicable, the information contained in each of the reports described in subclause 2.6.5(1);
- (3) Within 5 working days after publicly disclosing the AMP or AMP update as applicable, disclose these reports described in subclause 2.6.5(1) to the Commission;
- (4) Within 6 months after the start of the disclosure year, publicly disclose these reports.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO <u>DISCLOSED INFORMATION RELATING TO</u> THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

- 2.7.1 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes (Schedule 14) by inserting all information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20₇ and subclause 2.5.1(1)(e)2.5.1.
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide **gas transmission services**, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-
 - (a) the **GTB**'s approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
 - (b) in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

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- (2) Where an item disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 is classified differently from the previous year, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include the-
 - (a) nature of the item reclassified;
 - (b) value of the item in the current disclosure year and in the previous disclosure year;
 - (c) classification of the item in the previous disclosure year;
 - (d) classification of the item in the current disclosure year; and
 - (e) reason why the item has been reclassified.
- 2.7.2
 Subject to clause 2.13.4, Before the startWithin 6 months of the end of each disclosure year, every GTB must complete and publicly disclose the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information in Schedule 14a by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.52.6.6.
- 2.7.3 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** may **publicly disclose** any further <u>explanatory</u> comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20, 2.5.1 <u>and</u>, 2.5.2 <u>and 2.6.5</u>, in Schedule 15.

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2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

- 2.8.1 Where a GTB is required to publicly disclose any audited disclosure information, the GTB must-
 - Procure an assurance report by an independent auditor in respect of that audited disclosure information, that is prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000) or their successor standards, signed by the independent auditor (either in his or her own name or that of his or her firm), that-
 - (a) is addressed to the **directors** of the **GTB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report;
 - (b) states-
 - that it has been prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000) or their successor standards; and
 - (ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**; and
 - (iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement; and
 - (iv) the existence of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the independent auditor has with, or any interests which the independent auditor has in, the GTB or any of its subsidiaries; and
 - (v) whether the independent auditor has obtained sufficient recorded evidence and explanations that he or she required and, if not, the information and explanations not obtained; and
 - (vi) whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the audited disclosure information has been properly extracted from the GTB's accounting and other

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records, sourced from its financial and non-financial systems; and

- (vii) whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, as far as appears from an examination of them, proper records to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the audited disclosure information required by the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 have been kept by the GTB and, if not, the records not so kept; and
- (c) states whether (and, if not, the respects in which it has not), in the independent auditor's opinion, the GTB has complied, in all material respects, with the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in preparing the audited disclosure information; and
- (2) Publicly disclose the independent auditor's assurance report prepared in accordance with subclause 2.8.1(1) above at the same time as the GTB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.
- 2.8.2Subject to clause 2.8.3, where a GTB publicly discloses information under clause
2.12.1 or 2.12.2 and the GTB was required to procure an assurance report under
clause 2.8.1 for the original disclosure, the GTB must procure an assurance report
to the information disclosed under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the
assurance report procured for the original disclosure.
- 2.8.22.8.3 In applying clause 2.8.2, the assurance required for indirectly affected data and statements disclosures is whether the disclosed error has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised indirectly affected data and statements.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

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- 2.9.1 Subject to clause 2.13.3, Wwhere a GTB is required to publicly disclose any information under any of clauses 2.6.1, subclauses 2.6.32.6.3(4), and 2.6.5(2)2.6.6 and 2.7.22.12.12(1)(b), and subclause 2.13.7(1)(b)2.13.1(1)(b), the GTB must at that time publicly disclose a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the GTB.
- 2.9.2 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.4.1, the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.3 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.20, 2.5.1, and 2.7.1, and 2.7.2 the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 19 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.4Subject to clause 2.9.5, where a GTB publicly discloses information under clause2.12.1 or 2.12.2, the GTB must publicly disclose a certificate under clause 2.12.1 or2.12.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the original disclosure.
- 2.9.32.9.5 In applying clause 2.9.4, the certification required for indirectly affected data and statements disclosures is whether the disclosed error has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised indirectly affected data and statements.
- 2.9.4 Where a GTB is required to publicly disclose any information under clause 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.5, 2.12.6, 2.12.8, and 2.12.10 the GTB must at that time publicly disclose a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 20 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the GTB.

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2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.10.1 A **GTB** that is required by this determination to **publicly disclose** any information must retain, and continuously **publicly disclose**, that information for at least seven years from the date that information is first required to be **publicly disclosed**.

2.11 EXEMPTIONS

- 2.11.1 The Commission may at any time, by written notice to a GTB-
 - (1) Exempt the **GTB** from any or all of the requirements of this determination, for a period and on such terms and conditions as the **Commission** specifies in the notice; and
 - (2) Amend or revoke any such exemption.

2.12 DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION

2.12.1 Subject to clause 2.13.6, within 7 months of identifying a material **error**, a **GTB** <u>must-</u>

(1) publicly disclose-

- (a) a description of the **error** including the quantum of the **error** and a summary of the disclosures, data and statements affected by the **error**;
- (b) the reason for the **error**;
- (c) the data and statements from the **original disclosure** affected by the **error**;
- (d)in a manner which is consistent with the October 2012determination including any amendments in effect at the time of the
original disclosure, materially correct revised data or statements
affected by the error;
- (e) a certificate in accordance with clause 2.9.4; and
- (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause 2.8.2.

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- (2) disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.10.1.
- 2.12.2 Subject to clause 2.13.6, if a **GTB** identifies a non-material **error**, a **GTB** may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material **error**, **publicly disclose** it in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2.12.3 Information disclosed in accordance with this determination that refers to or relies on information contained in a previous disclosure must be consistent with the previous disclosure, unless an **error** disclosure related to that information has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.
- 2.12.4 Information disclosed after an **error** disclosure is made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 must be consistent with the **error** disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.

2.122.13 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.13.1For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause2.6.6, Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in subclauses2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(3) of the October 2012 determination (in the form of the reports
set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.6.6 of this determination.
 - (1)If Vector elects to complete the reports specified in clause 2.6.5(1) of theOctober 2012 determination, when completing these reports, Vector must
use the definitions from clause 1.4.3 and Schedule 16 of the October 2012
determination.determination.

- 2.13.2
 Before the start of disclosure year 2016 or within six months of the start of

 disclosure year 2016, if Vector elects to complete the reports specified in subclause

 2.6.5(1) of the October 2012 determination, Vector must publicly disclose the completed reports.
- 2.13.3For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause2.9.1, Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.1 of
the October 2012 determination (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or
the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1 of this determination.
- 2.13.4For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause2.7.2, Vector must complete and publicly disclose the explanatory notes either
before the start of disclosure year 2016, or within six months of the start of
disclosure year 2016.
 - (1)If Vector elects to complete the explanatory notes before the start ofdisclosure year 2016, Vector must complete and publicly disclose either the
explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of the October 2012
determination or the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of this
determination.
- 2.13.5For the disclosure year 2015 and disclosure year 2016, in completing the Report on
Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2, every GTB must calculate the following
CY-1 and CY-2 disclosures in accordance with this determination-
 - (1) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
 - (2) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives;
 - (3) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups;
 - (4) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
 - (5) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives; and
 - (6) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups.
- 2.13.6 In complying with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 before 1 September 2015, **GTB**s must **publicly disclose** the information described in clause 2.12.1 either before 1

September 2015 or within 7 months of identifying the material or non-material error.

Disclosure of transitional information by MDL

- 2.12.1—Subject to clause 2.12.8 below, within 6 months after the end of the disclosure year 2013, MDL must-
- (1) Complete the Report on Transitional Financial Information set out in Schedule 5h;
- (2) Complete the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e for the disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012 by inserting all information relating to the asset allocation for the total opening RAB values disclosed in Schedule 5h for those disclosure years. In completing part 5e(i) of Schedule 5e for the disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012 all allocations may be disclosed under non-network assets;
- (3) Provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b in relation to transitional financial information disclosed under this clause; and
- (4) Publicly disclose those reports.
- 2.12.2 Within 2 months after the end of **disclosure year** 2013, **MDL** must prepare a pipeline capacity disclosure report for the year ending 31 December 2012 that includes the following-
- (1) Subject to clause 2.12.3, the peak flow information set out in clause 2.5.2;
- (2) Subject to clause 2.12.4, the transmission system capacity information set out in clause 8 of Attachment A.
- 2.12.3 Notwithstanding subclause 2.5.2(1), the information required under subclause 2.12.2(1) must be prepared in respect of the 12 months ended 31 December 2012.
- 2.12.4 Notwithstanding subclause 10.2.1 of Attachment A, the information required under subclause 2.12.2(1) must be prepared in respect of the same system peak flow period as 2.12.2(2).

Disclosure of transitional information by Vector

2.12.5 Within 6 months after the end of the disclosure year 2013, Vector must-

(1) Complete the Report on Transitional Financial Information set out in Schedule 5h;

(2) Complete the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 disclosure years by inserting all information relating to the asset allocation for the total opening RAB values disclosed in Schedule 5h for those disclosure years.

In completing part 5e(i) of Schedule 5(e) for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 disclosure years all allocations may be disclosed under **non-network assets**;

- (3) Complete the Report on Regulatory Profit in Schedule 3 for the disclosure year 2012. In complying with this subclause and clause 2.12.6 Vector must determine the cost of any service, good or asset acquired from, or price of any service, good or asset sold to a related party as follows-
- (a) the cost of any asset acquired from a **related party** must be determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e) (g) of the **IM determination**;
- (b) the cost of any services or goods other than assets, acquired from a related party must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
- (c) the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods or assets to a related party must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
- (4) Complete the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 5b with respect to assets acquired from a related party;
- (5) Provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b in relation to transitional financial information disclosed under this clause; and
- (6) Publicly disclose those reports.
- 2.12.6 Within 6 months after the end of the **disclosure year** 2013, **Vector** must complete and **publicly disclose** Schedule 8 for the **disclosure year** 2012.

Annual transmission pipeline capacity disclosure not required for 12 months to 30 September 2012

2.12.7 Subject to 2.12.2, GTBs are not required to make a disclosure under clause 2.5.2 by the end of November 2012.

Information on initial RAB value and asset adjustment process

- 2.12.8 Subject to clause 2.12.9, where a GTB has previously elected to undertake an adjustment in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the IM Determination, within 6 months after the end of the disclosure year 2013 the GTB must publicly disclose the asset adjustment schedule and engineer's report that had previously been disclosed to the Commission under the relevant Notice to Supply Information to the Commission issued under section 53ZD of the Act.
- 2.12.9 Where a GTB has disclosed information to the Commission on the initial RAB and asset adjustment process as provided for under clauses 2.2.1 to 2.2.3 of the IM

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Determination, the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.5 must be consistent with that disclosure.

Initial disclosures of historic information

2.12.10 The following transitional provisions apply in respect of the disclosure year 2013-

(1) In completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2-

(a) MDL is not required to disclose information relating to CY-1 and CY-2;

- (b) subject to clause 2.12.5(3) Vector must disclose information in 2(i) of the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2 relating to CY-1, for the disclosure year 2012. Vector is not required to disclose information relating to CY-2;
- (2) In completing the Report on the Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4-
- (a) GTBs are not required to provide information relating to CY-4, in part 4(i) of Schedule 4;
- (b) GTBs may disclose only 'Total closing RAB value' for each asset category;
- (3) In completing the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d and the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f, GTBs may disclose all allocations under network support;
- (4) In completing the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e and the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g, GTBs may disclose all allocations under non-network assets;
- (5) In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, GTBs may choose to complete only part 6a(i);
- (6) In completing the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7, GTBs may disclose aggregate forecast information for 'Capital expenditure' and 'Operational expenditure' only;
- (7) The information in the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b, and the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7 will be excluded from the audited disclosure information for the disclosure year 2013;

- (8) In disclosing the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a, if information on opening values is not available, GTBs may provide only closing values for the disclosure year 2013;
- (9) MDL is not required to disclose information after the end of the disclosure year 2013 that it would otherwise be required to disclose under clause 2.6.5(4) of this determination;
- (10) In disclosure year 2014 **MDL** is not required to disclose information in 2(i) of the report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2 relating to CY-2.

Initial AMP disclosure for Vector

2.12.11 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, and 2.6.5, **Vector** is not required to complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP** until 3 months after the commencement of **disclosure year** 2014.

Transitional AMP requirements for MDL

2.12.122.13.7 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, and
2.6.4 and 2.6.5, the following transitional provision applies to MDL in respect of each disclosure year before and during the first DPP regulatory period-

- (1) If **MDL** has not **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 then **MDL** may elect to-
 - (a) not comply with clauses 2.6.1, and 2.6.2 in the current **disclosure year**; and
 - (b) complete and publicly disclose before the start of the disclosure year a transitional AMP that meets the requirements of subclause (2)2.12.12(2) below;

(2) The transitional AMP must-

- (a) relate to the **gas transmission services** supplied by the **GTB**;
- (b) be identifiable as a transitional AMP prepared pursuant to clause
 (2)2.12.12(2) of this determination;
- (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause <a>(3)2.12.12(3);
- (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.52.6.6;

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- (e) provide an assessment of transmission capacity as set out in clause 8 of Attachment A;
- (f) provide the information related to legislative requirements as set out in subclause 3.6 of Attachment A;
- (g) include the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13;
- (h) identify where the GTB considers the AMP does not yet conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1, and set out the actions the GTB is taking to ensure the AMP will conform before the end of the first DPP regulatory period;
- (i) identify any actions the **GTB** has completed in order to conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1;

(3) The transitional AMP must include the following-

- (a) a summary that provides a brief overview of the contents and highlights information that the **GTB** considers significant;
- (b) details of the background and objectives of the GTB's asset management and planning processes;
- (c) details of the AMP planning period, which must cover at least a projected period of 10 years commencing with the disclosure year following the date on which the AMP is required to be disclosed;
- (d) the date that it was approved by the **directors**;
- (e) a description of stakeholder interests, as set out in subclause 3.7 of Attachment A;
- (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in subclause 3.8 of Attachment A;
- (g) an overview of asset management strategy and delivery;
- (h) an overview of systems and information management data;
- an overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes;
- (j) details of the assets covered;

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- (k) a clear identification or definition of a set of asset management performance indicators;
- a description of **network** development plans and lifecycle management processes, covering material projects and programmes across the planning period;
- (m) details of risk policies, assessment and mitigation.

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Transitional provisions for pricing information

2.12.13 The information required under-

(1) clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.5;

(2) clause 2.4.6;

(3) clauses 2.4.9 to 2.4.11;

(4) clauses 2.4.18 and 2.4.19;

is not required to be **publicly disclosed** for the first time until 5 months after the commencement date.

SfBegg

Sue Begg, Deputy Chair

Dated at Wellington this 24 day of March

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COMMERCE COMMISSION

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Attachment A ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS

This attachment sets out the mandatory disclosure requirements with respect to **AMPs**. The text in italics provides a commentary on those requirements. The purpose of the commentary is to provide guidance on the expected content of disclosed **AMPs**. The commentary has been prepared on the basis that **GTB**s will implement best practice asset management processes.

AMP design

- 1. The core elements of asset management-
 - 1.1 A focus on measuring **network** performance, and managing the assets to achieve service targets;
 - 1.2 Monitoring and continuously improving asset management practices;
 - 1.3 Close alignment with corporate vision and strategy;
 - 1.4 That asset management is driven by clearly defined strategies, business objectives and service level targets;
 - 1.5 That responsibilities and accountabilities for asset management are clearly assigned;
 - 1.6 An emphasis on knowledge of what assets are owned and why, the location of the assets and the condition of the assets;
 - 1.7 An emphasis on optimising asset utilisation and performance;
 - 1.8 That a total life cycle approach should be taken to asset management;
 - 1.9 That the use of 'non-network' solutions and demand management techniques as alternatives to asset acquisition is considered.
- 2. The disclosure requirements are designed to produce AMPs that—
 - 2.1 Are based on, but are not limited to, the core elements of asset management identified in clause 1-above;
 - 2.2 Are clearly documented and made available to all stakeholders;
 - 2.3 Contain sufficient information to allow interested **persons** to make an informed judgement about the extent to which the **GTB**'s asset management processes meet best practice criteria and outcomes are consistent with outcomes produced in competitive markets;
 - 2.4 Specifically support the achievement of disclosed service level targets;

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- 2.5 Emphasise knowledge of the performance and risks of assets and identify opportunities to improve performance and provide a sound basis for ongoing risk assessment;
- 2.6 Consider the mechanics of delivery including resourcing;
- 2.7 Consider the organisational structure and capability necessary to deliver the **AMP**;
- 2.8 Consider the organisational and contractor competencies and any training requirements;
- 2.9 Consider the systems, integration and information management necessary to deliver the plans;
- 2.10 To the extent practical, use unambiguous and consistent definitions of asset management processes and terminology consistent with the terms used in this attachment to enhance comparability of asset management practices over time and between **GTB**s; and
- 2.11 Promote continual improvements to asset management practices.

Disclosing an **AMP** does not constrain a **GTB** from managing its assets in a way that differs from the **AMP** if circumstances change after preparing the **AMP** or if the **GTB** adopts improved asset management practices.

Contents of the AMP

- 3. The **AMP** must include the following-
 - 3.1 A summary that provides a brief overview of the contents and highlights information that the **GTB** considers significant:
 - 3.2 Details of the background and objectives of the **GTB**'s asset management and planning processes<u>; and</u>
 - 3.3 A purpose statement which-
 - 3.3.1 makes clear the purpose and status of the **AMP** in the **GTB**'s asset management practices. The purpose statement must also include a statement of the objectives of the asset management and planning processes:
 - 3.3.2 states the corporate mission or vision as it relates to asset management:
 - 3.3.3 identifies the documented plans produced as outputs of the annual business planning process adopted by the **GTB**:

- 3.3.4 states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
- 3.3.5 includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the **AMP** and other corporate goals, business planning processes, and plans.

The purpose statement should be consistent with the **GTB**'s vision and mission statements and show a clear recognition of stakeholder interest.

3.4 Details of the **AMP planning period**, which must cover at least a projected <u>period of</u> 10 years <u>asset management planning period</u> commencing with the **disclosure year** following the date on which the **AMP** is disclosed.

Good asset management practice recognises the greater accuracy of short-to-medium term planning, and will allow for this in the **AMP**. The asset management planning information for the second 5 years of the **AMP planning period** need not be presented in the same detail as the first 5 years.

- 3.5 The date that it was approved by the **directors**.
- 3.6 A description of each of the legislative requirements directly affecting management of the assets, and details of-

3.6.1—how the **GTB**

3.6.2<u>3.6.1</u> meets the requirements; and

3.6.33.6.2 the impact on asset management.

- 3.7 A description of stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers**, etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates-
 - 3.7.1 how the interests of stakeholders are identified;
 - 3.7.2 what these interests are;
 - 3.7.3 how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - 3.7.4 how conflicting interests are managed.
- 3.8 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-

3.8.1 governance—a description of the extent of **director** approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to directors; 3.8.2 executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and 3.8.3 field operations—an overview of how field operations are managed, including a description of the extent to which field work is undertaken in-house and the areas where outsourced contractors are used. 3.9 All significant assumptions-3.9.1 quantified where possible; 3.9.2 clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, and including; Formatted: Font: Bold 3.9.3 a description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the GTB's existing business; 3.9.4 the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and 3.9.5 the price inflator assumptions used to prepare the financial information disclosed in nominal New Zealand dollars in the Report onf Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and the Forecast on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b. 3.10 A description of the factors that may lead to a material difference between the prospective information disclosed and the corresponding actual information recorded in future disclosures. 3.11 An overview of asset management strategy and delivery. To support the Report on Asset Management Maturity AMMAT disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of asset Formatted: Font: Bold management strategy and delivery, the AMP should identify-1. how the asset management strategy is consistent with the GTB's other strategy and policies; 2. how the asset strategy takes into account the life cycle of the assets; 3. the link between the asset management strategy and the **AMP**;

- 4. processes that ensure costs, risks and system performance will be effectively controlled when the **AMP** is implemented.
- 3.12 An overview of systems and information management data.

To support the <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u><u>AMMAT</u> disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of systems and information management, the **AMP** should describe-

- 1. the processes used to identify asset management data requirements that cover the whole of life cycle of the assets;
- 2. the systems used to manage asset data and where the data is used, including an overview of the systems to record asset conditions and operation capacity and to monitor the performance of assets;
- 3. the systems and controls to ensure the quality and accuracy of asset management information; and
- 4. the extent to which these systems, processes and controls are integrated.
- 3.13 A statement covering any limitations in the availability or completeness of asset management data and disclose any initiatives intended to improve the quality of this data.

Discussion of the limitations of asset management data is intended to enhance the transparency of the **AMP** and identify gaps in the asset management system.

- 3.14 A description of the processes used within the GTB for-
 - 3.14.1 managing routine asset inspections and network maintenance;
 - 3.14.2 planning and implementing **network** development projects; and
 - 3.14.3 measuring **network** performance.
- 3.15 An overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes.

To support the <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u>AMMAT disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of asset management documentation, controls and review processes, the **AMP** should-

1. identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components; Formatted: Font: Bold

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			2.	describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;	
			3.	where the GTB outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the GTB uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;	
			4.	where the GTB outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and	
			5.	audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.	
ĺ		3.16	An ove	erview of communication and participation processes.	
				port the <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u> AMMAT	
				sure and assist interested persons to assess the maturity of asset	Formatted: Font: Bold
			should	gement documentation, controls and review processes, the AMP	
			1.	communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies	
				and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset	
ĺ				management requirements, including contractors and consultants; <u>and</u>	
1			2.	demonstrate staff engagement in the efficient and cost effective delivery of the asset management requirements.	
	4.			st present all financial values in constant price New Zealand t where specified otherwise. ;	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	5. The AMP must be structured and presented in a way that the GTB considers will support the purposes of AMP disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2 ² of the determination.				
	Assets covered				
	6. The AMP must provide details of the assets covered, including—				
		6.1	A high <u>and</u>	level map indicating the geographic location of the network ;	Formatted: Font: Bold
ļ		6.2	accom	ram, with any cross-referenced information contained in an apanying schedule, of each transmission system of the pipeline showing the following details-	
			6.2.1	all assets in the system with notations showing-	
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			(a)	internal, external, or nominal pipe diameters used (identifying whether internal, external, or nominal pipe diameters are used); and			
			(b)	pipe design pressure ratings; and			
			(c)	all stations, mainline valves, intake points and offtake		Formatted: Font: E	Bold
				point s, including a unique identifier for each item <u>; and</u>	\square	Formatted: Font: E	Bold
			(പ)	the distance between the iterac referred to in subclasses		Formatted: Font: E	Bold
			(d)	the distance between the items referred to in subclause 6.2.1(c) of this attachment; and		Formatted: Font: E	Bold
I		6.2.2	if app	licable, the points where a significant change has			
1				red since the previous disclosure of the information			
			referi	red to in subclause 6.2.1 of this attachment, including-			
			(a)	a clear description of every point on the network that is		Formatted: Font: E	Bold
				affected by the change; and			
			(h)	a statement as to whather the capacity of the natural		Formatted: Font: E	Pold
I			(b)	a statement as to whether the capacity of the network , at the points where the change has occurred, or other		Formatted: Font. E	joiu
				points (as the case may be) has increased or decreased			
				or is not affected; and			
			(c)	a description of the change.			
I	6.3			ist describe the network assets by providing the following for each asset category-			
	6.4	Descri	ption a	and quantity of assets;			
	6.5	Age pi	rofiles;	and			
	6.6	A disc	ussion	of the condition of the assets, further broken down into			
	0.0			d categories as appropriate. Systemic issues leading to			
				re replacement of assets or parts of assets should be			
		discus	sed.				
7.				s discussed in sub clause 6.3 of this attachment should following-			
	7.1			es listed in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in a <u>(iii); and</u>			
	7.2	assets	ownee	d by the GTB but installed at facilities owned by others.			
Trans	smission	system	capac	ity			
				<u></u>			

8. The **AMP** must include an assessment of the extent to which physical pipeline capacity is adequate to address the current and anticipated future needs of

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		aking into account expected demands on the transmission he GTB 's investment plans.		Formatted: Font: Bold
8.1	The as	ssessment must include the following-		
	8.1.1	Subject to <u>sub</u> clauses 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 <u>of this attachment</u>		
		below, for each offtake point with a throughput of gas during	/	Formatted: Font: Bold
		the system peak flow period of 2,000 GJ or more, an analysis		Formatted: Font: Bold
		of available capacity, including a description of any potential transmission system constraints <u>;</u>		Formatted: Font: Bold
	8.1.2	a description of the extent to which the GTB 's planned investments will affect the constraints identified in sub clause 8.1.1 of this attachment <u>: and</u>		
	8.1.3	a description of the extent to which constraints identified in subclause 8.1.1 of this attachment are impacting upon the quality of service provided to existing consumers .		
8.2	The ar	nalysis of available capacity disclosed pursuant to <u>sub</u> clause		
	8.1.1	of this attachment for each offtake point must separately	/	Formatted: Font: Bold
		ne that the throughput of gas or the gas pressure requirements		
	at the	other offtake points on the transmission system-	<	Formatted: Font: Bold
	821	occurred during a recent system peak flow period; and		Formatted: Font: Bold
	0.2.1	occurred during a recent placent peak now period, and		Formatted: Font: Bold
	8.2.2	maintain observed trends, eg, growth trends, peak demand factors and trendline adjustments, or other modelled behaviours.		
8.3	For th	e purposes of <u>sub</u> clause 8.1.1 of this attachment, the AMP -		
	8.3.1	may treat offtake points that are supplied from a common		Formatted: Font: Bold
		physical connection to a pipeline as a single offtake point , provided that this is noted in the AMP ;	_	Formatted: Font: Bold
	8.3.2	must describe the modelling methodology and include all material assumptions, including peak flow period throughputs not contributing to capacity constraints (e.g., interruptible		
		flows); physical boundaries of the transmission system;		Formatted: Font: Bold
		sources of data used; modelled representation of the		
		transmission systems and its operational constraints;	/	Formatted: Font: Bold
	8.3.3	must identify the recent system peak flow periods used in the		Formatted: Font: Bold
		sub sub sub subclauses 8.2.1 analysis, and must either set out the peak flow information specified in subclauses 2.5.2(1)(a) and 2.5.2(1)(b)		
		of thise determination, or provide reference to a website at		

information at no charge as specified in subclause 2.5.2(4) of thise determination; and

- 8.3.4 must include the name, version and source of any commercial computer software used to simulate the **transmission system**.
- 8.4 If the analysis specified in <u>sub</u>clause 8.1.1 of this attachment is posted on a website normally used by the **GTB** for the publication of information and can be readily accessed at no charge by interested **persons**, the analysis may be incorporated in the **AMP** by reference subject to the information being retained on such a website for a period of not less than five years.

Service Levels

- 9. The AMP must clearly identify or define a set of performance indicators for which annual performance targets have been defined. The annual performance targets must be consistent with business strategies and asset management objectives and be provided for each year of the AMP planning period. The targets should reflect what is practically achievable given the current network configuration, condition and planned expenditure levels. The targets should be disclosed for each year of the AMP planning period.
- 10. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 9 above must include the DPP requirements required under the price quality path determination applying to the regulatory assessment period in which the next **disclosure year** falls.

Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 9 above *should also include-*

- 1. **consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different **consumer** groups; <u>and</u>
- 2. indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation.
- 11. The **AMP** must describe the basis on which the target level for each performance indicator was determined. Justification for target levels of service includes **consumer** expectations or demands, legislative, regulatory, and other stakeholders' requirements or considerations. The **AMP** should demonstrate how stakeholder needs were ascertained and translated into service level targets.
- 12. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.

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13. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 9-above, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.

Performance against target must be monitored for disclosure in the Evaluation of Performance section of each subsequent **AMP**.

- 14. **AMP**s must provide a detailed description of **network** development plans, including—
 - 14.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development.

Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described.

14.2 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **GTB** that promote cost efficiency including through the use of standardised assets and designs;

The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss-

- 1. the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; <u>and</u>
- 2. the approach used to identify standard designs.
- 14.3 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of new equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**₂.

The criteria described should relate to the **GTB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.

- 14.4 A description of the process and criteria used to prioritise **network** development projects and how these processes and criteria align with the overall corporate goals and vision²/₂.
 - 14.4.1 Details of demand forecasts, the basis on which they are derived, and the specific **network** locations where constraints are expected due to forecast increases in demand;
 - 14.4.2 Explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
 - 14.4.3 Provide separate forecasts to at least off-take points covering at least a minimum 5 year forecast period. Discuss how uncertain but substantial individual projects/developments

that affect load are taken into account in the forecasts, making clear the extent to which these uncertain increases in demand are reflected in the forecasts; <u>and</u>

- 14.4.4 Identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**.
- 14.5 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - 14.5.1 the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;
 - 14.5.2 the alternative options considered for projects that are planned to start in the next 5 years; <u>and</u>
 - 14.5.3 consideration of planned innovations that improve efficiencies within the **network**, such as improved utilisation, extended asset lives, and deferred investment.
- 14.6 A description and identification of the **network** development programme and actions to be taken, including associated expenditure projections. The **network** development plan must include-
 - 14.6.1 a detailed description of the material projects and a summary description of the non-material projects currently underway or planned to start within the next 12 months;
 - 14.6.2 a summary description of the programmes and projects planned for the following 4 years (where known); and
 - 14.6.3 an overview of the material projects being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**.

For projects included in the **AMP** where decisions have been made, the reasons for choosing the selected option should be stated which should include how target levels of service will be impacted. For other projects planned to start in the next 5 years, alternative options should be discussed.

14.7 A description of the extent to which the disclosed **network** development plans meet the loads anticipated in current gas demand forecasts prepared by the Gas Industry Company or any Government department or agency. Formatted: Font: Bold

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 15. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 15.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 15.2 Identification of **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - 15.2.1 the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - 15.2.2 any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
 - 15.2.3 budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**.
 - 15.3 Identification of **asset replacement and renewal** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - 15.3.1 the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors on which decisions are based;
 - 15.3.2 a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
 - 15.3.3 a summary of the projects planned for the following 4 years (where known); and
 - 15.3.4 an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**.
 - 15.4 The asset categories discussed in subclauses 15.2 and 15.3 above should include at least the categories in subclause 7.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

- 16. **AMP**s must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—
 - 16.1 a description of **non-network assets**;

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- 16.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;
- 16.3 a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years; and
- 16.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years.

Risk Management

17. **AMP**s must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—

- 17.1 methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
- 17.2 strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the resilience of the **network** and asset management systems to such events; and
- 17.3 a description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in subclause <u>17.217.1</u> of this attachment;

18. Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

Asset risk management forms a component of a **GTB**'s overall risk management plan or policy, focusing on the risks to assets and maintaining service levels. **AMPs** should demonstrate how the **GTB** identifies and assesses asset related risks and describe the main risks within the **network**. The focus should be on credible low-probability, high-impact risks. Risk evaluation may highlight the need for specific development projects or maintenance programmes. Where this is the case, the resulting projects or actions should be discussed, linking back to the development plan or maintenance programme.

Evaluation of performance

- 19. **AMPs** must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 19.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - 1. Referring to the most recent disclosures made under section 2.6 of this determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - 2. Commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous **AMP** and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; <u>and</u>

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- 3. Commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted;
- 19.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance.

In particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed under the 'service levels' section of the **AMP** over the previous 5 years and explain any significant variances;

- 19.3 An evaluation and comparison of the results of the asset management maturity assessment disclosed in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13 against relevant objectives of the GTB's asset management and planning processes; and
- 19.4 An analysis of gaps identified in subclauses 19.2 and 19.3 above.
 Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the AMP must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

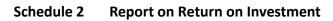
Capability to deliver

- 20. AMPs must describe the processes used by the GTB to ensure that
 - 20.1 The **AMP** is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and
 - 20.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation of the **AMP** plans.

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Schedule 1 Analytical Ratios

			Company Name	
			For Year Ended	
1	SC	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS		
		s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. Th	e disclosed ratios ma	av vary for reasons that are company specific and as a
		ult, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analy		
		ude information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclose		
	This	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determ	nination), and so is su	bject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.
<	sch re	of		
ľ				
	7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics		
I			Ratio of	
			expenditure to	Ratio of
			quantity of gas delivered	expenditure to system length
	8		(\$ per TJ)	(\$ per km)
	9	Operational expenditure	(+	_
	10	Network	-	-
	11	Non-network	-	-
I	12			
	13	Expenditure on assets	-	-
	14	Network	-	-
	15	Non-network	-	-
	16			
	17	1(ii): Service Intensity Measures		
	18			
	19	Volume density	-	Quantity of gas delivered per km of system length (TJ/km)
	20			
	21	1(iii): Composition of Revenue Requirement		
	22		(\$000)	% of revenue
	23	Operational expenditure	-	-
	24	Pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-
	25	Total depreciation	-	
	26	Total revaluations	-	
	27	Regulatory tax allowance	-	
	28 29	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	-	
I	29 30	Total regulatory income	-	
	31	1(iv): Reliability		
	32	-,-,,		
	33	Interruption rate	-	Interruptions per 100km of system length
				,,,,,,,,



	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SCł	IEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT			
calcu be pr	chedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GTB relative to the Commerce Commission's est late their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID determination or if they elect o. If a GTB may ovided in 2(iii). GTBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). Information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject	kes this election, info	rmation supporting	this calculation must
sch ref				
7 8	2(i): Return on Investment	CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
9	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	%	%	%
10	Reflecting all revenue earned			-
11	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			-
12	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-
13 14	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC		1	· · · · ·
14	25th percentile estimate			
15	75th percentile estimate			<u> </u>
17		·		·
18				
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
20 21	Reflecting all revenue earned Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			
21	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-
22	excluding revenue earned from infancial incentives and wash-ups	<u> </u>		-
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path		1	
25		r	.	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			
27	25th percentile estimate			
28	75th percentile estimate			
29				
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI		(\$000)	
31	Tatal assains DAD value		1	
32 33	Total opening RAB value Opening RIV			5
34	opening in a			4
35				
36	Line charge revenue			-
37				_
38	Expenses cash outflow	-		
39	plus Assets commissioned			
40	less Asset disposals			
41 42	plus Regulatory tax allowance less Other regulated income			
42 43	Mid-year net cash outflows	·		
43				-
45	Term credit spread differential allowance			-
46				
47	Total closing RAB value	-		
48	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-		
49	less Lost and found assets adjustment	-		-
50	Closing RIV			<u>.</u>
51 52				
52	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
54				
55	Leverage (%)			44.0%
56	Cost of debt assumption (%)			
57	Corporate tax rate (%)			-
58				
59	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			-

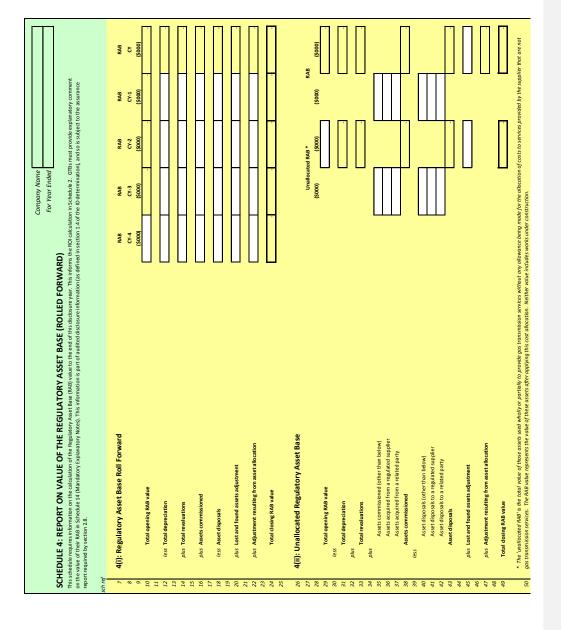
83

60 61	2(iii): Information Supporting the	Monthly ROI					
62 63 64	Opening RIV						N/A
65		Line charge	Expenses cash	(\$000) Assets	Asset disposals	Other regulated	Monthly net cash
66		revenue	outflow	commissioned	<u> </u>	income	outflows
67 68	Month 1 Month 2						-
69	Month 3						
70	Month 4						
71	Month 5						-
72	Month 6						-
73	Month 7						-
74	Month 8						-
75	Month 9						-
76	Month 10						-
77	Month 11						-
78	Month 12						-
79 80	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Regulatory tax allowance						N/A
82	Regulatory tax allowance						N/A
83	Term credit spread differential allow	ance					N/A
84							
85	Closing RIV						N/A
86							
87							
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vani	la WACC					N/A
89							
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post	tax WACC					N/A
91	2/in/n Maan and DOI rates for some						
92	2(iv): Year-end ROI rates for com	parison purposes					
93 94	Very and POL assessmelta to a series	II- 14/4/CC					i
94 95	Year-end ROI – comparable to a vani						-
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post	tax WACC					
97	teat charles comparable to a post						
98	* The year-end ROI values are comparab	le to the ROI reported in	pre 2012 disclosures hy G	TBs and do not renre	sent the Commission	's current view on RC	DI.
99							
100	2(v): Financial Incentives and Wa	sh-Ups					
101							
102	Net recoverable costs allowed under	incremental rolling incen	tive scheme			-	
103	Other financial incentives						
104	Financial incentives						-
105 106	Impact of financial incentives on ROI						
	impact of mancial incentives on ROI						
107 108	Input methodology claw-back						
108	Recoverable customised price-quality	path costs					
110	Other wash-ups						
111	Wash-up costs						_
112							
113	Impact of wash-up costs on ROI						-

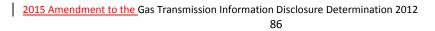
Report on Regulatory Profit Schedule 3

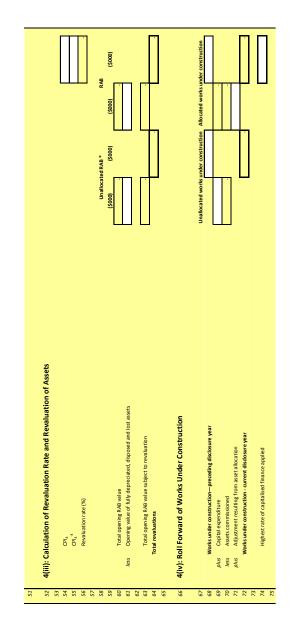
	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
so	CHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	
Thi on	is schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the GTB for the disclosure year. GTBs must complete all sections their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). is information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance	
sch r	ref	
7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	(\$000)
8		
9 10		
10		
12		
13 14		· · · · ·
15	less Operational expenditure	· · · ·
16		
17 18		
19 20		
21 22		· · · ·
23		
24 25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	
25		
27 28		
29 30		· · ·
31 32	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	·
33		(\$000)
34		(100)
35		
36		
37		
38 39		
40		
41		
42		-
43		
44		(\$000)
45 46		CY-1 CY
47		
48	Actual controllable opex	
49		
50		
51		Previous years'
		Previous years' incremental
52		incremental change adjusted change for inflation
53		
54		
55		
56 57		├ ───┤
58		
59		
60 61		
62 63		(\$000)
64 65		
66 67	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the gas transmission business, including requ section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)	uired disclosures in accordance with
68	3(v): Other Disclosures	
69 70		(\$000)

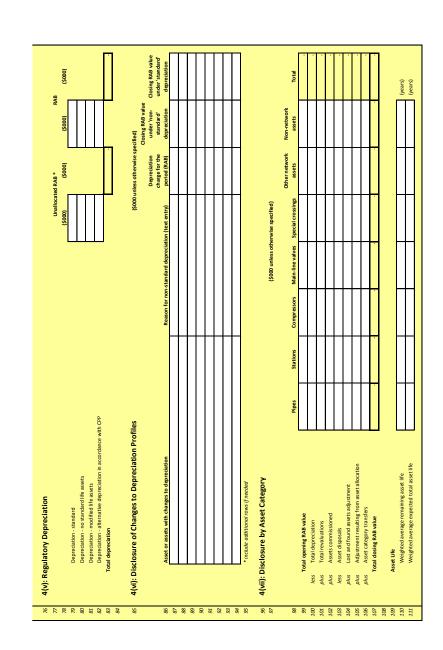
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Schedule 4 Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward)







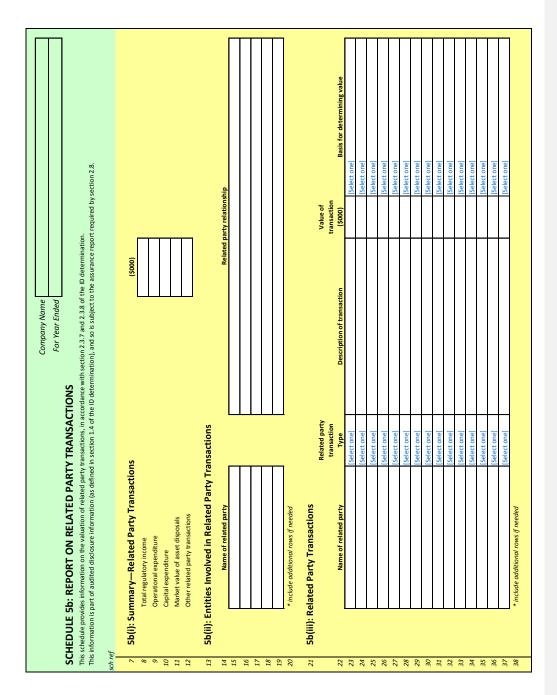
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		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
CHE	DULE 5	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
		es information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulator	ry profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory
ofit).			
		explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory I part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination). and so is subiect to the	
ref	mation is		
- 0	5a(i), D	gulatory Tax Allowance	(6000)
7		tegulatory profit / (loss) before tax	(\$000)
o 9		regulatory profit / (1055) before tax	
10	plus	Total depreciation	-
11	less	Tax depreciation	-
12		Permanent differences:	
13	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	•
14		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	· · ·
15 16	less	Total revaluations	
17	1835	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
18		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	•
19			-
20		emporary differences:	
21	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	
22 23		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
24	less	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	· ·
25		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
6			
7 8	less	Notional deductible interest	
8 9		Regulatory taxable income	
5			
1	less	Utilised tax losses	
2		Regulatory net taxable income	
13 14		Corporate tax rate (%)	
85		tegulatory tax allowance	
6			
87 *	Working	s to be provided in Schedule 14	
38			
89 40	5a(ii): D	isclosure of Permanent and Temporary Differences	
41		In Schedule 14, Box 5 and Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categor	ies in Schedule 5a(i).
42			
13	5a(iii): F	teconciliation of Tax Losses	(\$000)
44			
15 16		Opening tax losses	
46 47	plus less	Current period tax losses Utilised tax losses	
48		Josing tax losses	
	5a(iv): F	egulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward	
50			(\$000)
51 52		Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	
52 53	less plus	Tax depreciation Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	
54	less	Regulatory tax asset value of asset isposals	
55	plus	Lost and found assets adjustment	
56	plus	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	
57	plus	Other adjustments to the RAB tax value Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values	
58			

Schedule 5b Report on Related Party Transactions

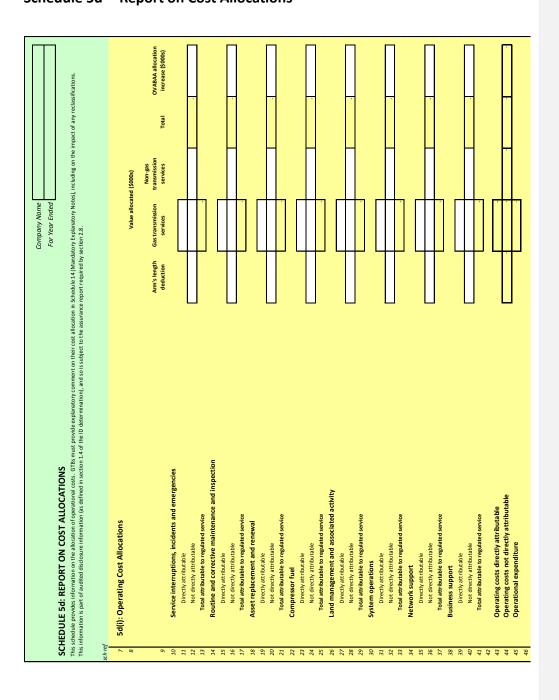


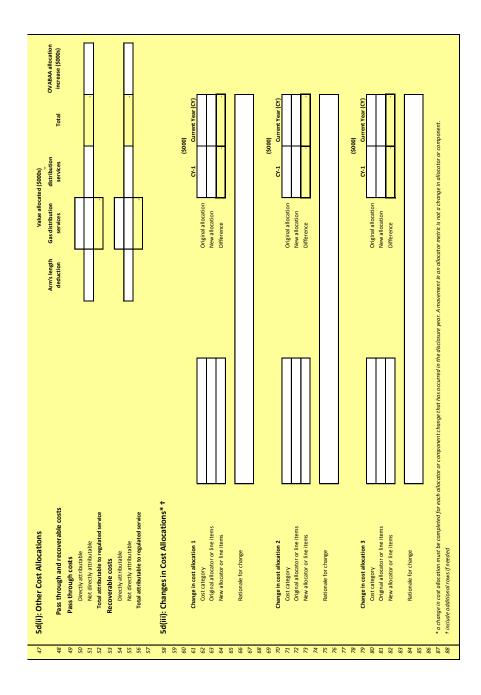
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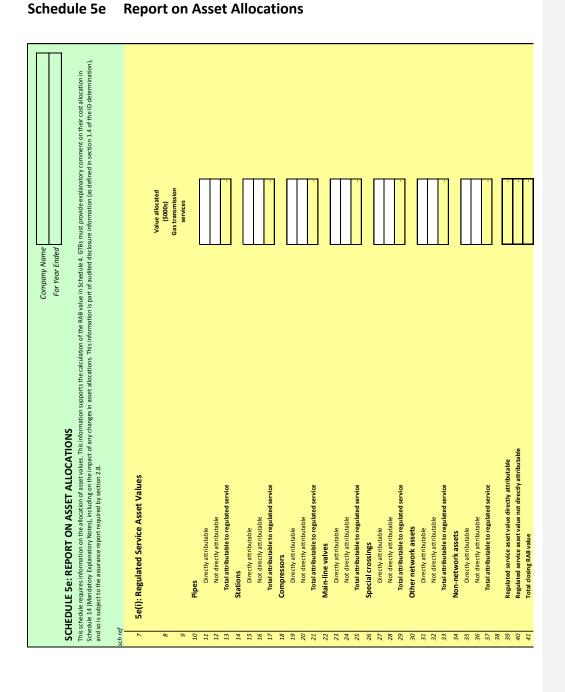
Schedule 5c Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance

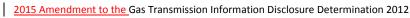
Thi	s schedule is o	5c: REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFEREN Inly to be completed if, as at the date of the most recently published financial s part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID det	statements, the weig	hted average origin				Company Name For Year Ended Ilifying debt) is great	er than five years.		
sch r	ef										
7	5-(1)-0	unifician Data (mancha Campianian anta)									
8 9	5c(i): U	ualifying Debt (may be Commission only)									
					Original tenor (in		Book value at	Book value at date of financial	Term Credit	Cost of executing an interest rate	Debt issue cost
10		Issuing party	Issue date	Pricing date	years)	Coupon rate (%)	issue date (NZD)	statements (NZD)	Spread Difference	swap	readjustment
11 12											
12											
14											
15											
16		* include additional rows if needed						-	-	-	-
17 18	5c(ii): 4	Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential									
19	56(11).7										
20	Gr	oss term credit spread differential			-						
21											
22		Total book value of interest bearing debt									
23 24		Leverage Average opening and closing RAB values		44%							
24 25		tribution Rate (%)									
26											
27	Te	rm credit spread differential allowance			-						

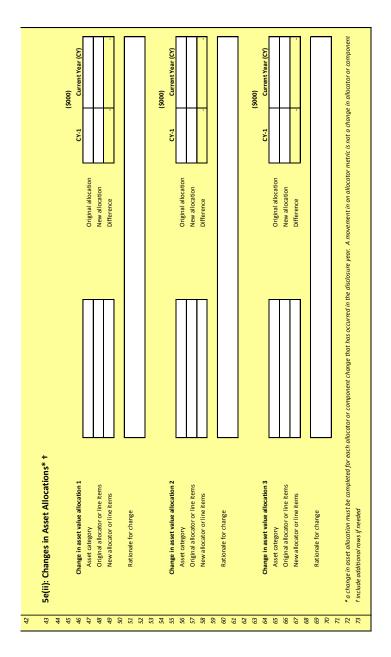
Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations











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Schedule 5f Report Supporting Cost Allocations

50	HEDULE 5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS							Company Name For Year Ended			
This s Comr	schedule requires additional detail on the cost allocation methodology applied in allocat mmission. s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID					led in Schedule 5d ((Cost allocations). Thi	is schedule is not req	uired to be publicly	disclosed, but must	be disclosed to the
sch ref 7 8 9	ef Have costs been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?	[Select one]									
10					Allocator	Metric (%)		Value alloc	ated (\$000)		
10	Line item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Arm's length deduction	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
12	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies										
13	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
14	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
15	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	1
16	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
17 18	Not directly attributable Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection						-	-	-		
19	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				1			
20	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
20	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							
22	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
23	Not directly attributable						-	-	-		
24	Asset replacement and renewal										
25	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						-	
26	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
27	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							
28	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
29	Not directly attributable						-	-	-		-
30	Compressor fuel										
31	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
32	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
33	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							
34	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
35	Not directly attributable						-	-	-		

Land management and associated activity Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]		1	1	 1
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]		1		-
Insert cost description Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				
	e.g. ADAA	Allocator 4	[belect one]				-
Not directly attributable					 -	1 -	-
System operations					1		-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-
Not directly attributable							-
Network support					-		 -
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-
Not directly attributable							-
Business support							
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-
Not directly attributable							-
Operating costs not directly attributable						-	-
Pass through and recoverable costs							
Pass through costs							
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]		1	1	
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]		+		
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]		1		
Not directly attributable	CIEL ADAM	Allocator 4	[select one]				
Recoverable costs							
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]	-	1	1	-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1 Allocator 2	[Select one]		1	l	
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]		1		
	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]		+	<u> </u>	-
Insert cost description Not directly attributable	e.g. ADAA	Allocator 4	[select one]				-

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Schedule 5g Report Supporting Asset Allocations

This	HEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating e publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission. This information is part of auc f Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?						(Report on Asset Allo				
10					Allocator	Metric (%)		Value alloc	ated (\$000)		
11	Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Arm's length deduction	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
12	Pipes	incurrence (incurrence)	Fillocator	Anotator type	Scivices	Scificos	ucuuction	Services	Scifices		(\$500)
13	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							-
14	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							-
15	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							-
16	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							-
17	Not directly attributable						-	-	-		
18	Stations							1			
19	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							-
20	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
21	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3 Allocator 4	[Select one] [Select one]							-
22 23	Insert asset description Not directly attributable	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[select one]		l					-
23	Compressors							-			-
25	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
26	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							-
27	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							-
28	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							-
29	Not directly attributable	-			•		-	_	-		

1										
30	Mai	in-line valves								
31		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]					
32		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					-
33		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
34		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					-
35		Not directly attributable				-	-	-		-
36	Spe	cial crossings					-			
37		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]					
38		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					
39		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
40		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
41		Not directly attributable				-	-			-
42	Oth	er network assets					-			
43		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]					
44		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					
45		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]			_		
46		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
47		Not directly attributable				-	-			
48	Non	n-network assets				 	r	-	r	
49		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]					
50		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]			_		
51		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
52		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
53	N	Not directly attributable				-	-			-
54						-				
55		Regulated service asset value not directly attributable				-	-	-		· -
56	* inc	lude additional rows if needed								

Schedule 5h Report on Transitional Financial Information



		_
	Company Name	_
	For Year Ended	
This exc GTE This	CHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR s schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capital contributions are received, but luding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting acruals basis and must exclude finance costs. Bs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.	
sch re		
7	Ga(i): Expenditure on Assets (\$000) (\$000)	
8	Consumer connection	-
9	System growth	-
10	Asset replacement and renewal	-
11	Asset relocations	-
12	Reliability, safety and environment:	
13	Quality of supply	
14	Legislative and regulatory	
15	Other reliability, safety and environment	_
16	Total reliability, safety and environment	-
17	Expenditure on network assets	-
18	Expenditure on non-network assets	-
19		_
20	Expenditure on assets	-
21	plus Cost of financing	_
22 23	less Value of capital contributions plus Value of vested assets	-
23 24	priss value of vesice assets	
24 25	Capital expenditure	-
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets(where known)	
27	Research and development	
28	6a(iii): Consumer Connection	
29	Connection types defined by GTB* (\$000) (\$000)	
30	[GTB connection type]	
31	[GTB connection type]	
32	[GTB connection type]	
33	[GTB connection type]	
34	[GTB connection type]	
35	* include additional rows if needed	_
36 37	Consumer connection expenditure	-
38	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	
39	Consumer connection less capital contributions	-

		(\$000)	Renewal (\$000)
	Pipes		
	Compressor stations		
	Other stations		
	SCADA and communications		
	Special crossings		
	Components of stations (where known)		
	Main-line valves		
	Heating system		
	Odorisation plants		
	Coalescers		
	Metering system		
	Cathodic protection		
	Chromatographs		
	System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure		-
less	Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal		
	System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions		-
	Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme]	(\$000)	(\$000)
	[Description of material project of programme]		-
	[Description of material project or programme]		
	[Description of material project or programme]		1
	[Description of material project or programme]		1
	* include additional rows if needed		•
	All other projects or programmes - asset relocations]
	Asset relocations expenditure		
less	Capital contributions funding asset relocations		
	Asset relocations less capital contributions		
6a(vi):	Quality of Supply	(\$000)	(\$000)
	Project or programme*		1
	[Description of material project or programme]		-
	[Description of material project or programme]		-
	[Description of material project or programme]		-
	[Description of material project or programme]		-
	[Description of material project or programme]		1
	* include additional rows if needed		1
	All other projects or programmes - quality of supply		
	Quality of supply expenditure Capital contributions funding quality of supply		

	Project or programme*	(\$000) (\$000
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	* include additional rows if needed	
	All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory	
	Legislative and regulatory expenditure	
less	s Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	
	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions	
6a(v	iii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment	
	Project or programme*	(\$000) (\$000
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	[Description of material project or programme]	
	* include additional rows if needed	
	All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment	
	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure	
less		
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme*	(\$000) (\$000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme]	(5000) (5000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterization content of the second se	(\$000) (\$000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterization content of the set of the s	(\$000) (\$000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Desc	(\$000) (\$000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Desc	(\$000) (\$000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterization of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] Chescription of material project	(5000) (5000
	s Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme] All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterization of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] Chescription of material project	(\$000) (\$000
	s Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme] All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Content of the second	(5000) (5000
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterization of material project or programme Description of material project or program Description of material project or program Description of material project or program Description of mat	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Check Content of the set of the s	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Chron-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Control of the second secon	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Cheve reliability reliability of regrammel Cheveription of material project or programmel Che	
	s Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme] All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterize and environment Charact	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions Characterize and environment less capital contributions Characterize and environment less capital contributions Characterize and environment less capital contributions Project or programme* Description of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] Description of material project or programme] All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure Routine expenditure Project or programme* Description of material project or programme] Description o	
	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions (): Non-Network Assets Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] Routine expenditure Project or programme* [Description of material project or programme] [Description of material proje	

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Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Name		
	For Year Ended		
SC	CHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR		
(Ex ope	s schedule requires a breakdown of operational expenditure incurred in the disclosure year. GTBs must provide explanatory comment o planatory notes to templates). This includes explanatory comment on any atypical operational expenditure and assets replaced or renew erational expenditure, and additional information on insurance. s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assura	ved as part of asset replacement	and renewal
sch r	ef		
7	6b(i): Operational Expenditure	(\$000)	(\$000)
8	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies		
9	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		
10	Asset replacement and renewal		
11	Compressor fuel		
12	Land management and associated activity		
13	Network opex		-
14	System operations		
15	Network support		
16	Business support		
17	Non-network opex	L	-
18		-	
19	Operational expenditure	Ļ	-
20	6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
21	Research and development		
22	Insurance		
			•



	Company Name	[
	Company Name For Year Ended SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE													
c														
Th	is schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for hedule requires the forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be in	the disclosure year.	Accordingly, this											
(N de ex	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fore landatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defii termination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of th penditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.	ned in section 1.4 of	the ID											
sch	ref													
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) ¹	Actual (\$000)	% variance										
9	Line charge revenue		-	-										
	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			·										
10	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance										
11	Consumer connection		-	-										
12	System growth		-	-										
13	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-										
14	Asset relocations		-	-										
15	Reliability, safety and environment:													
16	Quality of supply		-											
17	Legislative and regulatory		-											
18 19	Other reliability, safety and environment Total reliability, safety and environment		-											
20	Expenditure on network assets													
21	Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-										
22	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-										
23 24	7(iii): Operational Expenditure Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance										
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	_										
26	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-										
27	Compressor fuel		-	-										
28	Land management and associated activity		-	-										
29	Network opex	-	-											
30	System operations		-	-										
31 32	Network support		-											
33	Business support Non-network opex	_	-											
34	Operational expenditure	-	-											
35														
36	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance										
37	Research and development		-	-										
38														
39	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance										
40	Research and development		_	_										
41	Insurance		-											
42														
43	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) o													
	2 from the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6 disclosure upgr (the second to last disclosure of Cohodules 11a and 11b)	for the forecast pe	riod starting at the	beginning of the										
44	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)													
, <u> </u>														

ich	edule 8Report o	n Billed Quar	ntities and Li	ne Charge R	levenues				
							Company Name For Year Ended		
This so	HEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLE chedule requires disclosure of the delivered quantities and associated line charge reven	quantities and number of o	fftake points for each type	of connection on the GTB'	s network, and the energy	delivered to these offtake p	points, for the disclosure y	ear. It also requires the	
8	8(i): Billed quantities by cont	ract type							
9 10			Billed quantities - Gas throughput billed*	Billed quantities - Reserved capacity billed*	Billed quantities - Overrun charges billed*	Billed quantities - Approved Nominations billed**	Billed quantities - Σ(Approved Nominations x distance) billed**	Add extra columns for additional billed quantities as necessary	
11	Contract type	-	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units		
12	[Select one]	-							
13	[Select one] Add extra rows for additional contract t	vpes as necessary						J	
14 15		Totals for all contracts			1			1	
15 16		Totals for all contracts	-		-	-	-	1	
17 18	8(ii): Line charge revenues (\$	000) by contract ty	pe						
19	Contract type	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Gas throughput revenue*	Reserved capacity revenue*	Overrun charges revenue*	Approved Nominations revenue**	∑(Approved Nominations x distance) revenue**	Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues as necessary	Notional revenue foregone from posteo discounts (if applicable)
20	[Select one]	-							
21	[Select one]	-						J	
22	Add extra rows for additional contract t	ypes as necessary							
23	Totals for all contracts	-	-		-	-	-	J	
24	*Vector only **MDL only								
25									

Schedule 9a Asset Register

Contraction Ear tender Action Sector				Company Name			
HEDLIC 29: ASSET REGISTER checkline requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset class Immodeline requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset class Pipes Xest class Immodeline requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset class Pipes Year (quantity) Year (quantity) Pipes Special crossings Immodeline asset Stations Compressor stations Immodeline asset Immodeline asset Stat				For Year Ended			
Complete requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset category and saset category and and communications of the more category category and communications of the more category and communications of the more category and saset category and saset category and saset category and and and and and and category and at a communications of the more category at a communications of the more category and at a communications of the more catemory and at a communications of the more category and	SCHE	DULE 9a: ASSET REGI	STER	-			
Asst category Asst cat	This sche	edule requires a summary of the q	uantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and	asset class.			
Asset classory Asset classory Terms as and of as and asset classory Terms as and of as and asset classory Terms as and of as and as and and and as and and and and and as and and and and as and	sch ref						
Asst clagoyAsst classOffAst (quantity)Var (quantity)PipesSpecial crossingsMaMaMaMaMaPipesSpecial crossingsSpecial crossingsMaMaMaMaPipesStationsCompressor stationsMaMaMaMaMaMaStationsCompressor stationsMa </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Items at start of</th> <th>ltems at end of</th> <th></th> <th>Data accuracy</th>				Items at start of	ltems at end of		Data accuracy
PipesProtected steel pipesPipesSpecial crossingsStationsSpecial crossingsStationsCompressor stationsStationsOfftake pointStationsStrationsStationsCompressor stationsStationsCompressor stationsStationsIntake pointStationsCompressorsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valvesMain-line valvesMain line valvesMaine valvesMain line valvesMaine val	7	Asset category		L	year (quantity)	Net change	(1-4)
PipesSpecial crossingsStationsStationsStationsOfftake pointStationsOfftake pointStationsStationsStationsStationsStationsCompressor stationsStationsStrationsStationsIntake pointStationsCompressorsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valvesMain-line valvesMain line valvesMainsOdorisation plantsCoalescersMeters-rutaryMetering systemsMete	80	Pipes		u		I	[Select one]
StationsCompressor stationsStationsOfftake pointStationsOfftake pointStationsScraper stationsStationsIntake pointStationsIntake pointStationsCompressorsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valvesMain-line valvesMain line valvesMainsConderseersMainsConderseersMetering systemsMeters-rutary<	9	Pipes		n		-	[Select one]
StationsOfftake pointStationsScraper stationsStationsScraper stationsStationsIntake pointsStationsMetering stationsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rurbine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valvesMain-line valvesGarsetorsMainsOdorisation plantsCoalescersMeters-urtasonicMetering systemsMeters-urtasonicMetering systemsMeters-urtasonicMetering systemsMeters-mass flowScADA a	10	Stations		o.		-	[Select one]
StationsScraper stationsStationsIntake pointsStationsIntake pointsStationsMetering stationsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMetring systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyScADA and communicationsCommunications terminal sCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromathoranhsChromathoranhsCompressonsCommunicationsCompressonsCommathoranhsCommathoranhsCommathoranhsCommathoranhsCommathoranhsCommathoranhsCommathoranhs	11	Stations		D.		-	[Select one]
StationsIntake pointsStationsMetering stationsStationsMetering stationsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenCompressorsCompressors-relectric motor drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMetting systemsElectric heatersGalescersOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering	12	Stations		<u>o</u>		-	[Select one]
StationsMetering stationsCompressorsCompressors-turbine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rubine drivenCompressorsCompressors-rubine drivenCompressorsCompressors-reciprocating engine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMain-line valvesGas-fired heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersHeating systemsOdorisation plantsCoalescersOdorisation plantsCoalescersMeters-ultrasonicMetering systemsMeters-ultrasonicMetering systemsMeters-ultrasonicMeters-ultrasonic </td <td>13</td> <td>Stations</td> <td></td> <td>o.</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>[Select one]</td>	13	Stations		o.		-	[Select one]
CompressorsCompressorsCompressorsCompressorsCompressors-ruthine drivenCompressorsCompressors-reciprocating engine drivenCompressorsCompressors-reciprocating engine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMain line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMain line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedMeating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsMeters-rutanyMetering systemsRemote terminal units (RTU)SCADA and communicationsCommunications terminalsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatoranksChromatoranks	14	Stations		o.		-	[Select one]
CompressorsCompressorsCompressorsCompressorsCompressors-reciprocating engine drivenMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedHeating systemsGas-fired heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-rotaryMetering systemsMeters-rotaryMetering systemsMeters-rotaryMetering systemsMeters-rotaryScADA and communicationsRemote terminal units (RTU)ScADA and communicationsRemote terminal unitsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatorandsCommatorands	15	Compressors		D.		-	[Select one]
CompressorsCompressorsCompressorsMain-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedHeating systemsGas-fired heatersHeating systemsGas-fired heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-ultrasonicMetering systemsMeters-untaryMetering systemsMeters-untaryMetering systemsMeters-untaryScADA and communicationsRemote terminal units (RTU)ScADA and communicationsRemote terminal unitsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatorandsChromatorandsChromatorandsChromatorands	16	Compressors		<u>o</u>		-	[Select one]
Main-line valvesMain line valves manually operatedMain-line valvesMain line valves remotely operatedHeating systemsGas-fired heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-uthrasonicMetering systemsMeters-uthrasonicMetering systemsMeters-utanyMetering systemsMeters-mass flowScADA and communicationsRemote terminal units (RTU)ScADA and communicationsRectifier unitsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatorandsChromatorands	17	Compressors		ö		I	[Select one]
Main-line valves Main line valves remotely operated Heating systems Gas-fired heaters Heating systems Gas-fired heaters Heating systems Electric heaters Odorisation plants Odorisation plants Coalescers Coalescers Metering systems Meters-ultrasonic Metering systems Meters-untany Metering systems Meters-untany Metering systems Meters-untany ScADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) ScADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) ScADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) Chromatorands Communications terminals Chromatorands Chromatorands	18	Main-line valves		o.		-	[Select one]
Heating systemsGas-fired heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersHeating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-urbrasonicMetering systemsMeters-motaryMetering systemsMeters-motaryMetering systemsMeters-motaryMetering systemsMeters-motarySCADA and communicationsRemote terminal units (RTU)SCADA and communicationsRectifier unitsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatorandsChromatorands	19	Main-line valves		o.		-	[Select one]
Heating systemsElectric heatersOdorisation plantsOdorisation plantsCoalescersOdorisation plantsCoalescersCoalescersMetering systemsMeters-ultrasonicMetering systemsMeters-motaryMetering systemsMeters-motaryMetering systemsMeters-motarySCADA and communicationsRemote terminal units (RTU)SCADA and communicationsRectifier unitsCathodic protectionRectifier unitsChromatorandsChromatorands	20	Heating systems		ö		I	[Select one]
Odorisation plants Odorisation plants Coalescers Coalescers Metering systems Meters-ultrasonic Metering systems Meters-rotary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Rectifier units Cathodic protection Rectifier units	21	Heating systems		o.		I	[Select one]
Coalescers Coalescers Metering systems Meters-ultrasonic Metering systems Meters-ultrasonic Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Rectifier units Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatorable Chromatorable	22	Odorisation plants		o.		-	[Select one]
Metering systems Meters-ultrasonic Metering systems Meters-rotary Metering systems Meters-rotary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary Metering systems Meters-motary SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Rectifier units Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatorands Chromatorands	23	Coalescers		<u>o</u>		I	[Select one]
Metering systems Meters—rotary Metering systems Meters turbine Metering systems Meters—mass flow Metering systems Meters—mass flow SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Remote terminals Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatorations Chromatorations	24	Metering systems		o.			[Select one]
Metering systems Meters turbine Metering systems Meters-mass flow Metering systems Meters-mass flow SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Communications terminals Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatorator Chromatoratorators	25	Metering systems		<u>o</u>		-	[Select one]
Metering systems Meters—mass flow SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Communications terminals Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatorzable	26	Metering systems		ó		I	[Select one]
SCADA and communications Remote terminal units (RTU) SCADA and communications Communications terminals Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatrographs	27	Metering systems		<mark>0.</mark>		-	[Select one]
SCADA and communications Communications terminals Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromathorranhs	28	SCADA and communications		ó		I	[Select one]
Cathodic protection Rectifier units Chromatographs	29	SCADA and communications		o.		I	[Select one]
Chromatographs	30	Cathodic protection		ō		I	[Select one]
	31	Chromatographs	Chromatographs N	o.		-	[Select one]

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Schedule 9b Asset Age Profile

SCHEDULE 9b: ASSET AGE PROFILE This schedule requires a summary of the age profile (based on year of installation) of the assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. sch ref																																		
sch ref 7	Disclosure Year (year ended)]												Num	ber of ass	ets at di	sclosure y	ear end b	ıy installat	ion date											rtems at end of	No. with	
		Asset class		pre-1960	1960 1964	1965		1975 -1979			1990 1994	1995 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2007	2008	2009	204.0		2042			2015			No. with age unknown	year (quantity)	default dates	Data accuracy
8	Asset category Pipes	Asset class Protected steel pipes	km	pre-1960	-1964	-1969	-1974	-1979	-1984	1989	-1994	-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	unknown	(quantity)	dates	(1-4) [Select one]
10	Pipes	Special crossings	km			1														1			_						-					[Select one]
11	Stations	Compressor stations	No.			1	1											1		l														[Select one]
12	Stations	Offtake point	No.			1																										-		[Select one]
13	Stations	Scraper stations	No.																															[Select one]
14	Stations	Intake points	No.																															[Select one]
15	Stations	Metering stations	No.																													-		[Select one]
16	Compressors	Compressors—turbine driven	No.																													-		[Select one]
17	Compressors	Compressors-electric motor driven	No.																													-		[Select one]
18	Compressors	Compressors—reciprocating engine driven	No.																													-		[Select one]
19	Main-line valves	Main line valves manually operated	No.																															[Select one]
20	Main-line valves	Main line valves remotely operated	No.																															[Select one]
21	Heating systems	Gas-fired heaters	No.																															[Select one]
22	Heating systems	Electric heaters	No.																													-		[Select one]
23	Odorisation plants	Odorisation plants	No.			1																										-		[Select one]
24	Coalescers	Coalescers	No.																													-		[Select one]
25	Metering systems	Meters-ultrasonic	No.																													-		[Select one]
26	Metering systems	Meters-rotary	No.																													-		[Select one]
27	Metering systems	Meters turbine	No.																													-		[Select one]
28	Metering systems	Meters-mass flow	No.																													-		[Select one]
29	SCADA and communications	Remote terminal units (RTU)	No.																													-		[Select one]
30	SCADA and communications	Communications terminals	No.			-																										-		[Select one]
31	Cathodic protection	Rectifier units	No.				L													1												-		[Select one]
32	Chromatographs	Chromatographs	No.			I	ļ													I												-		[Select one]

> Total (km) (at year Percentage of Number of connection poi total Gas conveyed for Persons not involved in the GTB (TJ per year) end) Max monthly Max weekly quantity entering quantity entering Total gas the system (TJ per the system (TJ per month) weekl year) Submerged (W) Secondary location class For Year Ended Company Name Common Infrastructure Corridor (CIC) Heavy Industrial (HI) * The total km is not the same as the sum of the secondary location classes as a pipeline section may only have a primary location class Weighted average q pipe diameter tl (mm) Industrial (I) System length (km) (at year end) Sensitive Use (S) This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network. SCHEDULE 9c: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA Primary location class Rural Residential (R2) land **Transmission system** Length by assigned location class (km) Primary location class High Density (T2) land Primary location class Residential (T1) land Primary location class Rural (R1) land ion system 5] ssion system 3 ision system 6 sch ref

15

16 17 18 18 19 20 21

7 8 9 10 11 11 11 12 13 13

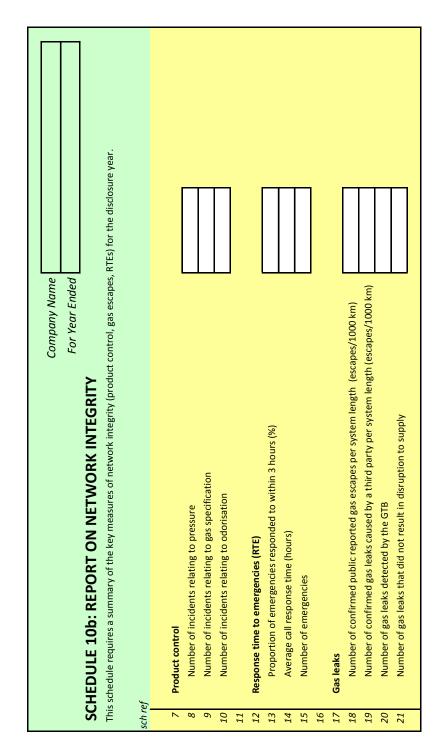
Report on Pipeline Data Schedule 9c

Schedule 9d Report on Demand

					Company Name			
					For Year Ended			
	CHEDULE ON REPORT ON DEMAND				For rear Endeu			
-	CHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON DEMAND							
Thi	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network demand for the disclosure ye	ear (number of new	connections includin	g, maximum month	y loads and total gas	conveyed)		
sch r	ref							
SCILI								
7	9d(i): New Connections							
		Number of new						
8	Connection types defined by GTB	connections						
9								
10								
11								
12								
13	[GTB connection type]							
14	* include additional rows if needed							
15	Connections total							
16								
17	9d(ii): Gas Volumes and Connections							
18	Connection types defined by GTB	Intake volume (TJ)	Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)	Number of connection points				
10		volume (1)	delivered (13)	connection points				
20 21								
21								
22								
24								
25								
26	9d(iii): Gas conveyed	(LT)						
27	Intake volume (TJ)	-						
28	Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)							
29								
30	Gas used in heating systems (TJ)							
31	Change in line pack (TJ)							
32								
33		-						
34		-						
35								
36	9d(iv): Unaccounted for Gas							
			Unaccounted for		Intake			Interconnected intake
37		system (TJ)	gas (TJ)	gas (%)	volume (TJ)		system intake (TJ)	systems (name)
38		-		-				
39		-		-				
40 41		-		-				
41								
43		-						
44					-			

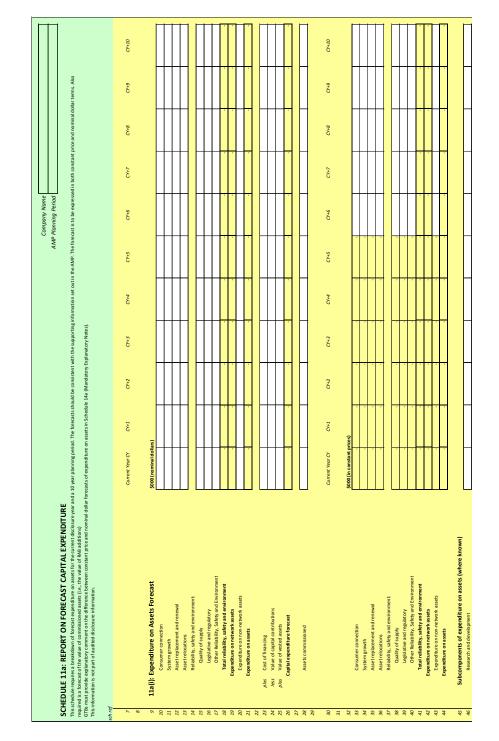
Schedule 10a Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
S	CHEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY A	AND INTERRU	JPTIONS			
	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interrup					
GT	Bs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure	e year in Schedule 1	4 (Explanatory Note:	s to Templates).		
sch r	f					
SCHT						
7	10a(i): Interruptions and Reliability					
8						
9	Total number of planned interruptions		1			
10	Service incidents and emergencies					
11	Number of incidents					
12			•			
13	Unplanned interruptions in transmission systems					
		Trans	mission systems aff	ected	Date	Duration (hrs)
14	Description and cause of Interruption [Description of interruption]	Trans	anission systems an	etteu	Date	Duration (ins)
15 16	[Description of Interruption]					
10	[Description of interruption]					
18	[Description of interruption]					
19	[Description of interruption]					
20	[Description of interruption]					
21	[Description of interruption]					
22	[Description of interruption]					
23	*Add rows as necessary					
24	Number of interruption or curtailment events:					
25	due to insufficient capacity					
26	due to consumer flows exceeding approved quantities					
27	caused by equipment failure					
28	caused by third parties					
29	Total		-			
20	10a(ii): Compressor Availability					
30	Toa(ii). Compressor Availability					
31						
						Number of
						instances where a
			Number of hours	Number of hours compressor was	Number of instances where	compressor was required but
		Compressor unit	the compressor	available for	the compressor	unavailable for
32	Compressor station code/name	ID	ran	service	failed to start	service
33	[Compressor station name]					
34	[Compressor station name]					
35	[Compressor station name]					
36	[Compressor station name]					
37	[Compressor station name]					
38	[Compressor station name]					I
39	[Compressor station name]					I
40	[Compressor station name]					I
41	[Compressor station name]					
42	[Compressor station name]					
43	[Compressor station name]					
44	*Add rows as necessary					

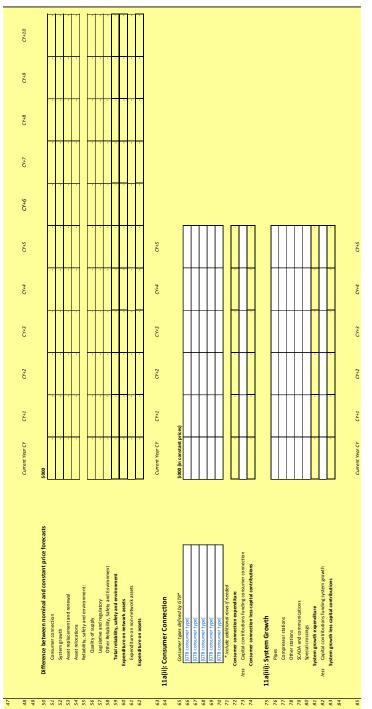


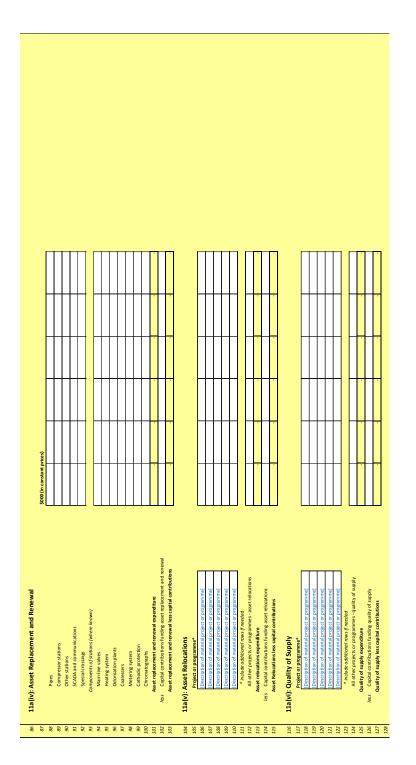
Schedule 10b Report on Network Integrity

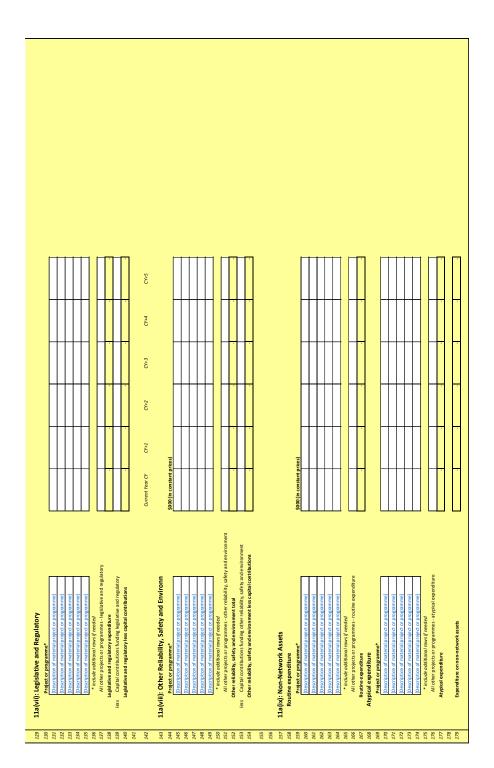
112



Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

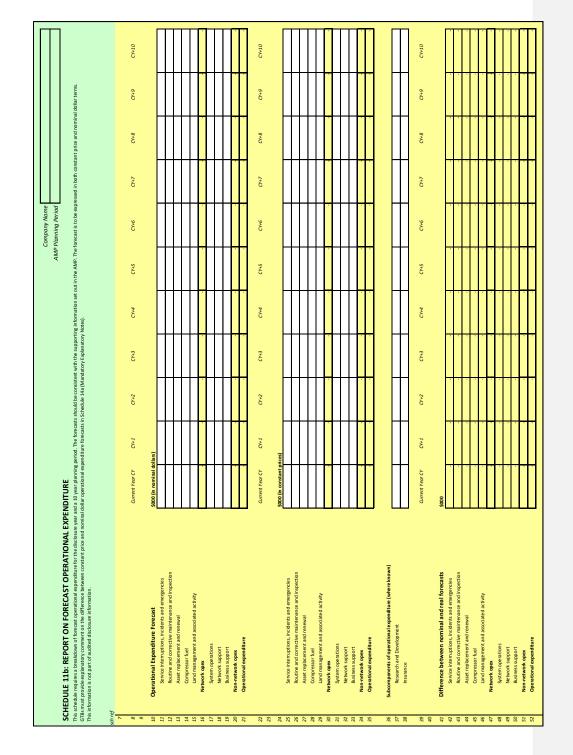






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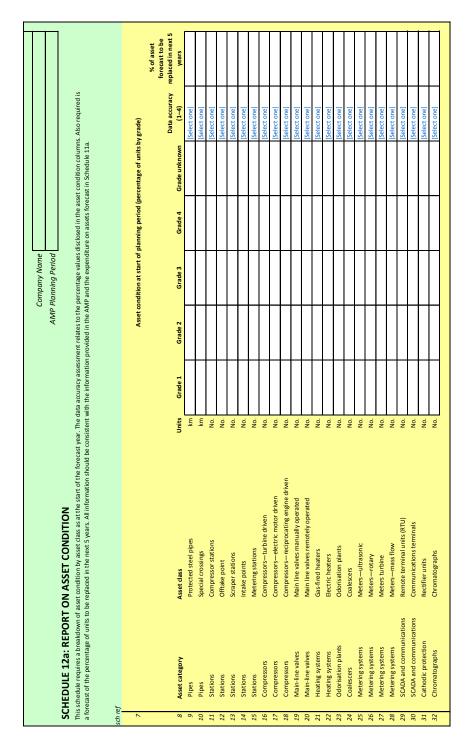
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Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

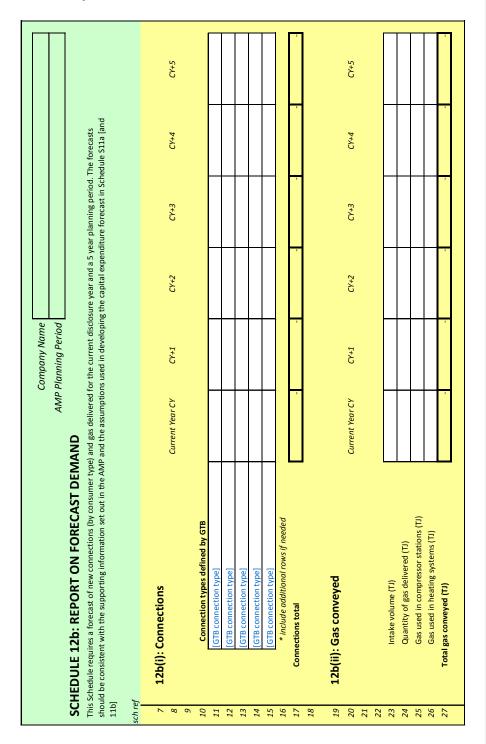
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Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition



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Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Demand



Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

1.	When required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause	
	2.6.1, eEach GTB must-	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	1.1.1 complete the AMMAT Report. The GTB must ensure that the person	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	responsible for managing network assets (or a similar level individual) in the	Formatted
	organisation takes responsibility for completing and maintaining th<u>is report</u>e AMMAT, including-	
	<u>1.11.1</u> Organising people within the organisation to answer the questions;	Formatted
	1.21.1.2 Arranging for all information to be captured in the Report on Asset Management Maturity-within the AMMAT;	
	<u>1.3</u> <u>1.1.3</u> Reporting to the organisation on the results of the assessment;	
	<u>1.41.1.4</u> Planning the assessment process, including-	
	1.4.1(a) <u>Pd</u>etermining the form the assessment process is to	Formatted
	take. In this context, the principal formats are generally taken to be interviews, facilitated groups/panels or a combination of the two;	
	1.4.2(b) <u>Aa</u> rranging for appropriate outsourced service providers and stakeholders to act as respondents during the assessment exercise;	
	1.4.3(c) Pproviding appropriate pre-assessment communication	
	(and training where appropriate) to ensure that, as a minimum,	
ļ	the proposed respondents are aware of the AMMAT process and the part within it that they are being asked to play;	
	1.4.4(d) <u>li</u> dentifying which questions are to be asked of which respondents.	
	2.1.2Each GTB must specify in the AMMAT Report on Asset Management Maturity	Formatted
	the standard of asset management practice that the GTB has used as the	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	reference standard.	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	3.1.3 fill out the Cells in the following columns in the AMMAT Report on Asset	
	Management Maturity set out below-must be filled out-	
	3.11.3.1 <u>'User guidance'</u> : guidance (if required) on completing each	Formatted
	question of the <u>reportAMMAT</u> .	

	ent to the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 120	
	This column can be used by the person responsible for completing and maintaining the <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u> AMMAT to provide guidance to the persons coordinating responses to each question.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.75 cm
	3.2 <u>1.3.2</u> <u>'Evidence—Summary'</u> : the information/evidence used to support the assessed rating.	Formatted
	The cells in this column should be completed by persons coordinating • responses to each question.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.75 cm
	3.3 <u>1.3.3</u> <u>'Score':</u> the appropriate maturity rating (this must be a whole number between 0 and 4).	Formatted
	To meet <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u> AMMAT level 4 maturity, the GTB's processes must surpass the standards that must	Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.75 cm Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	be complied with in an internationally accepted asset management specification. The <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity</u> AMMAT questionnaire has been prepared to conform to the PAS 55 specification. However, a similar specification, if available, may be used for the purpose of disclosure.	
	disclosing the Report on Asset Management Maturity in the AMP, a GTB must le at least the following columns-	
<u>2.1</u>	'Question No';	
<u>2.2</u>	'Function';	
<u>2.3</u>	'Question';	
2.4	<u>'Score';</u>	
<u>2.5</u>	'Evidence—Summary';	
<u>2.6</u>	<u>'Why';</u>	
<u>2.7</u>	<u>'Who';</u>	
<u>2.8</u>	'Record/documented Information'; and	
<u>2.9</u>	a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.	
<u>Guida</u>	nce notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity	
<u>3.</u> 3.4		

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- **3.5** Part of the value of a formal asset management system is the definition and standardisation of terms. A common understanding of terms helps interested persons to understand the asset management concepts and processes that apply to the GTB. In particular, it helps the GTB's employees and suppliers to understand and improve asset management concepts and processes.
- 3.6 The <u>reportAMMAT</u> will not provide an effective assessment of the maturity of the <u>GTBsupplie</u>'s asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the <u>reportAMMAT</u> is supported by senior management of the <u>GTB</u>.

3.2

3.1

3.7 The level of effort required to complete the <u>report</u><u>AMMAT</u> should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.

3.3

3.8 An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the <u>reportAMMAT</u> is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.

3.4

3.9 The level of documentation within an asset management system is expected to be consistent with factors such as the size of the company, complexity of processes and competence of personnel.

<u>3.5</u>

3.10<u>3.6</u> The definitions provided in the <u>reportAMMAT</u> for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for a GTB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.

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s schedule requi	res information on the	GTB'S self-assessment of the maturity of it	s asset man	agement practices .				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicatin the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?				In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg. as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 c). Generally, this will take into account the same polices, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policie strategies. Other than the organisation's strategi plan, these could include those relating to health a safety. environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?				Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in its asset management strategy.	Top management. People in the organisation with expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Those responsible for developing and adopting methods and processes used in asset management	The organisation's documented asset managemen strategy and supporting working documents.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?				The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the objectives will be achieved. The development of plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and activities required to optimize costs, risks and performance of the assets and/or asset system(s), when they are to be carried out and the resources required.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers.	The organisation's asset management plan(s).

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HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	The organisation's process(es) surply the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
10	Asset management strategy	to ensure that its asset management strategy is	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has strated to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long- tern asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but he work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset anagement strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the assets, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in tl Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	The organisation does not have an identifiable asset management plan(s) covering asset systems and critical assets.	The organisation has asset management plan(s) but they are not aligned with the asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle (including asset creation, acquisition, enhancement, utilisation, maintenance decommissioning and disposal).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.	and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 27	Function Asset management plan(s)	Question How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why Plans will be ineffective unless they are communicated to all those, including contracted suppliers and those who undertake enabling function(s). The plan(s) need to be communicated in a way that is relevant to those		Record/documented Information Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived fro plan(s) which detail the receivers role in plan delive Evidence of communication.
29	Asset	receiver's role in their delivery?				who need to use them.	The management team with even II or easy ibility for	The organisation's asset management plan(s).
	management plan(s)	responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?				on (1) actions being clearly identified, (2) an owner allocated and (3) that owner having sufficient delegated responsibility and authority to carry out the work required. It also requires alignment of actions across the organisation. This question explores how well the plan(s) set out responsibility for delivery of asset plan actions.	the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	Indergrandstation defining roles and response individuals and organisational departments.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)				It is essential that the plan(s) are realistic and can be implemented, which requires appropriate resources to be available and enabling mechanisms in place. This question explores how well this is achieved. The plan(s) not only need to consider the resources directly required and timescales, but also the enabling activities, including for example, training requirements, supply chain capability and procurement timescales.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team. If appropriate, the performance management team. Where appropriate the procurement team and service providers working on the organisation's asset-related activities.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documented processes and procedures for the deli of the asset management plan.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?				Widely used AM practice standards require that an organisation has plan(s) to identify and respond to emergency situations. Emergency plan(s) should outline the actions to be taken to respond to specified emergency situations and ensure continuity of critical asset management activities including the communication to, and involvement of, external agencies. This question assesses if, and how well, these plan(s) triggered, implemented and resolved in the event of an incident. The plan(s) should be appropriate to the level of risk as determined by the organisation's risk assessment methodology. It is also a requirement that relevant personnel are competent and trained.	The manager with responsibility for developing emergency plan(s). The organisation's risk assessment team. People with designated duties within the plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with incidents and emergency situations.	

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	The organisation does not have plan(s) or their distribution is limited to the authors.	The plan(s) are communicated to some of those responsible for delivery of the plan(s). OR Communicated to those responsible for delivery is either irregular or ad-hoc.	The plan(s) are communicated to most of those responsible for delivery but there are weaknesses in identifying relevant parties resulting in incomplete or inappropriate communication. The organisation recognises improvement is needed as is working towards resolution.	The plan(s) are communicated to all relevant employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers to a level of detail appropriate to their participation or business interests in the delivery of the plan(s) and there is confirmation that they are being used effectively.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	The organisation has not documented responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	Asset management plan(s) inconsistently document responsibilities for delivery of plan actions and activities and/or responsibilities and authorities for implementation inadequate and/or delegation level inadequate to ensure effective delivery and/or contain misalignments with organisational accountability.		document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority for achievement of asset plan actions is appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	The organisation has not considered the arrangements needed for the effective implementation of plan(s).	The organisation recognises the need to ensure appropriate arrangements are in place for implementation of asset management plan(s) and is in the process of determining an appropriate approach for achieving this.	The organisation has arrangements in place for the implementation of asset management plan(s) but the arrangements are not yet adequately efficient and/or effective. The organisation is working to resolve existing weaknesses.	plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.		credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training and external agency alignment is in	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				in order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy,
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?				Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg. PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walk abouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 5S) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it he to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.		The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
<u>37</u>	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the		Top management understands the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	balanty user 2 Top management has appointed an appropriate people to ensure the assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s) but their areas of responsibility are not fully defined and/or they have insufficient delegated authority to fully execute their responsibilities.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities		The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.		A process exists for determining what resources are required for its asset management activities and in most cases these are available but in some instances resources remain insufficient.	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities		The organisation's top management has not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	The organisations top management understands the need to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but does not do so.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	The organisation's process(es) surpr the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognisec standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	The organisation has not considered the need to put controls in place.	The organisation controls its outsourced activities on an ad-hoc basis, with little regard for ensuring for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy.	Controls systematically considered but currently only provide for the compliant delivery of some, but not all, aspects of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy. Gaps exist.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that outsourced activities are appropriately controlled to provide for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan, asset management policy and strategy, and that these controls are integrated into the asset management system	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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		ASSET MANAGEMENT MA				Asset Management Standard Applied		
48	Function Training, awareness and competence	Question How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planing horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management activities.	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Record/documented information Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containir analysis of the organisation's own direct resource compatibility over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meeting that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training pl personal development plan(s), contract and servic level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. Ieg, PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Evidence of an established and applied competen requirements assessment process and plan(s) in p to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinate asset management activities art programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. v organisation wide information system or local reco database.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?				and implementation of an asset management system is the competence of persons undertaking these activities.	those responsible for recruitment.	Evidence of a competency assessment framework aligns with established frameworks such as the a management Competencies Requirements Frame (Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards fo Management and Leadership: UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineerin Council, 2005.

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	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
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Question No. 48	Function Training, awareness and competence	Question How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	Maturity Level 0 The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	Maturity Level 1 The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	contracted activities. Plans are	Maturity Level 4 The organisation's process(es) surpa: the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	plan(s) and then plan, provide and record appropriate training. It is incomplete or inconsistently applied.	Competency requirements are in place and aligned with asset management plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies achieved is in place.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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						Company Name		
		ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TUDITV	(aant)		AMP Planning Period		
	S. REPORT ON	ASSET WANAGEWENT WA	IUKIII	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?				Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's representative(s), employee's trade union representative(s); contracted service provider management and employee representative(s); representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team. Key stakeholder representative(s).	Asset management policy statement prominently displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use organisation's website for displaying asset performar data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evider of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?				Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(sc) that create, secure, make available and gestory the information required to support the asset management system.	asset management. Information management team.	Details of the process the organisation has employed determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?			1	•	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiative and audits regarding information controls.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the perlinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	requirements of asset management	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.		The organisation has determined what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. The requirements relate to the whole life cycle and cover information originating from both internal and external sources.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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Question No. 64	Function Information	Question How has the organisation's	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive	Who The organisation's strategic planning team. The	Record/documented Information The documented process the organisation employs t
	management	ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?				about the form of the asset management information	management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	ensure its asset management information system all with its asset management requirements. Minutes o information systems review meetings involving user
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg, para 4.3.3 of PAS SS).	The top management team in conjunction with the organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and, evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence the the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemente across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meeting Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?				Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able demonstrate appropriate linkages between the conte of resource plan(s) and training and competency plar to the risk assessments and risk control measures the have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?				In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg. PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?				Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg, PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of flecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creat acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

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SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 64	Function Information	Question How has the organisation's	Maturity Level 0 The organisation has not considered the	Maturity Level 1 The organisation understands the need	Maturity Level 2 The organisation has developed and is	Maturity Level 3 The organisation's asset management	Maturity Level 4 The organisation's process(es
	management	ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	implementing a process to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs. Gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs have been identified and action is being taken to close them.	information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	the standard required to comp requirements set out in a recop standard. The assessor is advised to note Evidence section why this is th and the evidence seen.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risk throughout the asset life cycle?	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	Identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) the standard required to comp requirements set out in a recor- standard. The assessor is advised to not Evidence section why this is th and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequation resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	The organisation is in the process ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The implementation is incomplete and there are gaps and inconsistencies.	Outputs from risk assessments are consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) the standard required to compl requirements set out in a recog standard. The assessor is advised to note Evidence section why this is th and the evidence seen.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	The organisation has not considered the need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements.	The organisation identifies some its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but this is done in an ad-hoc manner in the absence of a procedure.	The organisation has procedure(s) to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but the information is not kept up to date, inadequate or inconsistently managed.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that the organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) the standard required to comp requirements set out in a recop standard. The assessor is advised to not Evidence section why this is th and the evidence seen.
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and	Effective process(es) and procedure(s) are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) the standard required to comp requirements set out in a recop standard. The assessor is advised to note Evidence section why this is th and the evidence seen.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 91	Function Life Cycle Activities	Question How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg, as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Who Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Record/documented Information Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documen confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurer The organisation's performance monitoring framew balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews any appropriate performance indicators and the act lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and tree analysis using performance and condition informat Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?				expectations. Specifically this question examines the requirement to define clearly responsibilities and authorities for these activities, and communicate these unambiguously to relevant people including external stakeholders if appropriate.	management team. The team with overall	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failur incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communicati systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?				This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits the criteria by which it identified the appropriate a personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or registers.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and	asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	The organisation has not considered how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators and analysis. Gaps and inconsistencies remain.	objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate. Evidence of leading indicators and	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	there are some gaps or inconsistencies	business and kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	all the appropriate asset-related activities.	its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surp: the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.

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						Company Name AMP Planning Period		
HEDULE 1	L3: REPORT ON	N ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	30076	Lindence - Junniary	User Guidance	Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesser sick profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to ass management procedure(s) and process(es). Conditi and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?					The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. Managers responsible for policy development and implementation.	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisat tools/techniques and available information. Evidenc of working parties and research.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?				affecting its asset management approach and	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchang professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of chai implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy an objectives.

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	13: REPORT OF	N ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	The organisation does not recognise the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions.	The organisation recognises the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions. There is ad-hoc implementation for corrective actions to address failures	The need is recognized for systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non	Mechanisms are consistently in place and effective for the systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard.
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers.	Continuous improvement process(es) are set out and include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle but it is not yet being systematically applied.		The organisation's process(es) surpe the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	The organisation makes no attempt to seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or practices.	The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply. Ad-hoc approach.	The organisation has initiated asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and seeks to evaluate them.	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and evolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments.	requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th

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Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>S</u>chedule requires GTBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20, and <u>andsubclause</u> 2.5.1(1)(e)2.5.1.
- 2. This <u>Ss</u>chedule is mandatory—GTBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for GTBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Mandatory explanatory notes

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

4. In the box below, comment on return on investment as disclosed in Schedule 2. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investment [Insert text here]

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

- 5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 3. This comment must include-
 - 5.1 a description of material items included in <u>'other regulated</u>ory line income' <u>(other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)gains and losses on asset sales</u>, as disclosed in Schedule 3(i)
 - 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit [Insert text here]

Merger and acquisition expenses (<u>3(iv) of</u> Schedule 3(iv))

6. If the GTB incurred merger and acquisitions expenditure during the disclosure year, provide the following information in the box below-

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- 6.1 information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2)
- 6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the GTB.

Box 3: Explanatory comment on merger and acquisition expenditure [Insert text here]

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

 In the box below, comment on the value of the regulatory asset base (rolled forward) in Schedule 4. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 4: Explanatory comment on the value of the regulatory asset based (rolled forward) [Insert text here]

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of permanent differences (<u>5a(i) of</u> Schedule 5a(i))

- In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the of the material permanent differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in <u>5a(i)</u> of Schedule 5a(i).-
 - 8.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable
 - 8.2 Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
 - 8.3 Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable
 - 8.4 Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax

Box 5: Regulatory tax allowance: permanent differences [Insert text here]

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Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of temporary differences (<u>5a(i) of</u> Schedule 5a(ii))

9. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of items- the material temporary differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories y 'Tax effect of other temporary differences' in 5a(i) of Schedule 5a(ii):

9.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable

9.2 Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible

9.3 Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable

8.59.4 Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax

Box 6: Temporary differences [Insert text here]

Related party transactions: disclosure of related party transactions (Schedule 5b)

9-10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed in Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under <u>sub</u>clause 2.3.7(2)(b).

Box 7: Related party transactions [Insert text here]

Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)

<u>10.11.</u> In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5d. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 8: Cost allocation [Insert text here]

Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)

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<u>11.12</u>. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 9: Commentary on asset allocation [Insert text here]

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Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

- <u>12.13.</u> In the box below, comment on <u>capital</u> expenditure <u>on assets</u> for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6a. This comment must include-
 - <u>12.113.1</u> a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6a;
 - 12.213.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2)

Box 10: Explanation of capital expenditure for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 13.14. In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include-
 - 13.114.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with asset replacement and renewal operational ng expenditure, as reported Schedule 6b(i)
 - <u>13.214.2</u> Information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2)
 - <u>13.314.3</u> Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in operational expenditure disclosed in Schedule 6b, a including the value of the expenditure the purpose of the expenditure, and the operational expenditure categories the expenditure relates to.

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Box 11: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

<u>14.15.</u> In the box below, comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure for the disclosure year, as reported in Schedule 7. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

Box 12: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure [Insert text here]

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

<u>15.16.</u> In the box below, please explain reasons for any material differences between target revenue disclosed before the start of the pricing year in accordance with clauses
2.4.1 and <u>subclause</u> 2.4.3(3), and total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 8.

Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

 16.17. If prices or price category codes (as applicable) have been changed in a disclosure year, please explain in the box below the effect of this on the allocation of quantities and revenues between connection types or contract types (as applicable) disclosed in Schedule 9d(ii) and Schedule 8.

Box 14: Explanatory comment relating to changed prices or price category codes [Insert text here]

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10a)

17.18. In the box below, comment on network reliability for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 10a.

Box 15: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

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Insurance cover

18.19. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets, including-

18.119.1 The GTB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;

<u>18.219.2</u> In respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 16: Explanation of insurance cover [Insert text here]

Amendments to previously disclosed information

20. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1 in the last 7 years, including:

20.1 a description of each error; and

20.2 for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 is publicly disclosed.

Box 17: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information [Insert text here]

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Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This Schedule requires GTBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause <u>2.6.52.6.6</u>.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory. GTBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.2. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts (Schedule 11a)

3. In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure for the <u>current</u> disclosure year <u>and the 10 year planning period</u>, as disclosed in Schedule 11a.

Box 1: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts [Insert text here]

Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts (Schedule 11b)

4. In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure for the <u>current</u> disclosure year <u>and the 10 year planning</u> <u>period</u>, as disclosed in Schedule 11b.

Box_2: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts [Insert text here]

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financia 2. This Sch below, i disclosu section Initial RAB adju 3. In the b Schedul Box 5: Commenta [Insert text her Tax effect of ot 4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commentar [Insert text her S. For Vec: 2013 (ct) of related		
below, i disclosu section Initial RAB adju 3. In the b Schedul Box 5: Commenta [Insert text her 4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her]	chedule provides for GTBs to provide ial information disclosed in accordar	e explanatory notes to the transitional nee with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.5.
3. In the b Schedul Box 5: Commenta [Insert text her 4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commenta [Insert text her Related party t 5. For Vec: 2013 (co of related Box 2: Change in r	, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Th sure information, and so is subject to	rovide the explanatory comment specified is information is part of the audited a the assurance requirements specified in
Schedul Box 5: Commenta [Insert text her Tax effect of ot 4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commentat [Insert text her 5. For Vec: 2013 (co of relate Box 2: Change in r	justment (Schedule 5h)	
[Insert text her <i>Tax effect of ot</i> 4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commentar [Insert text her <i>Related party t</i> . 5. For Vec 2013 (co of related Box 2: Change in r	box below, comment on adjustment ule 5h.	ts to the-initial RAB as disclosed in
4. In the b differen Schedul Box2: Commentar [Insert text her [Insert text her <i>Related party t</i> . 5. For Vec 2013 (co of relate Box 2: Change in r	tary on adjustments to the initial RAB e re]	
[Insert text her Related party t. 5. For Vec 2013 (co of relate Box 2: Change in r		ment on the tax effect of other temporary ; 2010, 2011, and 2012 (as reported in
5. For Vec ⁻ 2013 (cr of relate Box 2: Change in r		ences (disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012)
2013 (cd of relate Box 2: Change in r	transactions (Vector)	
	compared to that reported for 2012	in regulatory profit and ROI reported for) is attributable to the change in treatment xplanation of the change in the box below.
Incort toyt hor	regulatory profit and ROI due to change in	n treatment of related party transactions
	re]	

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Asset allocation (transitional)

6. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2) for disclosure years 2011 and 2012.

Box 3: Commentary on asset allocation [Insert text here]

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Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>S</u>chedule enables GTBs to provide, should they wish to-
 - 1.1 additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2, and 2.6.5;
 - 1.2 information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.
- 2. Information in this <u>Ss</u>chedule is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Provide additional explanatory comment in the box below.

Box 1: Voluntary explanatory comment on disclosed information [Insert text below]

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Schedule 16 Definitions of Terms used in Schedules 1 to 15

1. This schedule provides definitions for terms used in Schedules 1 to 15 of this determination.

1.2.Where terms used in the schedules are defined in section 1.4 of this determination
but are not defined below, they have the meanings set out in section 1.4 of this
determination. Terms used in the schedules that are defined in the IM determination
have the meanings set out in the IM determination. Otherwise, unless defined
below, terms used in the schedules have meanings consistent with industry practice.

Term	Definition
% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years consistent with the capital expenditure forecast
% variance	means- $q = \frac{a-b}{b} \times 100$ where:
	 a = actual expenditure b = forecast expenditure
2009 authorisation assets	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
2009 disclosed assets	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
75th percentile estimate	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Actual expenditure	 means, in relation to- (a) a disclosure year, expenditure for thate disclosure year (b) the regulatory period, expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year
Adjusted depreciation	has the meaning set out in the IM determination

Adjustment resulting from asset allocationmeans- (a)in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative(b)in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the change in sum of regulatory tax asset subset roll on the value of a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values. where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases are negative(b)in relation to the roll of regulatory tax asset values are positive and decreases are negative(b)in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula- $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ where- $a = total closing RAB valuec = total depreciationd = total CP + revaluationse = assets commissionedf = asset component values are the values that relate to the RAB.These component values are the values that result from the application of clause2.1.1 of the IM determinationAdjustment toresultate valuesto unallocatedamountsmeans, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes thatare not material projects out in the IM determinationAllocator metrichas the meaning givenset-out in the IM determinationAllocator typehas the meaning givenset-out in the IM determinationAllowed controllableopexhas the meaning givenset-out in the IM determinati$	Adjustment resulting	moons
regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases are negative (b)((a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of
formula- $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ where- $a = total closing RAB valueb = total opening RAB valuec = total depreciationd = total CPI-revaluationse = assets commissionedf = asset disposalsg = lost and found assets adjustmentThe formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB.These component values are the values that result from the application of clause2.1.1 of the IM determinationAdjustment toreinstate 2009modified asset valuesmeans the value of the adjustment required to the 2009 modified asset values so theresultant value represents the unallocated 2009 modified asset valuesamountsAll other projects orprogrammesAllocator metrichas the meaning givenset outin the IM determinationAllocator typehas the meaning givenset outopexAllowed controllableopexhas the meaning givenset outin the IM determinationAllowed controllableopexhas the meaning givenset outin the IM determination$		regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values are positive and
where- a = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value c = total depreciation d = total centrevaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals 		formula-
A = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value c = total depreciation d = total CPL-revaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals g = lost and found assets adjustment The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB. These component values are the values that result from the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination Adjustment to resistate 2009 modified asset values to unallocated amounts All other projects or programmes Allocator metric has the meaning givenset-out in the IM determination Allocator type has the meaning givenset-out in the IM determination Allowed controllable has the meaning givenset-out in the IM determination Allowed controllable has the meaning givenset-out in the IM determination		q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)
programmes are not material projects and programmes. Allocator metric has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Allocator type has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Allowed controllable opex has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Arm's-length has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	reinstate 2009 modified asset values to unallocated	a = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value c = total depreciation d = total CPI-revaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals g = lost and found assets adjustmentThe formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB.These component values are the values that result from the application of clause2.1.1 of the IM determinationmeans the value of the adjustment required to the 2009 modified asset values so the
Allocator type has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Allowed controllable opex has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Arm's-length has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination		
Allowed controllable opex has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination Arm's-length has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	Allocator metric	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
opex Arm's-length has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	Allocator type	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
		has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
	-	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

Assets acquired from	means-
a regulated supplier	(a)—in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from
	another regulated supplier as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission
	services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset age	means, in relation to the asset age disclosure requirements in Schedule 16, the number of assets at the end of the most recent disclosure year excluding stores and spares, categorised by asset class and the disclosure year in which the asset was originally commissioned on the network. If the original year in which the asset was
	commissioned is not known, then
	 the commissioning year categorisation may be made using-
	\odot an estimated commissioning date (the use of estimates should be reflected in
	the data accuracy rating disclosed in the column 'data accuracy')
	\circ – a default date (the number of assets for which default dates are used is to be
	disclosed in the column "No. with default dates")
	 the asset is not categorised by commissioning date (the number of assets not
	categorised by commissioning date is entered in the "No. with age unknown"
	column)
Asset category	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories
transfers	
Asset condition at end	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset
of year (percentage	condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or
by grade)<u>start of</u>	longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for
planning period	intervention when populating the table
(percentage of units	
<u>by grade)</u>	
Asset disposals	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with -input methodologies applicable to that asset in the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals (other	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset
than below)	disposals to a related party
Asset disposals to a	means asset disposals disposed of to a regulated supplier
regulated supplier	
Asset disposals to a related party	means asset disposals disposed of to a related party

Assets or assets with	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the	
changes to	asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure	
depreciation	year; and at least one of the following applies-	
	(a) the asset(s) is a reduced life asset or dedicated asset(s) as those terms are used	
	in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM <mark>Đd</mark> etermination	
	(b) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process	
	(c) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8(35) of the IM $\frac{1}{2}$ determination	
	(d) the GTB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile	
	 (e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM Ddetermination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) above applies to one of its component assets 	Formatted: Para 4, Indent: Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.9 cm, Line spacing: single, Tab stops: 0.9 cm, List tab
Assets acquired from	means-	
a regulated supplier	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from	
	a <u>nother</u> re <mark>gulated lated partysupplier</mark> as determined in accordance with clause s	
	2.2.11(1)(<u>e)</u> f) and (g) of the IM determination;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB, means the sum of value of the assets (as determined in	
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission	
	services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Assets acquired from	means-	
a related party	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a	
	related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of	
	the IM determination;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in	
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission	
I <u></u>	services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Assets commissioned	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier	
(other than below)	and assets acquired from a related party	

Assets or assets with	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the
changes to	asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure
depreciation	year; and at least one of the following applies-
	(e) the asset(s) is a reduced life asset or dedicated asset(s) as those terms are used
	in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM Determination
	(f) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process
	(g) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in
	accordance with clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM Determination
	(h) the GTB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile
	the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM
	Determination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) above applies to one of its
	component assets
Attribution rate	means-
	axh
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{a}$
	С
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	C = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or 'exceptional'
Average opening and	means-
closing RAB values	a+b
	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	2
	where:
	a = opening RAB value
	b = closing RAB value
Balancing gas costs	means a cost or credit specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(c) of the IM determination
Basis for determining	means the <u>subclause under either:</u>
value	
	(a) clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or
	(b) clauses 2.3.7 or 2.3.8 of this determination
	applied in the valuation of basis for determining the value of the related party
	transaction <u>sin accordance with clause 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination</u>
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's
	bill for gas transmission services is based, expressed in the units of measure used by
	the GTB for setting prices (for example volumes of gas delivered in GJ)-

Book value	 means- (a) in relation to the issue date, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt on the issue date (b) in relation to the date of financial statements, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt as at the end of the period of the GTB's latest general purpose financial statements
Business support	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-
	HR and training (other than operational training)
	finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing
	CEO and director costs
	legal services
	 consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting)
	property management
	corporate communications
	corporate IT
	industry liaison and participation
	commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing
	liaison with shippers and welded parties
Capital contributions funding asset relocation <u>s</u>	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
Capital contributions funding consumer connection	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to legislative and regulatory expenditure
Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to other reliability, safety and environment expenditure
Capital contributions funding quality of supply	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
Capital contributions funding system growth	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to system growth expenditure
Cathodic protection	means a system that inhibits the corrosion of a metallic gas pipe by means of an impressed current or sacrificial anodes .

Change in line pack (TJ)means for a network or a transmission system, the change in line pack during disclosure year where increases in line pack are positive and decreases negat the purposes of this definition, line pack means the total quantity of gas in th network or transmission system (as the case may be) at any time. Expressed	ive. For
the purposes of this definition, line pack means the total quantity of gas in th	
	<u>م</u>
	C
Chromatographs means a device for measuring the chemical composition of gas at a particular	point
on the transmission system for the purposes of measuring calorific value and	
properties	
Closing RAB (tax means the sum of regulatory tax assets that values for assets have a value in	cluded
value) in total closing RAB value	
Closing RAB value means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in	
	cot or
	secor
depreciation assets with non-standard depreciation	
Closing DAD value means	
Closing RAB value means-	
under 'standard' (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included	'n
depreciation depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable'	
(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included	n
depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative deprecia	ation
determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as	
determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing R	AB value
and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance	
clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life deter	
accordance with either clause 2.2.8(e)(iii) or (f) of the IM determination	
for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation	
Closing RIV means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from costasset alloc less lost and found assets adjustment	ation
Closing <u>sum of</u> means the sum of regulatory tax asset <u>values</u> for assets <u>that</u> have	e a
regulatory tax asset value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values	
values RAB (tax value) referred to in clause 2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination	
Closing tax losses has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination	<u> </u>
Coalescers means a vessel to coalesce any liquid entrained in the gas and typically incorr	orates
filtration to remove solid contaminants as well as liquid	
<u>Commerce Act levies</u> means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination	
Compressor fuel in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary	/ driver
is the consumption of natural gas by the compressor fleet.	
Compressor stations means a station where a compressor is present and can be used to increase	the
pressure of gas flowing in the pipe	
Compressors means the prime mover (engine or turbine), the compressor, the control syst	em and
the ancillaries	
	events,
Confirmed public means any escape of gas confirmed by the GTB excluding third party damage	
Confirmed publicmeans any escape of gas confirmed by the GTB excluding third party damagereported escapes of gasroutine surveys find and no traces events	

Connection type	means a category of connection as defined by the GTB that describes a type of
	connection point. a category of connections as defined by the GTB that describes the
	customers connected to the network. This may refer to categories used for pricing,
	physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the GTB considers
	appropriate
	These categories should refer to physical connection attributes, or pricing groups, or
	any other attribute that provides a similar level of disaggregation that will assist
	interested party analysis.
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the GTB that is typical of the type of
	consumers connected to the network. This may refer to categories used for pricing,
	physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the GTB considers
	appropriate
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Cost of debt	means the sum of the risk free rate, and debt premium estimates and debt issuance
assumption	costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of
	the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
interest rate swap	
interest rate swap	
Coupon rate	means-
ecuponitate	(a) where the information is available publicly, the nominal coupon rate of interest
	of a qualifying debt on the issue date;
	(b) where the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date
	is not available publicly, either the nominal coupon rate of interest or the basis
	for determining the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the
	issue date
CDI	
CPI ₄	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
through costs	
Current period tax	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
losses	
103363	

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Data accuracy <u>(</u> 1–4 <u>)</u>	means the GTB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the following options-
	1 – means that good quality data is not available for any of the assets in the category and estimates are likely to contain significant error
	2 – means that good quality data is available for some assets but not for others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the category
	3 – means that data is available for all assets but includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be some poor quality data for some of the assets within the category
	4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in the category
Debt issue cost readjustment	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - modified life assets	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with a set life determined in accordance with a physical asset life determined in accordance with a physical asset life determined in accordance with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM
Depreciation - no standard life assets	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination
Depreciation - standard	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP, depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard life assets

Depreciation charge	
	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with the
for the period (RAB)	IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Description of	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party, including the goods
transaction	or services provided to or by the GTB as part of that transaction
Disposed asset	has the meaning <u>givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM</u>
	determination
Easement land	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Expenditure on non-	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
network assets	
Expenditure or loss	means-
deductible but not in	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss deductible but not in
regulatory profit /	regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause
(loss) before tax-	2.3.3(3)(b) of the IM determination
permanent	(a)(b) in relation to temporary
	differences, expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss)
	before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5)(b) of the IM
	determination
Expenditure or loss	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax
deductible but not in	as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5)(b) of the IM determination
regulatory profit /	
(loss) before tax -	
temporary	
Example and the set	
Expenditure or loss in	means <u>-</u>
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit /	means <u>-</u> (a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit /
•	-
regulatory profit /	(a) in relation to permanent differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit /
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible–	 (a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible–	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible–	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary (a)(b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible– permanent	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary (a)(b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination determination
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- permanent Expenses cash	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible– permanent	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary (a)(b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination determination
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- permanent <u>Expenses cash</u> outflow	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- permanent <u>Expenses cash</u> <u>outflow</u> <u>Expenditure or loss in</u>	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- permanent <u>Expenses cash</u> <u>outflow</u> <u>Expenditure or loss in</u> regulatory profit /	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible— permanent <u>Expenses cash</u> outflow <u>Expenditure or loss in</u> regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible— permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible—	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible— permanent <u>Expenses cash</u> outflow <u>Expenditure or loss in</u> regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible temporary	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible— permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible—	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass through and recoverable costs accrued in means operational expenditure and pass through and recoverable costs accrued in
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible temporary	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary (a) (b) differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year. Where costs are notional they should be
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible temporary Expenses	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year. Where costs are notional they should be recognised evenly over the months of the disclosure year
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- permanent Expenses cash outflow Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible- temporary	(a) in relation to permanent differences, -expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) in relation to temporary (a) (b) differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination (a) (b) means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination means operational expenditure and pass-through and recoverable costs accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year. Where costs are notional they should be

Forecast expenditure	 means, in relation to- (a) current disclosure year, the forecast expenditure for the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1)2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.6(2))(b) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current disclosure year (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1)2.6.5(1)(a) and
	2.6.6(2))(b) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year
Gains / (losses) on	means, in relation to-
asset disposals	 (a) asset disposals to a related party, nil; (b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil; (c) asset disposals (other than below), means- q = a - b where a = total sale price of the assets b = asset disposals (other than below)
Gas entering the	means for a transmission system, the sum of intake volume (TJ) and interconnected
<u>system (TJ)</u>	system intake (TJ) for that system
Number of customers	means number of billed customers
Gas deliveries by connected party (TJ)	means offtake volume expressed in TJ
GPB	means gas pipeline business and includes GDBs and GTBs
Gas used in compressor stations (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas used in the operation of compressor stations on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). Expressed in TJ ₂
Gas used in heating systems (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas used in the operation of heating systems outside of compressor stations on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). Expressed in TJ.
Grade 1	means the end of serviceable life, immediate intervention required
Grade 2	means material deterioration but asset condition still within serviceable life parameters. Intervention likely to be required within 3 years.
Grade 3	means normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring
Grade 4	means good or as new condition
Grade unknown	means condition unknown or not yet assessed
Gross term credit spread differential	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an interest rate swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt

Heating system	means a facility for beating the gas flowing in a size
Heating system	means a facility for heating the gas flowing in a pipe.
Highest rate of capitalised finance applied	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing capitalised in works under construction
Impact of financial incentives on ROIs	$\frac{\text{means-}}{q} = a - b$ where $\frac{a}{q} = \text{ROI} - \text{comparable to a vanilla WACC} - \text{reflecting all revenue earned}$ $\frac{b}{p} = \text{ROI} - \text{comparable to a vanilla WACC} - \text{excluding revenue earned from financial}$
Impact of wash-up costs on ROIs	incentives means- q = a - b where a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial
	incentives and wash-up costs
Incident	means any event, including a near miss, that has the potential to impact on the delivery of gas transmission services or the operations of the GTB.
Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable– permanent	means_ (a) in relation to permanent differences, -income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(3)(a) of the IM determination excluding total revaluations
Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable – temporary	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5)(a) of the IM determination
Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable permanent	means_ (a) in relation to permanent differences, income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.35(2)(a) of the IM determination (a)(b) in relation to temporary differences, income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(a) of the IM determination (a)(b) in relation to temporary differences, income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(a) of the IM determination
Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable – temporary	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(4)(a) of the IM determination

Increase in value	means the value of revaluations as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1(3)(b)
resulting from	of the IM determination
revaluations in	
accordance with	
2.2.1(3)(b)	
2.2.1(3)(3)	
Incremental	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure
gain/(loss) in year	year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
8	,
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iii) of the IM
	determination
Initial disclosure year	means the disclosure year 2012
Input methodology	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
claw-back	
Input methodology	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
claw <mark>_</mark> back	
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision)
	Act 2010
Intake volume	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas entering the
	network or the transmission system (as the case may be) at intake points on that
	network or system. The quantity of gas for bidirectional connection points shall be
	the gross volume entering the network or the system. Expressed in TJ
IRR	means internal rate of return
mm	
Interconnected intake	means for a transmission system, the names of other transmission systems owned by
systems	the same GTB from which gas enters that system through direct interconnections.
Stotemie	
Interconnected	means for a transmission system, the gross volume of gas entering that system
system intake (TJ)	through direct interconnections with other transmission systems owned by the same
System make (15)	GTB. Expressed in TJ
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued
Items at end of year	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class
(quantity)	installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed
	unit
Items at start of year	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class
(quantity)	installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the
	prescribed unit
Land management	means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the management of land
and associated	and associated activities involved in the maintenance of the pipeline route, and
activity	includes-
activity	

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	land database (property owners, occupiers and other stakeholders)
	communications with landowners, occupiers and other stakeholders
	erosion management
	monitoring activities on or near the easement
	compensation and other associated legal costs
Leverage	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b) of the IM determination
Line charge revenue	means revenue from prices
Line item	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Lost and found assets	means-
adjustment	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM
	determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with
	(b) In relation to the KAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Market value of asset disposals	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party
Material projects and programmes	means projects or programmes with actual or forecast total expenditure greater than the materiality threshold that is developed and applied by the GTB
Merger and acquisition expenditure	means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition would relate to gas transmission services. Disclosure of the benefits to gas transmission services is required for merger and acquisition expenses to be recognised
Metering system	means devices that measure and record the quantity of gas that has flowed through a point in a period of time and may additionally measure and record the rate of flow
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with <u>clause 2.4.1Part 2, subpart 4</u> of the IM determination
Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination
<u>Mid-year net cash</u> outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals plus regulatory tax allowance less other regulated income
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5-year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with Part 2, subpart 4 of the IM determination

Mixing stations	means a station where gases from diffe	rent sources are mixed	
Monthly ROI - closing RIV	means total closing RAB value less adjus and found assets adjustment plus rever	stment resulting from cost allocation less lost oue related working capital	
Monthly net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus asse other regulated income	ts commissioned less asset disposals less	
Monthly ROI comparable to a post -tax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable to of debt (%), the leverage and the corpo	the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost rate tax rate	
Monthly ROI <u>–</u> – comparable to a vanilla WACC	<u>means the internal rate of return for a s</u> <u>a schedule of dates means</u>	chedule of cash flows that occur according to	
	where the schedules of cash flows and o	dates are-	
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>	
	<u>- Opening RIV</u>	<u>365 before year-end</u>	
	- Monthly net cash outflows	<u>15th of the month incurred</u>	
	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following accrual	
	 <u>- Regulatory tax allowance</u> 	182 days before year-end	
	 Term credit spread differential 	<u>Year-end</u>	
	allowance		
	<u>Closing RIV</u> q = (1 + monthly IRR)¹² - 1	<u>Year-end</u>	
	where:		
	monthly IRR = IRR (13 monthly amounts)	
	month of the disclosure year notional net cash flows for the la	flows for the first month to the eleventh st month of the disclosure year plus m credit spread differential allowance	
Monthly ROI-	alternative closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowar means the sum of total opening RAB value plus revenue related working capital		
opening RIV	means the sum of total opening KAB value plus revenue related working capital		
Most recent ID period	means the disclosure year immediately	preceding the end of the consolidation period	
Name of related party	means the legal name of the related party that has entered into a transaction with the GTB .		
Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	means the sum of previous years' increa preceding the current disclosure year	mental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years	

	Net recoverable costs	means, where-
	allowed under incremental rolling	 (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme;
	incentive scheme	(b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil
	incentive selferine	
	Network	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
	Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions, incidents
		and emergencies, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, asset
		replacement and renewal, compressor fuel, and land management and associated
	Network support	activity in respect of operational expenditure, means costs where the primary driver is the
	Network support	management of the network including-
		 asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting,
		network modelling
		 network and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects)
		 network policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies)
		standards and manuals for network management
		network record keeping and asset management databases including GIS
		outage recording
		connection and customer records/customer management databases
1		 customer queries and call centres (not associated with direct billing)
1		 operational training for network management and field staff
		operational vehicles and transport
		 IT & telecoms for network management (including IT support for asset management systems)
		 day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections
1		engineering and technical consulting
1		network planning and system studies
		logistics (procurement) and stores
		network asset site expenses and leases
		 route/easement management (including locating pipelines for third parties, mark
		cuts, stand-overs, obstructions, plans and permits)
		 surveying of new sites to identify work requirements
I		 engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs capitalised for capital
		projects)
		 contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised for capital projects)
I		transmission operator liaison and management
		network related research and development

New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset values allocated to gas
	transmission services in accordance with the new allocator and line items for each of
	the relevant disclosure years
New allocator or line	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the change in allocator
item	or line items
No. with age	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class
unknown	installed in the network for which no installation information is known and no default
	date has been assigned
No. with default dates	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class
	installed in the network at the startend of the disclosure year where the original
	installation year is unknown and that have accordingly been allocated to a default
	installation year, expressed in the prescribed unit
	installation year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Non-gas transmission	means services of the GTB that are not gas transmission services
services	
Services	
Non-network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system operations, network
	support and business support
Non-qualifying debt	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt
Non quanying dest	
Non-qualifying	means the value of assets identified in clause 2.2.2(d) of the IM determination
intangible assets	
Non-standard	means any consumer that is not a standard consumer
consumer	
consumer	
Non-standard	means a contract that is not a standard contract
contract	
Non-system fixed	means expenditure on assets that is not directly incurred on the network. This
assets	includes expenditure on information and technology systems, IT software upgrade
	costs, asset management systems, customer management systems, office buildings,
	depots and workshops, office furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, tools, plant
	and machinery.
Not directly	means-
attributable	(a) in relation to operating costs, operating costs that are not directly attributable;
	(b) in relation to regulated service asset values, regulated service asset values that
	are not directly attributable
Notional deductible	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.1(5) of the IM determination
interest	
interest	
Notional net cash	means, in relation to the-
flows	(a) ROI, operating surplus / (deficit) less regulatory tax allowance less assets
	commissioned plus asset disposals
	(b) alternative ROI, revenue less expenses less tax payments less assets
	commissioned plus asset disposals
Notional revenue	means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from posted
foregone from posted	discounts had they not been applied. Posted discounts means a discount to charges
discounts	payable for the supply of gas pipeline services
	(a) that is offered by the GTB in a published tariff schedule; and
	(a)(b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers.
L	

Number of assets at end of disclosure year end by installation date	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year that were first installed in the prescribed year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Number of confirmed	means any escape of gas confirmed by the GTB excluding third party damage events,
public reported gas	routine surveys find and no traces events
escapes per system	
length (escapes/1000	
<u>km)</u>	
Number of	means the number of intake points and offtake points, with each bidirectional point
connection points	included and counted as a single point
Number of <u>new</u> connections	means <u>the number of new intake points and offtake points commissioned during the</u> <u>disclosure year, with each new bidirectional point included and counted as a single</u> <u>point</u>
Number with age	means the total quality of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class
unknown	installed in the network for which no installation information is known and no default
	date has been assigned
Odorisation plant	means a plant where an odorant is added into the gas stream
Opening RAB (tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total opening
value)	RAB value
Opening RIV	means total opening RAB value
Opening <u>sum of</u>	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total opening
regulatory tax asset	RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause
valuesRAB (tax value)	2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination
Opening tax losses	has the meaning given to that term-in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination
Opening value of fully	means-
depreciated, disposed	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB values of assets
and lost assets	included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the
	disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total
	opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure
	year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment
Operating surplus /	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and
(deficit)	recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to gas
	transmission services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the
	previous disclosure year
Original allocator or	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or
line items	line items

Original requirements	means the Gas (Information Disclosure) Requirements 1997
Original tenor	means-
Oliginal tenor	(a) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is not issued to a related party,
	the term of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt at the issue date;
	(b) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued to a related party, the
	shorter of the-
	(i) the tenor of the qualifying debt; or
	(ii) the period from the qualifying debt's issue date to the earliest date on
	which its repayment is or may be required
Other adjustments to	means-
the RAB tax value	q = a - (b + c - d - e + f + g)
	where-
	<i>a</i> = closing sum of regulatory tax asset value valuesRAB (tax value)
	$b = \text{opening sum of regulatory tax asset values} (tax value)}$
'	C = regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned
	d = regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals
ll i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	e = tax depreciation
	f = lost and found assets adjustment
	g = adjustment resulting from asset allocation
Other financial	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause $53V(2)(c)$ of the
	Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive
<u>incentives</u>	Act, and classified by the commission as a miancial incentive
Other network assets	means network assets used by the GTB to provide gas transmission services that are
	not pipes, stations, compressors, mainline valves, or special crossings
Other recoverable	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the
costs excluding	Act, excluding other financial incentives and other wash-ups
financial incentives	
and wash-ups	
and wash ups	
Other regulated	has the meaning given in the IM determination
income	
meome	
Other regulated	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset disposals
income (other than	
gains / (losses) on	
asset disposals	
Other regulated	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
service	
Other related party	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total
transactions	regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of
	asset disposals
Other specified pass-	means costs identified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b) of the IM determination
through costs	
Other stations	means a station other than a compressor station
L	

	\mathbf{r}_{1} and \mathbf{r}_{2} are the sector and the field by the Comprission under alows $(2)/(2)/(2)$ of the
Other wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the
OVABAA allocation	Act, and classified by the Commission as a wash-up
increase	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Pass through and	means the sum of
recoverable costs	(a) rates;
excluding financial	(b) Commerce Act levies;
incentives and wash-	(c) industry levies;
<u>up costs</u>	(d) CPP specified pass through costs;
	(e) balancing gas costs; and
	(f) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Pass-through and recoverable costs	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2 or 3.1.3 of the IM determination
Posted discounts	means a discount to charges payable for the supply of gas pipeline services
	(a) that is offered by the GTB in a published tariff schedule; and
	(b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers
Previous years'	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure
incremental gain/(loss)	year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Previous years'	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the
incremental	inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination
gain/(loss) adjusted	
for inflation	
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the GTB that is used to unambiguously define line charges for a consumer
Price component	means the various tariffs, fees and charges that constitute the components of the
·	total price paid, or payable, by a consumer
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced
Pricing schedule	means the list of prices by price category code for the provision of gas pipeline services that is publicly disclosed
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 60 minutes / total number of
emergencies	emergencies
responded to within 1	
hour (%)	
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes / total number
emergencies	of emergencies
responded to within 3 hours (%)	
Qualifying debt	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2)
	ofin the IM determination

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Quantity of gas	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas delivered to offtake
<u>delivered (TJ)</u>	points on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). The quantity of
	gas for bidirectional connection points shall be the gross volume delivered. Expressed
	<u>in TJ.</u>
Rates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the IM determination
Rationale for change	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including whether the
	change occurred because of change in circumstance or another reason
Reason for non-	means-
standard depreciation	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
	depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
	depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
	depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP,
	'CPP amendment'
Recoverable costs	ibr has the meaning set out in the IM determination
Recoverable	means a c ost <u>s</u> specified in <u>either</u> clause 3.1.3(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of the IM
customised price-	determination
quality path costs	
quality path costs	
Regulated supplier	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
<u>Regulatory</u>	means opening RIV
investment value	
Regulatory net	has the meaning givenspecified in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination
taxable income	
Regulatory period	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Regulatory profit / (loss)	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance
Regulatory profit /	means the value of q calculated using the following formula:
(loss) before tax	q = a - b + c
	where:
	a = operating surplus / (deficit)
	b = total depreciation
	$C = \text{total} \frac{CPL}{CPL}$ revaluations
Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance less
(loss) including	the term credit spread differential
financial incentives	
and wash-ups	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination
allowance	·
Regulatory tax asset	has the meaning given set out in the IM determination
value	
value Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset
	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset disposals

Field Code Changed

Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets
value of assets	commissioned
commissioned	
Regulatory taxable	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
income	
Reliability, Safety and	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply, legislative and
Environment	regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment.
Request for reserved capacity	means a notice from a shipper to a GTB that-
capacity	(a) is made before the start of the disclosure year in respect of which the request relates: and
	(b) specifies the pipeline capacity or capacities to which the shipper requires either-
	(i) access; or
	(ii) priority access
	for the duration or part of the disclosure year
Research and	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure
development	where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient
	provision of gas pipeline services through-
	 implementing an original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge or understanding; or
	of gammy new sciencine of recrimed knowledge of anderstanding, of
	 applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the
	production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products,
	processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use
Response time to	means the time elapsed from when an emergency is reported to a GTB
emergencies (RTE)	representative until the GTB's personnel arrives at the location of the emergency
Revaluation rate	has the meaning <u>givenset out in the IM determination</u>
Revenue related	means for-
working capital	
	 the alternative opening RIV, the revenue for the last month of the previous
	 the alternative opening RIV, the revenue for the last month of the previous disclosure year; and

ROI <u>–</u> comparable to	means-
a posttax WACC	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue
	<u>earned</u>
	$q = a - (d \times e \times f)$
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	$q = b - (d \times e \times f)$
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue
	earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	$q = c - (d \times e \times f)$
	where
	a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	<i>b</i> <u>= ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives</u>
	<i>c</i> = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	d = cost of debt assumption
	e <u> = leverage</u>
	f <u>= corporate tax ratemeans the ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the</u> product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate

	means-	
ROI <u>—</u> comparable to a vanilla WACC	means	
	means the internal rate of return for a schedule of	cash flows that occur according to
	a schedule of dates	
	where the schedules of cash flows and dates-	
	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a van	illa WACC reflecting all revenue
	earned, are-	
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	<u>182 days before year-end</u>
	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end
	<u>Closing RIV</u>	<u>Year-end</u>
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a van	ille WACC excluding revenue
	earned from financial incentives, are-	ina wace excluding revenue
	Cash flows	Dates
	- Opening RIV	<u>365 days before year-end</u>
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial	182 days before year-end
	incentives multiplied by the corporate tax	
	<u>rate))</u>	
	Line charge revenue less financial incentives	<u>148 days before year-end</u>
	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end
	Closing RIV	<u>Year-end</u>
	(c) in relation to the $POI -$ comparable to a van	ille WACC excluding revenue
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a van earned from financial incentives and wash-u	
		<u></u>
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	<u>365 days before year-end</u>
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial	182 days before year-end
	incentives and wash-ups multiplied by the	
	<u>corporate tax rate))</u>	
	Line charge revenue less financial incentives	<u>148 days before year-end</u>
	and wash-up costs	
	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end
	Closing RIV	<u>Year-end</u>
	$q = (1 + half yearly IRR)^2 - 1$	
	where:	
	half yearly IRR = IRR (3 half yearly amounts)	
	where the 3 half-yearly amounts are-	
	the negative of opening RIV (year start)	
	notional net cash flows (mid-year)	
	the closing RIV less term credit spread diffe	erential allowance (vear-end)
IL		

Routine expenditure	means expenditure on assets related to non-network assets that is not atypical expenditure
SCADA and communications	means a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system and its associated communications system that is used to monitor and control the operation of a network
Secondary assets	means system fixed assets that support the conveyance of gas. Secondary assets include protection, SCADA and communication systems and chromatographs, but do not include compressors and river crossings
Self-insurance allowance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission through a CPP
Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. This category also includes the direct cost of providing a service to respond to reported gas escapes, loss of supply and low pressure reports to make safe, including a repair allowance, the cost of rechecks, restoring supply, provision for 24/7 response and any waiting/non-productive time for response teams. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising upstream. It does not include expenditure on activities performed proactively to mitigate the impact such an event would have should it occur. Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable to be permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under routine and corrective maintenance and inspection
Shipper	means a person who is a party to a contract with a transmission system owner to have gas transported through all or part of the transmission system
Special crossings	means a section of pipe and associated assets (i.e., support structures, vents, casings etc), where the associated assets are installed for the purpose of crossing a road, railway or river etc
Standard consumer	means a consumer of the GTB that has a standard contract with that GTB for the provision of gas transmission services
System length (km) (at year end)	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that form the transmission system as at the end of the current disclosure year
System operations	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure relating to office based system operations, including control centre costs for gas transmission, critical system operator activities (including OATIS) outage planning and notification production facility liaison

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System operations	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure relating to office based system operations, including
	control centre costs
	• for gas transmission, critical system operator activities (including OATIS)
	 outage planning and notification
	 planning and co-ordinating network switching including fault switching
	production facility liaison
Tax depreciation	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.5(3) of the IM determination
	Thas the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.3(3) of the five determination
Tax effect	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Tax effect of adjusted	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of "tax effect"
depreciation	and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule
— — — — — — — — — —	
Tax effect of other temporary differences	means the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative temporary differences. Positive temporary differences and negative temporary differences have
temporary uncrences	the meanings set out in clause 2.3.5 of the IM determination
Tax effect of total tax	means the tax effect of total tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax effect" and
depreciation	"tax depreciation" in this schedule
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance recognised proportionally to how the GTB has paid (or would have paid) tax) over the tax year preceding the end of the disclosure year
Term credit spread	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
difference	
Term credit spread	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
differential allowance	
Total attributable to	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly attributable
GTBsregulated service	costs or assets that are attributable to gas transmission services
Total book value of	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt at the date
interest bearing debt	of the latest general purpose financial statements
Total closing RAB	means-
value <mark>s</mark>	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated closing RAB values as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in
Total depreciation	accordance with the IM determination
	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of depreciation as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination
Total gas conveyed	means the sum of quantity of gas delivered (TJ), gas used in compressor stations (TJ),
<u>(LT)</u>	gas used in heating systems and vented gas (TJ). Expressed in TJ.

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Total gas delivered to	means total offtake volume	
customers		
Total gas entering the	means total intake volume	
system at injection		
points		
Total gas used in	gas used in the operation of compressor stations on the network	
compressor stations		
T ()		
Total gas used in	gas used in the operation of heating systems on the network	
heaters		
Total opening RAB	means-	
value s subject to	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB	
revaluation s	less opening RAB-value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets -	
	unallocated RAB;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening-RAB value of	
	fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets – RAB	
Total regulatory	means-	
<u>income</u>	(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue,	
	gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income	
	(b) in relation to the Report on Related Party Transactions, the income from related	
	party transactions as determined after applying clauses 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 of this	
	determination	
Total revaluations	means-	
Total revaluations	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as	
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as	
	determined in accordance with the IM determination	
Total unadjusted	means the sum of 2009 authorisation assets and 2009 disclosed assets	
asset values		
Transmission charge	means any payment made in respect of the use of the transmission system	
Unallocated initial	means the values of assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.3(1) of the	
RAB value	IM determination	
Unregulated services	has the meaning set out in the IM determination	
om e gulatea ser vices	nus are meaning set out in the initiation	
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Unaccounted for gas	means:
<u>(LT)</u>	(a) for a network, the sum of:
	<u>intake volume (TJ), minus</u>
	change in line pack (TJ), minus
	total gas conveyed (TJ)
	for that network; and
	(b) for a transmission system, the sum of:
	intake volume (TJ), plus
	the net volume of gas entering or leaving that system through direct
	interconnections with other transmission systems owned by the same GTB,
	where net inflows are positive and net outflows are negative, minus
	change in line pack (TJ), minus
	total gas conveyed (TJ)
	for that transmission system.
	Expressed in TJ
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning given set out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
	determination
Value of	means the value of 'assets commissioned'
commissioned assets	incurs the value of assets commissioned
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 5 of section 2.3 of this determination
Vented gas	means for a network or a transmission system, any quantity of gas estimated to have
<u>Vented Sub</u>	been (deliberately or otherwise) vented from that network or transmission system (as
	the case may be) during the disclosure year. Expressed in TJ
WACC rate used to set	means-
regulatory price path	(a) in relation to a GTB subject to a section 52P determination setting out the
regulatory price path	requirements of a default price-quality path, the WACC estimate determined in
	accordance with clause 4.4.7(1) of the IM determination for the DPP regulatory
	period the disclosure year falls within;
	(b) in relation to a GTB subject to an amendment to a section 52P determination
	setting out the requirements of a CPP, the WACC estimate used to set that CPP
March	determination for the disclosure year
Wash-up costs	means the sum of-
	(a) input methodology claw-back;
	(b) recoverable customised price-quality path costs; and
Waighted average	(c) other wash-ups
Weighted average	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using
expected total asset	the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning
life	givenset out in the IM D determination
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Weighted average	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the
pipe diameter (mm)	length of pipeline segments that form the transmission system network
Weighted average	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the
remaining asset life	opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB values
. emaning asset me	has the meaning set out in the IM Determination
	nas die meaning set out in die na beternin ddon
Weighted average	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the
pipe diameter (mm)	length of pipeline that form the network
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Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI — comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt_assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate
Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	$q = \frac{a - (b + c)}{d + (e \times .5)}$
	where: a_= Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups b = Financial incentives c = Wash-ups d_= Opening RIV e_= Assets commissioned
Year change made	means- (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation – no standard life asset, the year the asset was acquired; (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation – modified life assets, the year the asset life was modified; (c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation – modified life assets, the year the asset life was modified; (c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation – alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the start of the CPP period

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Schedule 17 Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GTB certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge-

- a) the following attached information of [name of GTB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.6.1, and subclauses 2.6.32.6.3(4), 2.6.62.6.5(2) and, 2.7.2 and * [and subclause 2.13.7(1)(b)2.12.12(1)(b)] of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination;
- b) <u>T</u>the prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards; <u>and</u>.
- <u>c)</u> The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a and 12b are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GTB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

*Delete if inapplicable

[Signature<u>s</u> of 2 directors] [Date]

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Schedule 18 Certification for Disclosures at the Beginning of a Pricing Year

Clause 2.9.2

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GTB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge-

- a) the following attached information of [name of GTB] prepared for the purposes of clause 2.4.1 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been forecast on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

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Schedule 19 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.3

We, [insert <u>full</u>names], being directors of [name of GTB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge-

- a) the information, prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.20, 2.5.1, and 2.7.1, and 2.7.2 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10a, 10b and, 14 a and 14b has been properly extracted from the [name of GTB]'s accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained [and if not, what records and systems were used].; and

c) the forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b and 12c are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GTB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

*[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with <u>sub</u>clauses <u>2.3.7(1)</u>2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), <u>2.3.7(2)(f)</u><u>2.3.6(2)(f)</u> and <u>2.3.8(2)(b)</u><u>2.3.7(2)(b)</u>, we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs and revenues recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.]

* [in respect of the application of OVABAA in the allocation of costs or assets in accordance with clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination, we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related policies, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the unregulated service would be unduly deterred if the OVABAA allocation was less than that disclosed.]

* Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

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Schedule 20 Certification for Transitional Disclosures

Clause 2.9.4

We, [insert names], being directors of [name of GTB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge the information, prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.5, 2.12.6, 2.12.8, and 2.12.10 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]