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[DRAFT] Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Amendments Determination (No.2) 2017

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		Information Disclosure Determination 2012	
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		Amendments Determination (No.2) 2017	

Commerce Commission
Wellington, New Zealand

GAS DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AMENDMENTS DETERMINATION (No.2) 2017

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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 PRINCIPAL DETERMINATION AMENDED

- 1.1.1 This amendments determination amends the **principal determination**.
- 1.1.2 Amendments to the body of the **principal determination** and Schedules 2, 3, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9a and 9b of the **principal determination** are marked as track changes in this amendments determination.
- 1.1.3 Schedules 2, 3, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9a and 9b of this amendments determination replace Schedules 2, 3, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9a and 9b of the **principal determination**.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

- 1.2.1 This amendments determination comes into force on [XX].
- 1.2.2 Amendments to the body of the **principal determination** and Schedules 2, 3, 5c, 5f, 5g and 9b of the **principal determination** apply from the commencement of **disclosure year** 2019.
- 1.2.3 Amendments to Schedule 9a of the **principal determination** apply from the commencement of **disclosure year** 2020.

1.3 APPLICATION

1.3.1 This determination applies to **gas distribution 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-
 - (1) Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (including 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;
- (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** unless otherwise required by 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 determination.
- 1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (including the attachment) 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:

A	
Δ	

<u>ABAA</u>	has the meaning given in the IM determination
<u>ACAM</u>	has the meaning given in the IM determination
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 cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as set out in <u>Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5</u> of the IM determination
AMP	means asset management plan

AMP planning period has the meaning specified in clause 3.4 of

Attachment A to this determination

AMP update has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.5 of

this determination

Asset management plan has the meaning in clause 2.6.1 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, expenditure on assets
- (b) in relation to operational expenditure, operational expenditure

where the **primary driver** is the need to maintain **network** asset integrity so as to 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 unallocated works under construction, the sum of value of commissioned assets

as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.11 of the IM determination

- (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works under construction, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas distribution services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 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

Audited disclosure information

means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 of this determination, the SAIDI and SAIFI information disclosed in Schedule 10a(ii) under subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e) and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

C

Capital contributions

Capital expenditure

has the meaning given in the **IM determination** 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 Report 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

- (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB; and
- (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

Causal relationship

Commencement date

Commission

Commissioned

Constant prices

Consumer

Consumer connection

has the meaning given in the IM determination

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this determination

means the Commerce Commission

has the meaning given in the IM determination

means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.6 of this determination, prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the midpoint of the **current year**. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions

means a **person** that consumes or acquires **gas distribution services**

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is the establishment of a new customer connection point or alterations to an existing customer connection point. This expenditure category includes **expenditure on assets** relating to-

- (a) 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
- (b) both gas injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer group

means the category of **consumer** used by the **GDB** for the purposes of setting **prices**

Contract

means 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

Contracting services

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

- (a) construction and maintenance
- (b) network management
- (c) connection and disconnection services

Cost of financing

means the cost of financing incurred by a GDB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(2) of the IM determination and allocated to the gas distribution services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

CPP

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Current year or CY

means-

- (a) in relation to the historic disclosures made under clause 2.3.1 of this determination, the disclosure year of the report
- (b) in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.6 of this determination, the disclosure year in which the report is prepared

CY, CY-X or CY+X

means-

- (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

D

Directly attributable

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Director

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Disclosure year

means-

- (a) for Vector and for GasNet the 12 month period ending on 30 June of the year the disclosure relates to (for example, disclosure year 2017 is the 12 months ended 30 June 2017)
- (b) for First Gas and Powerco the 12 month period ending on 30 September of the year the disclosure relates to (for example, disclosure year 2018 is the 12 months ended 30 September 2018)
- (c) in the case of 'disclosure year 2017' for First Gas, the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 September 2017

DPP regulatory period

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Ε

EDB

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

Error

means incorrect information disclosed in accordance with the **principal 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 principal determination as amended at the time of disclosure; and

is not where-

- (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;

Expenditure on assets

means the expenditure relating to costs included or expected to be included in a closing RAB value and is equal to capital expenditure plus value of capital contributions less value of vested assets less cost of financing, where capital expenditure has meaning (cb) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning (be) as defined set out in this determination

F

Fault

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**

Gas distribution services
Gas pipeline services
GDB (or gas distribution
business)
GTB

determination

has the meaning given in the **IM determination** has the meaning given in s 55A of the **Act** means GDB as that term is defined in the **IM determination**

has the meaning given in the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 28, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in effect at the time this determination comes into force

ı

ICP

means installation control point being the point at which a **consumer** installation is deemed to have gas supplied, and which represents the **consumer** installation on the registry

IM determination

means the Gas Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 27, including amendments in effect at the time this determination comes into force

Independent auditor

means a person who-

- (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the GDB 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 GDB that is likely to involve a conflict of interest;
- (c) has not assisted with the compilation of the information or provided advice or opinions (other than in relation to audit reports) on the methodologies or 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

Indirectly affected data and statements

Initial RAB

Interruption

means data or statements which are incorrect only because they relied on disclosed data or statements that are affected by an **error** has the meaning given in the **IM determination** means a loss of gas supply upstream of the customer isolation **valve** (riser valve)

L

Legislative and regulatory

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is a new regulatory or legal requirement that results in the creation of, or modification to, **network** assets

Line charge revenue

Lost and found assets adjustment

means revenue from prices

means:

- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 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 asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
- (c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the sum of regulatory tax asset values of lost

assets, where 'found assets' and 'lost assets' have the meanings given in the **IM determination**

Μ

Main pipe means the pipes that transport gas from the

bulk supply transmission system to each

service pipe

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

Ν

Network

Nominal New Zealand dollars

Non-network assets

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

in relation to an expenditure or revenue forecast, means the New Zealand dollar prices expected to apply in the year of the transaction

means assets related to the provision of gas pipeline services but that are not a network asset, and include-

- (a) information and technology systems;
- (b) asset management systems;
- (c) office buildings, depots and workshops;
- (d) office furniture and equipment;
- (e) motor vehicles;
- (f) tools, plant and machinery; and
- (g) any other assets under **GAAP** that are not **network** assets

Non-standard contract

means a **contract** for **gas distribution services** that is not a **standard contract**

	, attributable	meance
TTO C GIT CCCT	attributubic	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

Operating cost

Operational expenditure

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

means operating costs after applying cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**, except in relation to the Report on related party transactions where it means operating costs from related party transactions as determined after applying cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination and clause 2.3.6 of

this determination

Original disclosure

means disclosures made in accordance with the principal determination as amended at the time of the disclosure which contains a material or non-material error

Other regulated services

Other reliability, safety and environment

has the meaning given in the IM determination

in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is to improve **network** reliability or safety or to mitigate the environmental impacts of the network, but is not included in either of the quality of supply or legislative and regulatory categories. For example, this category may include expenditure on assets where the primary driver is to ensure staff safety or meet the **GDB**'s environmental policies

has the meaning given in the **IM determination OVABAA**

P

Person

has the same meaning as defined in s 2 of the

Act

Planned interruption

means any **interruption** in respect of which not less than 24 hours notice was given, either to the public or to all gas **consumers** affected by the **interruption**

Prescribed contract

in relation to a GDB, means-

- (a) a contract under which the GDB supplies gas pipeline services; or
- (b) a contract for related services, if goods or services are to be supplied under the contract by-
 - (i) the GDB; or
 - (ii) a person that is a related party of the GDB; or
 - (iii) a **person** that carries out **gas pipeline services** by means of
 works owned by the **GDB**; or
 - (iv) a **person** that is a **related party** of a **person** of the kind referred to in subclause (iii)

Prescribed terms and conditions

means, in relation to a **contract** for the supply of **gas distribution 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 for the determination of the quantity or amount of those goods or services;
- (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; and

(iv) GDB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers in the event that the supply of gas pipeline services to consumers is interrupted

Price component

means the various tariffs, fees and charges that constitute the components of the total **price** paid, or payable, by a **consumer**

Prices

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Pricing principles

means, in relation to the supply of gas pipeline services, the principles as defined in Part 2, Subpart 5clause 2.5.2 of the IM determination

Pricing strategy

means a decision made by the **Directors** of the **GDB** on the **GDB**'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 of this determination

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

Principal determination

means the *Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012*, as published on 1 October

2012

Proxy asset allocator

Proxy cost allocator

has the meaning given in the IM Determination
has the meaning given in the IM Determination
means to-

Publicly disclose

- (a) disclose the information to the public on the Internet at the GDB'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 **GDB** making the public 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, 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 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-

- (a) reduce the overall interruption/fault rate of the network;
- (b) reduce the average time that consumers are affected by planned interruptions and/or unplanned interruptions; or
- (c) reduce the average number of consumers affected by planned interruptions and/or unplanned interruptions

R

RAB

means regulatory asset base and for the components of the RAB roll-forward, the values after applying cost allocation under Part 2,

Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Record

has the meaning given in section 4 of the Public Records Act 2005

Regulated service

has the meaning given in the **IM determination** has the meaning given in the **IM determination**

Regulated service asset values

Related party

Related party transaction

Related services

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**means a transaction with a **related party**means goods or services (other than the supply or conveyance of gas or gas appliances) supplied or to be supplied under a **contract** 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), in respect of-
 - (i) the period of 12 months immediately before the information relating to the **contract** for the supply or conveyance of gas referred to in (a)(ii) is **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 disclosed**

amounts to or will amount to more than 1% of the monetary value or projected monetary value of the **contract** referred to in (a)(ii)

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the activities specified in planned or programmed inspection, testing and maintenance work schedules and includes-

- (a) fault rectification work that is undertaken at a time or date subsequent to any initial fault response and restoration activities
- (b) routine inspection
- (c) functional and intrusive testing of assets, plant and equipment including critical spares and equipment
- (d) helicopter, vehicle and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access
- (e) asset surveys
- (f) environmental response
- (g) painting of **network** assets
- (h) outdoor and indoor maintenance of stations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing
- (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance
- (i) customer-driven maintenance
- (k) notices issued

S

Service pipe

means the pipes used for the transport of gas from the **main pipe** to the customer isolation **valve** (riser valve)

Shared asset

means a **network** asset used by more than one **consumer** in order to receive **gas pipeline services**

Sole use assets

means assets connected to the **network** for use by only 1 connecting **consumer** in order to receive **gas pipeline 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 respective positions would usually include that term in an arm's length contract; or
- (c) 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

Standard contract

means, any **contract** (being a **contract** for the provision of **gas pipeline services**) between a **GDB** and any other **person**, where-

- (a) the price at which the gas pipeline 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 4 other persons have such contracts with the GDB, and none of those other persons is a related party of the GDB, or is a related party of those other persons

Station means a facility at which an operation on and/or

measurement of the gas occurs by means of

device(s) installed at the facility

Sub-network means, in relation to **network** assets of Powerco,

either the assets located in the Wellington and the Hutt Valley and Porirua geographic regions or the

assets located outside those regions

System means, in relation to a pipeline owner, a

configuration of connected pipes and other fittings that are used or intended to be used for

the conveyance or supply of gas

System growth in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on

assets where the primary driver is a change in demand 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 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

T

Target revenue means the revenue that the **GDB** expects to

obtain from prices

Total opening RAB value 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

U

Unallocated RAB

means for the components of the **RAB** rollforward, the values before the application of <u>cost</u> <u>allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1clause 2.1.1</u> 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 cost

allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of

the **IM determination**

Unplanned interruption

means any **interruption** that is not a **planned**

interruption

٧

Value of capital contributions

means the value of **capital contributions** received by a **GDB** and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the **IM** determination and allocated to the **gas** distribution services in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in Part 2, Subpart 1clause 2.1.1 of the **IM**

determination

Value of vested assets

means the consideration incurred by a GDB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(1)(i) of the IM determination and allocated to the gas distribution services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1clause 2.1.1 of

the **IM determination**

Valve

means a fitting installed in a pipeline designed to

control the flow of gas

W

Works under construction

means-

(a) in relation to **unallocated works under construction**, the value of q calculated using the following formula:

$$q = a + b - c + d$$

where-

a = unallocated works under construction preceding disclosure year;

b = capital expenditure;

C = assets commissioned; and

d = adjustment resulting from asset allocation;

(b) in relation to allocated works under construction, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas pipeline services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

2.1.1 Subject to <u>clausesections</u> 2.11.1 and 2.13, from the **commencement date** every **GDB** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination.

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

- 2.2.1 Every **GDB** 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.

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

- 2.3.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, wWithin 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must disclose information relating to its financial position by-
 - (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas pipeline services supplied by the GDB 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 clause 2.13.1, wWithin 6 months and 5 working days after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must disclose to the Commission information supporting the information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 by completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the information supplied by the GDB in Schedules 5d and 5e for that disclosure year-
 - (1) the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f;
 - (2) the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g.

Alternative method for return on investment information

- 2.3.3 In completing the Report on Return on Investment in Schedule 2-
 - (1) Each **GDB** 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** the value of **assets commissioned** by the **GDB** exceeds 10% of the **total opening RAB values**;
 - (2) Otherwise a **GDB** may elect to disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2.

Term credit spread differential allowance

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

Allocation of assets and operating costs

- 2.3.5 In completing the Report on Cost Allocations in Schedule 5d and the Report on Asset Allocations in Schedule 5e, every **GDB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational expenditure** category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that hais not **directly attributable** costs
 - (1) A description of the <u>operating costs and asset values that are</u> not **directly** attributable costs or assets;
 - (2) The allocation methodology types used to allocate the operating costs and asset values that are not directly attributable costs or assets;
 - (3) Where more than one allocation method is used, the percentage of not directly attributable operating costs or asset values allocated using each method;

- (4) The **allocators** used and the rationale for using each **allocator**;
- (5) Where ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used-

 - (b) where **proxy asset allocators** or **proxy cost allocators** are used, explain-
 - (i) why a causal relationship cannot be established; and
 - (ii) the rationale for the quantifiable measure used for each **proxy**asset allocator or proxy cost allocator; and
- (4)(6) A summary of all instances where **ACAM** has been applied as a limit on the maximum value of **operating costs** or **regulated service asset values**allocated, in aggregate, to **gas distribution services** and **other regulated services**. and
- (5) The allocators used and the rationale for using each allocator.

Related party transactions

- 2.3.6 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the cost of any service, good, or asset from a **related** party must be-
 - (1) For the cost of a **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 was acquired from a **related party**, 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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination, provided that the cost incurred by the related party in providing the service to the GDB—
 - (i) is fair and reasonable to the GDB; 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 GDB, where-
 - (i) at least 50% of the **related party**'s sales of services or 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 **GDB**, where-
 - (i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the GDB's total revenue from the regulated service for that year; and
 - the total price paid for all related party transactions is less than 5% of the GDB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the GDB to the related party following a competitive tender process, provided that—
 - (i) 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;
 - (iv) the final agreement for the provision of the services or goods by the related party does not include any special contract terms; and

- (v) the GDB 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;
- (f) the price paid by the GDB, provided—
 - (i) the price cannot otherwise be determined under subclauses (a) to (e); and
 - (ii) no fewer than 2 **directors** of the **GDB** provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services, goods, or assets determined in accordance with this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's-length transaction; or
- (g) nil.
- 2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods, or assets to a **related party**, must be one of the following-
 - (1) If the related party is another GDB, an EDB, or GTB 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 **GDB** makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the **GDB** 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
 - (b) at the price received from the **related party**, provided that no fewer than 2 directors of the **GDB** 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 **GDB** in providing the service, good, or asset.

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.3.8 In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, every **GDB** must disclose the following information in relation to material projects and programmes-
 - (1) Separately disclose **consumer connection** expenditure for each consumer type defined by the **GDB** 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 for each project 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) in 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) in 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);
 - (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 assets** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(ix) in 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

2.3.9 For all assets or groups of assets where the GDB 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 Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.8 of the IM determination, within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, the GDB must publicly disclose the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the IM determination.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **GDB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **pricing year**, a pricing methodology which-
 - (1) 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**;
 - (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the **GDB** has sought the views of **consumers**, their expectations in terms of **price** and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the **prices** payable or to be payable. If the **GDB** 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 **prices**

determined in accordance with the change or the different pricing methodology take effect.

- 2.4.3 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-
 - (1) Include sufficient information and commentary to enable interested persons to understand how prices were set for each consumer group, including the assumptions and statistics used to determine prices for each consumer group;
 - (2) 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 **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 **GDB**'s provision of **gas pipeline services**. Disclosure must include the numerical value of each of the components;
 - (5) State the **consumer groups** for whom **prices** have been set, and describe-
 - (a) the rationale for grouping **consumers** in this way;
 - (b) the method and the criteria used by the GDB to allocate consumers to each of the consumer groups;
 - (6) If **prices** have changed from **prices** disclosed for the immediately preceding **pricing year**, explain the reasons for changes, and quantify the difference in respect of each of those reasons;
 - (7) Where applicable, describe the method used by the GDB to allocate the target revenue among consumer groups, including the numerical values of the target revenue allocated to each consumer group and the rationale for allocating it in this way;
 - (8) State the proportion of **target revenue** (if applicable) that is collected through each **price component** as **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.18.

- 2.4.4 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must, if the GDB has a pricing strategy-
 - (1) 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 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 must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-
 - (a) the extent of non-standard contract use, including the number of ICPs represented by non-standard contracts and the value of target revenue expected to be collected from consumers subject to non-standard contracts;
 - (b) how the **GDB** 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 **GDB**'s obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **gas pipeline 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**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

- 2.4.6 Every **GDB** 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 **GDB** 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 GDB;
 - (3) If the **GDB** 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 the GDB seeks a capital contribution, queries the capital contribution charge (and when the charge is not covered in the standard schedule of capital contribution charges, or no such schedule exists) a GDB 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 GDB determines the amount of capital contributions; or
 - (2) The **GDB** has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another **person** to determine **capital contributions** where the **GDB** receives those **capital contributions**.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

- 2.4.9 Every GDB 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 that is also a standard contract (including a prescribed contract that was entered into before the commencement date of this determination) are modified, the GDB 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 GDB of the prescribed terms and conditions of a standard contract is to be regarded as public disclosure by that GDB 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 **GDB** 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-
 - (1) Publicly disclose a description of the goods or services to be supplied under the prescribed contract and the quantity or amount of those goods or services; or
 - (2) Publicly disclose 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.

- 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 GDB 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** that are **non-standard 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 the **commencement date**.
- 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 GDB must immediately publicly disclose, no earlier than 6 months after the end of the disclosure year in which the prescribed contract was modified-
 - (1) The existence of the **prescribed contract** described in clause 2.4.14 that has been modified; and
 - (2) The fact of its modification.
- 2.4.16 Within 20 working days of a request by any person, the GDB must provide to the person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract described in clause 2.4.15, with the exception of 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 **GDB** 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 2.4.16, include the following information-
 - (1) The maximum hourly 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;
 - (2) 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 GDB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - (1) Each current **price** expressed in a manner that enables individual **consumers** to determine-
 - (a) the **consumer group** or **consumer groups** applicable to them;
 - (b) the total **price** for **gas pipeline services** applicable to them;
 - (c) the **prices** represented by each **price component** 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 **price** that was payable immediately before each current **price** (if any) expressed in the manner referred to in subclause (1).
- 2.4.19 Every **GDB** must, at least 20 working days before changing or withdrawing a **price** or introducing a new **price** that is payable by 5 or more **consumers**-
 - (1) Publicly disclose-
 - (a) the information specified in clause 2.4.18 in respect of that **price**;
 - (b) an explanation of the reasons for the new **price** or the changed or withdrawn **price**.
 - (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 in respect of that **price**; or
 - (b) notify **consumers** in the news section of either-
 - (i) 2 separate editions of each newspaper; or
 - (ii) news media accessible using the internet;

that is widely read by **consumers** connected to that **GDB**'s **network**, details of the changed **price**, including-

- (iii) the changed **price** alongside the immediately preceding **price** applicable;
- (iv) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the GDB's publicly accessible website.
- 2.4.20 Every GDB must, in respect of-
 - (1) All new **prices** payable; or
 - (2) In the case of withdrawn **prices**, the **prices** which would have been payable;

by 4 or fewer **consumers**, at least 20 working days before introducing a new **price**, give written notice to each **consumer** by whom that **price** is payable, the information specified in clause 2.4.18 in respect of that **price**.

Annual disclosure of information on billed quantities and line charge revenues

- 2.4.21 Subject to clause 2.13.1, wWithin 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must publicly disclose the information specified in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 Subject to clause 2.13.1, ilf prices differ between sub-networks, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed for each sub-network.
- 2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS
- 2.5.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, wWithin 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must—
 - (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB 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 and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and
- (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.
- 2.5.2 Subject to clause 2.13.1, ilf a GDB has sub-networks, within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, a GDB must—
 - (1) complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB in relation to each subnetwork 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 and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and
 - (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

- 2.6.1 Subject to clauses 2.6.3 and 2.13, before the start of each disclosure year commencing with the disclosure year 2014, every GDB must-
 - (1) Complete an AMP that-
 - (a) relates to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;
 - (b) meets the purposes of **AMP** disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2;
 - (c) has been prepared in accordance with Attachment A to this determination;
 - (d) contains the information set out in in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6;

- (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in Schedule 13;
- (2) 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 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the **AMP**-
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for interested **persons** to assess whether-
 - (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 interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
 - (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 Subject to clauses 2.6.4 and 2.13.9, a GDB may elect to complete and publicly disclose an AMP update, as described in clause 2.6.5, before the start of a disclosure year, instead of an AMP, as described in clause 2.6.1(1), unless the start of that disclosure year is—
 - (1) between 6 (inclusive) and 18 months after the start of the **DPP regulatory period**; or
 - (2) between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next **DPP** regulatory period.
- 2.6.4 A **GDB** must not complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update** instead of an **AMP** if it has not previously **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1.
- 2.6.5 For the purpose of clause 2.6.3, the **AMP update** must-
 - (1) Relate to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;

- (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 12 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this clause 2.6.5;
- (3) Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last **AMP** pursuant to clause 13 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this clause;
- (4) Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b;
- (5) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the **GDB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (6) Contain the information set out in the schedules described in 2.6.6.
- 2.6.6 Subject to clause 2.13.2, bBefore the start of each disclosure year, each GDB must complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (1) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (2) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (3) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
 - (4) the Report on Forecast Utilisation in Schedule 12b;
 - (5) the Report on Forecast Demand in Schedule 12c.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, wWithin 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB 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, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e).
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide gas distribution services, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-

- (a) the **GDB**'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.
- (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 2.13.6, bBefore the start of each disclosure year, every GDB 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 2.6.6.
- 2.7.3 Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** may **publicly disclose** any further comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, in Schedule 15.

2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

- 2.8.1 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **GDB** must-
 - (1) 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 **GDB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report;

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- (b) states-
 - (i) 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 GDB 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 GDB's accounting and other 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 Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 have been kept by the GDB 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 GDB has complied, in all material respects, with the Gas Distribution 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 (1) at the same time as the GDB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.

- 2.8.2 Subject to clause 2.8.3, where a **GDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 and the **GDB** was required to procure an assurance report under clause 2.8.1 for the **original disclosure**, the **GDB** 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**.
- 2.8.3 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

- 2.9.1 Subject to clause 2.13.5, wWhere a GDB is required to publicly disclose any information under clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2, and subclause 2.13.9(1)(b), the GDB 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 GDB.
- 2.9.2 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.4.1, the **GDB** 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 **GDB**.
- 2.9.3 Subject to clause 2.13.4, wwhere a GDB is required to publicly disclose, or disclose to the Commission, any information under any of clause 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1, the GDB 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 GDB.
- 2.9.4 Subject to clause 2.9.5, where a **GDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2, the **GDB** must **publicly disclose** a certificate under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the **original disclosure**.
- 2.9.5 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.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.10.1 A GDB that is required by this determination to publicly disclose any information must retain, and continuously publicly disclose, that information for at least 7 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 GDB-
 - (1) Exempt the **GDB** 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 2.13.8, wWithin 7 months of identifying a material error, a GDB must-
 - (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**;
 - in a manner which is consistent with the principal determination 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.
 - (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 2.13.8, ilf a GDB identifies a non-material error, a GDB 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.

2.13 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.13.1 For the disclosure year 2014, in complying with the requirements set out in clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1, Powerco must comply with the requirements specified in clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1 of the principal determination (in the form of the reports set out therein), instead of the requirements set out in clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1 of this determination.
 - (1) When completing the reports and the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory
 Notes specified in clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1 of
 the principal determination, Powerco must use the definitions from clause
 1.4.3 and Schedule 16 of the principal determination.
- 2.13.2 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.6.6, GasNet and Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in subclauses 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(3) of the principal 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 GasNet and/or Vector elect(s) to complete the reports specified in subclause 2.6.5(1) of the **principal determination**, when completing these reports, GasNet and/or Vector (as applicable)_must use the definitions from clause 1.4.3 and Schedule 16 of the **principal determination**.

- 2.13.3 Before the start of disclosure year 2016 or within six months of the start of disclosure year 2016, if GasNet and/or Vector elect(s) to complete the reports specified in subclause 2.6.5(1) of the principal determination, GasNet and/or Vector must publicly disclose the completed reports.
- 2.13.4 For the disclosure year 2014, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.3, Powerco must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.3 of the principal determination (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.3 of this determination.
- 2.13.5 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1, GasNet and Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.1 of the principal determination (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1 of this determination.
- 2.13.6 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.7.2, GasNet and 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 GasNet and/or Vector elect(s) to complete the explanatory notes before the start of disclosure year 2016, GasNet and/or Vector must complete and publicly disclose either the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of the principal determination or the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of this determination.
- 2.13.7 For the disclosure year 2015 and disclosure year 2016, in completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2, every GDB 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.
- 2.13.8 In complying with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 before 1 September 2015, **GDB**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.
- 2.13.9 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, 2.6.4 and 2.6.5, the following transitional provision applies to GasNet in respect of each disclosure year before and during the first DPP regulatory period-
 - (1) If GasNet has not publicly disclosed an AMP under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 then GasNet 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) The transitional AMP must
 - (a) relate to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;
 - (b) be identifiable as a **transitional AMP** prepared pursuant to clause (2) of this determination;
 - (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause (3);
 - (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.6;
 - (e) include the Report on Asset Management Maturity in Schedule 13;
 - (f) identify where the GDB considers the AMP does not yet conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1, and set out the actions the GDB is taking to ensure the AMP will conform before the end of the first DPP regulatory period;
 - (g) identify any actions the **GDB** 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 **GDB** considers significant;
- (b) details of the background and objectives of the GDB'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 clause 3.7 of attachment A;
- (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in clause 3.8 of attachment A;
- (g) an overview of asset management strategy and delivery;
- (h) an overview of systems and information management data;
- (i) an overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes;
- (i) details of the assets covered;
- (k) a clear identification or definition of a set of asset management performance indicators;
- (l) 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.

Sue Begg, Deputy Chair		
Dated at Wellington this	day of	2015
COMMERCE COMMISSION		

ATTACHMENT A: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS

This attachment sets out the mandatory disclosure requirements with respect to **AMP**s. 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 **AMP**s. The commentary has been prepared on the basis that **GDB**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 performance 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 **AMP**s that:
 - 2.1 Are based on, but are not limited to, the core elements of asset management identified in clause 1;
 - 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 **GDB**'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;

- 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 GDBs; and
- 2.11 Promote continual improvements to asset management practices.

Disclosing an **AMP** does not constrain a **GDB** from managing its assets in a way that differs from the **AMP** if its circumstances change after preparing the plan or if the **GDB** 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 **GDB** considers significant;
 - 3.2 Details of the background and objectives of the **GDB**'s asset management and planning processes; and
 - 3.3 A purpose statement which:
 - (a) makes clear the purpose and status of the AMP in the GDB's asset management practices. The purpose statement must also include a statement of the objectives of the asset management and planning processes;
 - (b) states the corporate mission or vision as it relates to asset management;
 - (c) identifies the documented plans produced as outputs of the annual business planning process adopted by the **GDB**;

- (d) states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
- (e) 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 **GDB**'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 period of 10 years 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 information 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:
 - (a) how the **GDB** meets the requirements; and
 - (b) the impact on asset management.
- 3.7 A description of stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers**, etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates:
 - (a) how the interests of stakeholders are identified;
 - (b) what these interests are;
 - (c) how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - (d) how conflicting interests are managed.
- 3.8 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
 - 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;

- (b) executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and
- (c) 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-
 - (a) quantified where possible;
 - (b) clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, including-
 - (c) A description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the **GDB**'s existing business;
 - (d) the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and
 - (e) the price inflator assumptions used to prepare the financial information disclosed in **nominal New Zealand dollars** in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and the Report 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 disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of asset management strategy and delivery, the **AMP** should identify-

- (a) how the asset management strategy is consistent with the **GDB**'s other strategy and policies;
- (b) how the asset strategy takes into account the life cycle of the assets;
- (c) the link between the asset management strategy and the **AMP**; and
- (d) 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 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of systems and information management, the **AMP** should describe:

- (a) the processes used to identify asset management data requirements that cover the whole of life cycle of the assets;
- (b) 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;
- (c) the systems and controls to ensure the quality and accuracy of asset management information; and
- (d) the extent to which the 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 **GDB** for:
 - (a) managing routine asset inspections and **network** maintenance;
 - (b) planning and implementing **network** development projects; and
 - (c) measuring **network** performance.
- 3.15 An overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes.

To support the Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure and assist interested **persons** to assess the maturity of asset management documentation, controls and review processes, the **AMP** should:

(a) identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components;

- (b) describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;
- (c) where the **GDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the **GDB** uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;
- (d) where the **GDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and
- (e) audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.
- 3.16 An overview of communication and participation processes.

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

- (a) communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements, including contractors and consultants; and
- (b) demonstrate staff engagement in the efficient and cost effective delivery of the asset management requirements.
- 3.17 The **AMP** must present all financial values in **constant price**New Zealand dollars except where specified otherwise.
- 3.18 The **AMP** must be structured and presented in a way that the **GDB** considers will support the purposes of **AMP** disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2 of the determination.

Assets covered

- 4. The **AMP** must provide details of the assets covered, including-
 - 4.1 A map and high-level description of the areas covered by the **GDB**, including the region(s) covered; and
 - 4.2 A description of the **network** configuration, including-

if **sub-networks** exist, the **network** configuration information **should** be disclosed for each **sub-network**.

- (a) A map or maps, with any cross-referenced information contained in an accompanying schedule, showing the physical location of:
 - (i) All **main pipes**, distinguished by operating pressure;
 - (ii) All ICPs that have a significant impact on network operations or asset management priorities, and a description of that impact;
 - (iii) All gate stations;
 - (iv) All pressure regulation stations; and
- (b) if applicable, the locations where a significant change has occurred since the previous disclosure of the information referred to in subclause 4.2(a), including-
 - (i) a description of the parts of the **network** that are affected by the change; and
 - (ii) a description of the nature of the change.

Network assets by category

- 5. The **AMP** must describe the **network** assets by providing the following information for each asset category-
 - 5.1 pressure;
 - 5.2 description and quantity of assets;
 - 5.3 age profiles; and
 - a discussion of the results of formal risk assessments of the assets, further broken down by subcategory as appropriate. Systemic issues leading to the premature replacement of assets or parts of assets should be discussed.
- 6. The asset categories discussed in clause 5 should include at least the following:
 - 6.1 the categories listed in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a(iii); and
 - 6.2 assets owned by the **GDB** but installed at gate **stations** owned by others.

Service Levels

- 7. 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.
- 8. Performance indicators for which targets are defined in clause 7 must include—
 - 8.1 the DPP requirements required under the price quality path determination applying to the regulatory assessment period in which the next disclosure year falls;
 - 8.2 **consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer types;
 - 8.3 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; and
 - the performance indicators disclosed in Schedule 10b of the determination.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.
- 11. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 7, 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**.

Network Development Planning

12. **AMP**s must provide a detailed description of **network** development plans, including—

- 12.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
- 12.2 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; and
- 12.3 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss:
 - (a) the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
 - (b) the approach used to identify standard designs.
- 12.4 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**.
 - The criteria described should relate to the **GDB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.
- 12.5 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 vision.
- 12.6 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:
 - (a) explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
 - (b) provide separate forecasts to at least system level covering at least a minimum five 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; and
 - (c) identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**.

The **AMP** should include a description of the methodology and assumptions used to produce the utilisation and capacity forecasts and a discussion of the limitations of the forecasts, methodology and assumptions. The **AMP** should also discuss any capacity limitations identified or resolved in years during which an **AMP** was not disclosed.

- 12.7 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - (a) the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;
 - (b) alternative options considered for projects that are planned to start in the next five years; and
 - (c) consideration of planned innovations that improve efficiencies within the **network**, such as improved utilisation, extended asset lives, and deferred investment.
- 12.8 A description and identification of the **network** development programme and actions to be taken, including associated expenditure projections. The **network** development plan must include-
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) a summary description of the programmes and projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - (c) 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 five years, alternative options should be discussed.

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 13. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 13.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 13.2 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-

- 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;
- (b) any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
- (c) budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**;
- 13.3 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-
 - (a) 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, and consideration of future demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;
 - (b) a description of innovations that have deferred asset replacements;
 - (c) a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
 - (d) a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - (e) an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the AMP planning period; and
- 13.4 The asset categories discussed in clauses 13.2 and 13.3 should include at least the categories in clause 6.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

- 14. **AMP**s must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—
 - 14.1 a description of **non-network assets**;
 - 14.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;

- 14.3 a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next five years; and
- 14.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects planned (where known) for the next five years.

Risk Management

- 15. **AMP**s must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—
 - 15.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
 - 15.2 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;
 - 15.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in clause 15.2; and
 - 15.4 Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

Asset risk management forms a component of a **GDB**'s overall risk management plan or policy, focusing on the risks to assets and maintaining service levels. **AMP**s should demonstrate how the **GDB** 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

- 16. **AMP**s must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 16.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - (a) referring to the most recent disclosures made under clause
 2.5.1 of the determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - (b) 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; and
 - (c) commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.

- 16.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance-
 - (a) in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed in the previous **AMP** under clause 7 and explain any significant variances.
- 16.3 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 **GDB**'s asset management and planning processes.
- 16.4 An analysis of gaps identified in clauses 16.2 and 16.3. Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

- 17. **AMP**s must describe the processes used by the **GDB** to ensure that-
 - 17.1 The **AMP** is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and
 - 17.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation of the **AMP** plans.

Schedule 1: Analytical Ratios

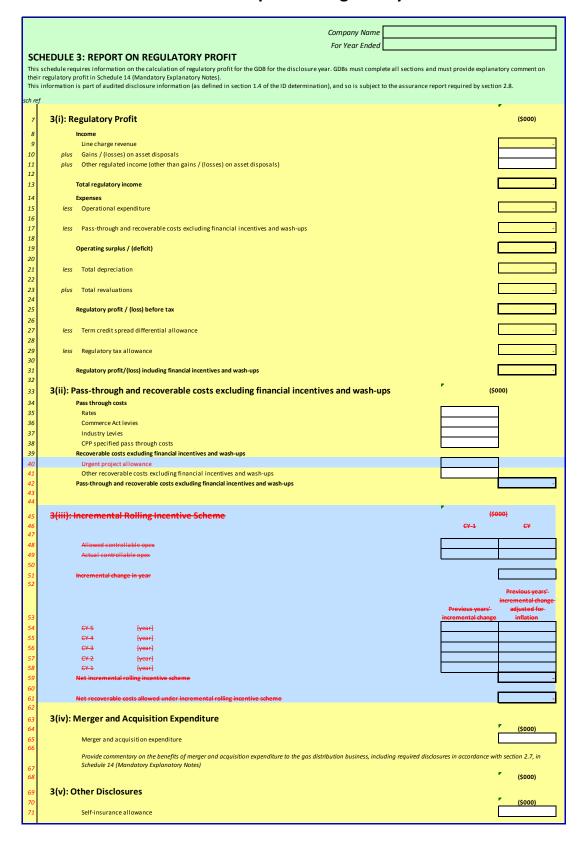
				Company Name		
				For Year Ended		
	NIEDIUE 4. ANALYTICAL DATIOS					
	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS	independ antique as			and an a rescribe as the	a interpreted with one. The
	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The di Inmerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance wit					
info	rmation disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.					
	information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determina	tion), and so is subjec	t to the assurance re	port required by sect	ion 2.8.	
sch re	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics					
				Ratio of		
		Expenditure per TJ energy delivered to	Expenditure per	expenditure to maximum monthly	Expenditure per km of pipeline for	
		ICPs	average no. of ICPs	load	supply	
8		(\$/TJ)	(\$/ICP)	(\$ per GJ/month)	(\$/km)	
9	Operational expenditure	-	-	-	-	
10	Network	-	-	-	-	
11	Non-network		-	-	-	
12	Constitute as assets					
13 14	Expenditure on assets Network		-	-	-	
15	Non-network		-	-		
16	Hon-network					
17	1(ii): Revenue Metrics					
		Revenue per TJ				
		energy delivered to	Revenue per			
		ICPs	average no. of ICPs			
18 19	Tabel line above sevening	(\$/TJ)	(\$/ICP)	ī		
20	Total line charge revenue Standard consumer line charge revenue		-			
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue					
22	······································					
23	1(iii): Service Intensity Measures					
24			•			
25	Demand density	-		y load (GJ per month)		
26	Volume density	-		livered per km of syst		
27	Connection point density	-		f ICPs in disclosure ye	ar per system length umber of ICPs in discl	ocura vaar
28 29	Energy intensity		rotar GJ delivered	to icrs per average n	umber of ICPS IN disch	isure yeur
30	1(iv): Composition of Revenue Requirement					
31		(\$000)	% of revenue			
32	Operational expenditure	-	-			
33	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-			
34	Total depreciation	-	-			
35	Total revaluations	-	-			
36 37	Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups					
38	Total regulatory income			ı		
39						
40	1(v): Reliability					
41						
42	Interruption rate	-	Interruptions per 1	00km of system leng	th	

Schedule 2: Report on Return on Investment

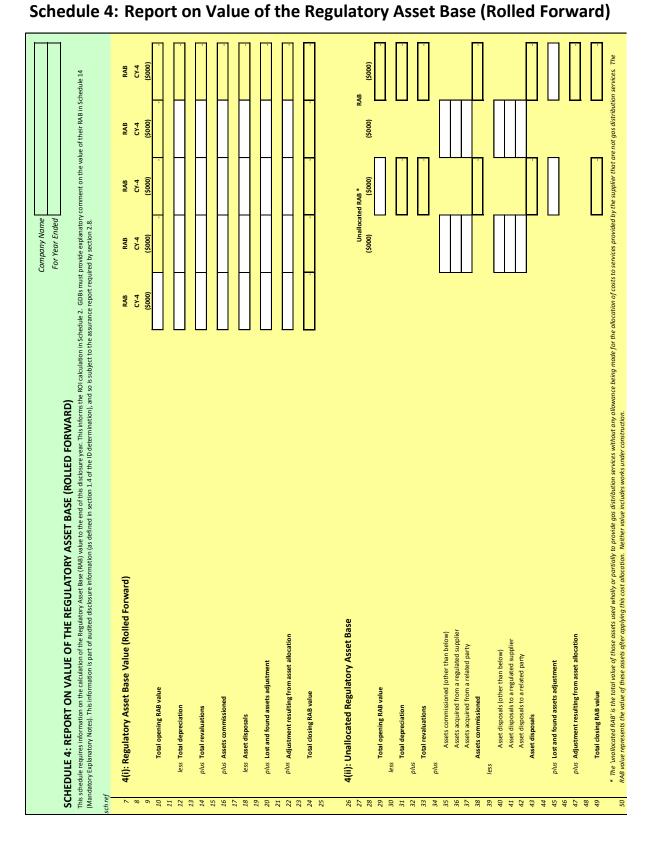
	Company N			
	For Year E	nded		
SCF	HEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT			
	schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GDB relative to the Commerce Commission's es			
	ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. If a GDB makes this	election, information suppo	orting this calculation	on must be provided
in 2(ii GDBs	must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).			
	nformation is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subj	ect to the assurance report r	equired by section 2	.8.
sch ref				
Jan rej				
7	2(i): Return on Investment	CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
8				
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			+
15	25th percentile estimate			+
16 17	75th percentile estimate			
18				
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
20	Reflecting all revenue earned			-
21	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			-
22	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-
23				
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path			
25				
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			-
27 28	25th percentile estimate			
29	75th percentile estimate			
			(4000)	
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI		(\$000)	
31				
32	Total opening RAB value	-		
33	plus Opening deferred tax	-		7
34	Opening RIV			-
35 36	Line charge revenue			7
37	Elle dialge revenue	'		_
38	Expenses cash outflow	_		
39	plus Assets commissioned	-		
40	less Asset disposals			
41	plus Tax payments	-		
42	less Other regulated income	-		7
43	Mid-year net cash flows			-
44	- " 1" 1"			1
45	Term credit spread differential allowance			1
46 47	Total closing PAR value			
47	Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation			
49	less Lost and found assets adjustment			
50	plus Closing deferred tax	_		
51	Closing RIV			_
52				
53	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			-
54				42%
55	Leverage (%)			1270
55 56	Cost of debt assumption (%)			1270
55				-

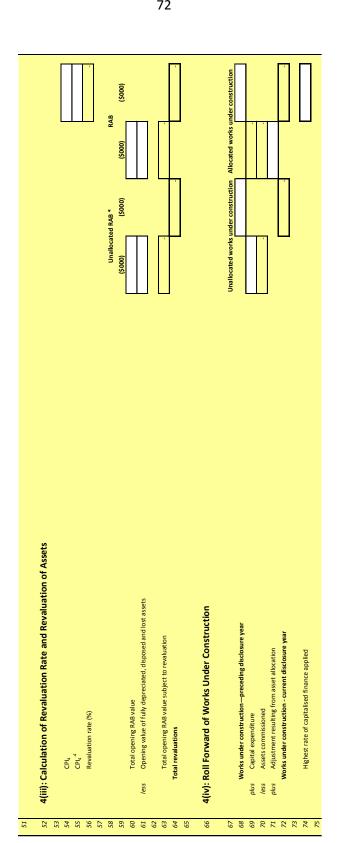
63	Opening RIV						N/
64 65		•		(\$000)			
66		Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows
67	Month 1						
68	Month 2						
69	Month 3						
70	Month 4						
71	Month 5						
72	Month 6						
73	Month 7						
74	Month 8						
75	Month 9						
76	Month 10			-		-	
77	Month 13			 		 	
78	Month 12						
79	Total			-			
80	Toy Doymonts						N/
81 82	Tax Payments						N/.
83	Term credit spread differential a	lowance					N/.
84	remi dedit spread unierential a	io ii di ioc					IN/.
85	Closing RIV						N/.
86	Closing Niv						14/
87							
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a v	anilla WACC					N/.
89	, ,						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a p	ost tax WACC					N/.
91							
92	2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for C	omparison Purposes					
93							
94	Year-end ROI – comparable to a v	ranilla WACC					
95							
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC						
97							
98	* these year-end ROI values are comp	parable to the ROI reported in pre	2012 disclosures by GDB	s and do not represent	the Commission's cun	rent view on ROI.	
99							
100	2(v): Financial Incentives and	Wash-Ups					
101	La company of the com						1
102	Net recoverable costs allowed ur	nder incremental rolling incentive	e scheme				
103	Other financial incentives						
104	Financial incentives						
106	Impact of financial incentives on ROI						
107	impact of infancial incentives on ROI						
108	Input methodology claw-back						1
109	CPP application recoverable Reco	overable customised price qualit	y path costs				
110	Catastrophic event allowance						
111	Capex wash-up adjustment						
112	Other wash-ups						
13	Wash-up costs						
114	•						
14							

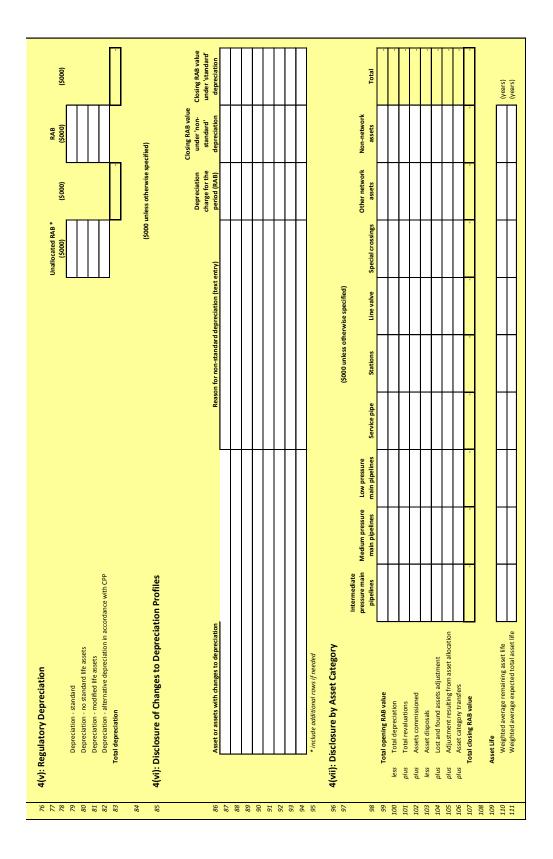
Schedule 3: Report on Regulatory Profit



Devent on Value of the Develotions Asset Dess (Dellad Feminal)

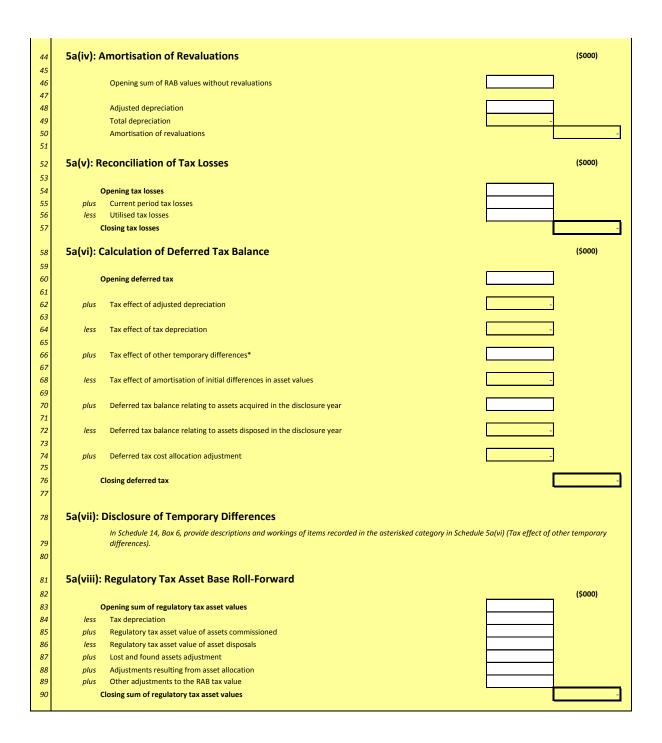






Schedule 5a: Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
sc	NEDI II E E	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
			and the land in Calcadula 2 (namedatan)
		res information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Expla	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the	
sch re	f		
567776			
7	5a(i): R	egulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8	I	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	_
9			
10	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*
11		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
12		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
13 14		Amortisation of revaluations	-
15			
16	less	Total revaluations	-
17		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		Notional deductible interest	-
20			-
21			
22	I	Regulatory taxable income	
23			
24	less	Utilised tax losses	
25 26		Regulatory net taxable income	
27		Corporate tax rate (%)	
28		Regulatory tax allowance	-
29			
30	* Worki	ngs to be provided in Schedule 14	
31			
	- (**) -		
32	5a(II): L	isclosure of Permanent Differences	
33		In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Sche	edule 5a(i).
34	5a(iii):	Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values	(\$000)
35	J. ()		
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	
37	less	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
38	plus	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	
39	less	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	-
41			
42 43		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	

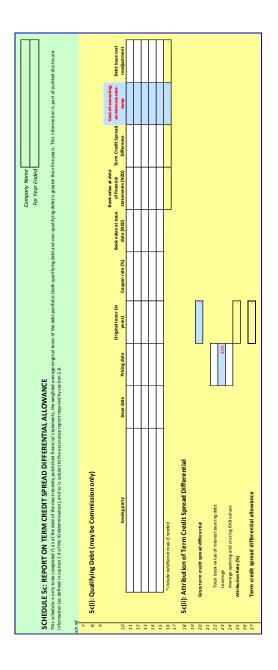


Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions

The information of part of the EAPED PARTY TRANSACTIONS This information of the violated both violated by exciton 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information of part of inside distribution of the violated both violated by exciton 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information is part of inside distribution of the violated both violated by exciton 2.3.8. The standard both violation of the violated party Transactions and transactions and transactions and transactions are seen for inside party Transactions and the violated party Transactions and transactions and transactions are seen for inside party Transactions and transactions and transactions are seen for inside party and transacti	## FEDULE Sb: REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS Schedule provides information of related party Transactions. In accordance with section 2.8 G and 2.3.7 of the 10 determination. Solid): Summary—Related Party Transactions Solid): Entitles involved in Related Party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Solid: Complete party Transactions				Сотрапу Name		
Sb(ii): Summary—Related Party Transactions Total regulatory income Capital expenditure Capital expenditure Capital expenditure Capital expenditure Capital expenditure Market value of seet disposals Other related party Transactions Sb(iii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed * Related Party Transactions Select one Select one Sele	Sb(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Total regulatory income Capial regulatory Name of related party * include cultitional rows if needed * include cultitional rows if needed Select come Se	ò t t	CHEDULE 5b: REPORT ON RELATED PART s schedule provides information on the valuation of related party is information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined	Y TRANSACTIONS transactions, in accordance with sec in section 1.4 of the ID determination	For Year Ended tion 2.3.5 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination on), and so is subject to the assurance repo	n. rt required by section 2.8.	
Train and party Transactions 19600 Train guilaroy income Capacitorial separations Capacitorial separations	Sb(ii): Summary—Related Party Transactions Total regulatory income Operational sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Opinial sepanditure Name of rolated party Transactions Sb(iii): Related Party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed Sp(iii): Related party Transactions Select one Splect one Splec	schı	ef				
Total regulatory income	Total regulatory income Opinital continuous of precision	7	5b(i): Summary—Related Party Transactio	NS	(000\$)		
Sp(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Sb(iii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Name of related party Name of related party Related party Transactions * include additional rows if needed Sp(iii): Related party Related party Value of Solid cone Solid	Sb(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Name of related party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed Select one Selec	8 6	Total regulatory income Operational expenditure				
Sb(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Name of related party Transactions Name of related party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed Sb(iii): Related party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one Scheet one	Sb(iii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions Name of related party Name of related party Related party Transactions * include additional rows if needed Sb(iii): Related party Transaction type Related party Transaction type Value of Select one Select	10	Capital expenditure Market value of asset disposals				
Sb(iii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions * Include additional rows if needed Select one Select	Soliet one Select one Sel	12	Other related party transactions				
Name of related party	Name of related panty Related panty (a) select one) Related panty (a) select one)						

Schedule 5c:

Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance

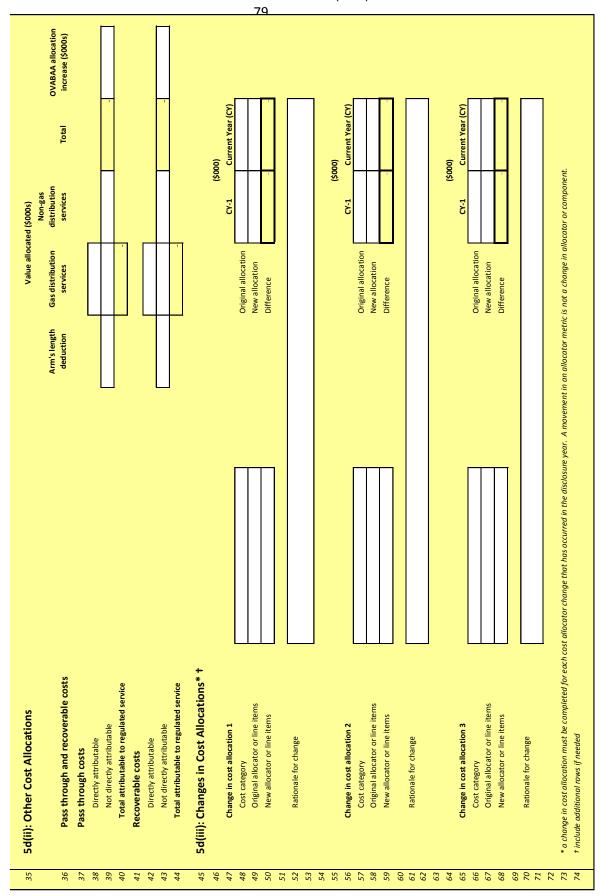


Schedule 5d:

OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s) This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. GDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. Total distribution Value allocated (\$000s) For Year Ended Sompany Name **Gas distribution** services This 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. Arm's length deduction Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies System operations and network support Operating costs not directly attributable Operating costs directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service 5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations Asset replacement and renewal Operational expenditure Not directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable **Business support**

Report on Cost Allocations

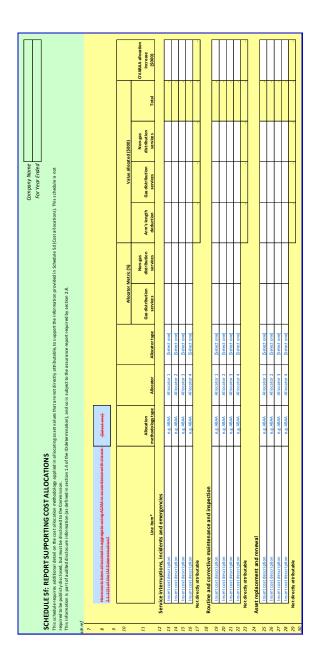
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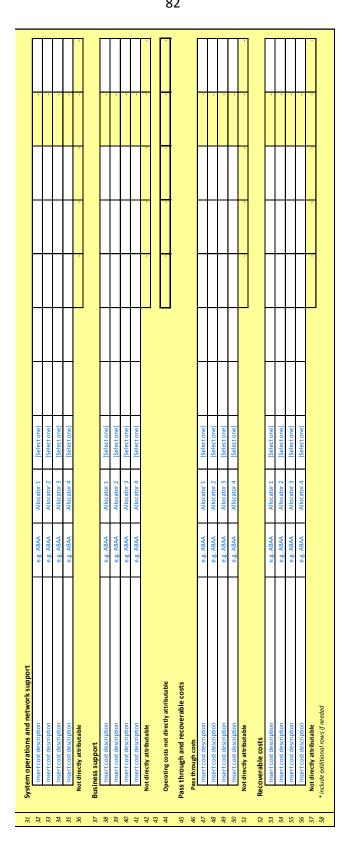


Schedule 5e: Report on Asset Allocations

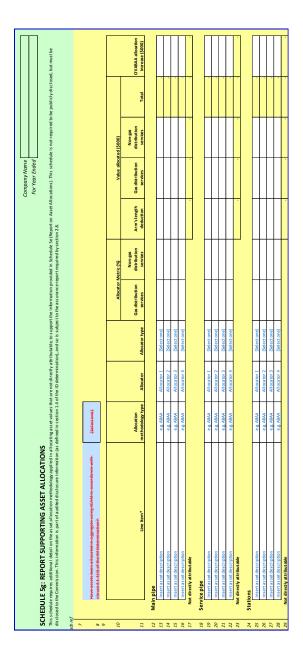
		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
S	CHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCA		
		This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4. GDB	3s must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in
Sch	nedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impac	t of any changes in asset allocations. This information is part of audited disclo	
an	d so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.		
sch r	ref		
	Ĭ		
7	5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		
			Value allocated
8			(\$000s)
			Gas distribution
9			services
10	Main pipe		
11 12	Directly attributable Not directly attributable		
13	Total attributable to regulated service		
14	Service pipe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
15	Directly attributable		
16	Not directly attributable		
17	Total attributable to regulated service		-
18	Stations		
19	Directly attributable		
20	Not directly attributable		
21	Total attributable to regulated service		-
22	Line valve		
23	Directly attributable		
24	Not directly attributable		
25	Total attributable to regulated service		
26	Special crossings		
27 28	Directly attributable		
29	Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service		
30	Other network assets	·	
31	Directly attributable		
32	Not directly attributable		
33	Total attributable to regulated service		-
34	Non-network assets		
35	Directly attributable		
36	Not directly attributable		
37	Total attributable to regulated service		-
38 39	Regulated service asset value directly attributable		
40	Regulated service asset value unectly attributable	ole	
41	Total closing RAB value		-
42			
	Fo(ii). Changes in Asset Allegations* +		
43	5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		
44 45	Change in asset value allocation 1		(\$000)
46			CY-1 Current Year (CY)
47	Asset category		Original allocation
48	Original allocator or line items		New allocation
49	New allocator or line items		Difference
50			
51	Rationale for change		
52 53			
54			(\$000)
55	Change in asset value allocation 2		CY-1 Current Year (CY)
56	Asset category		Original allocation
57	Original allocator or line items		New allocation Difference
58	New allocator or line items		Julierence
59 60	Rationale for change		
61	nationale for entringe		
62			
63			(\$000)
64	Change in asset value allocation 3		CY-1 Current Year (CY)
65	Asset category		Original allocation New allocation
66 67	Original allocator or line items New allocator or line items		Difference -
68	ivew allocator or line items		
69	Rationale for change		
70			
71			
72	component.		
73	† include additional rows if needed		

Schedule 5f: Report Supporting Cost Allocations





Schedule 5g: Report Supporting Asset Allocations

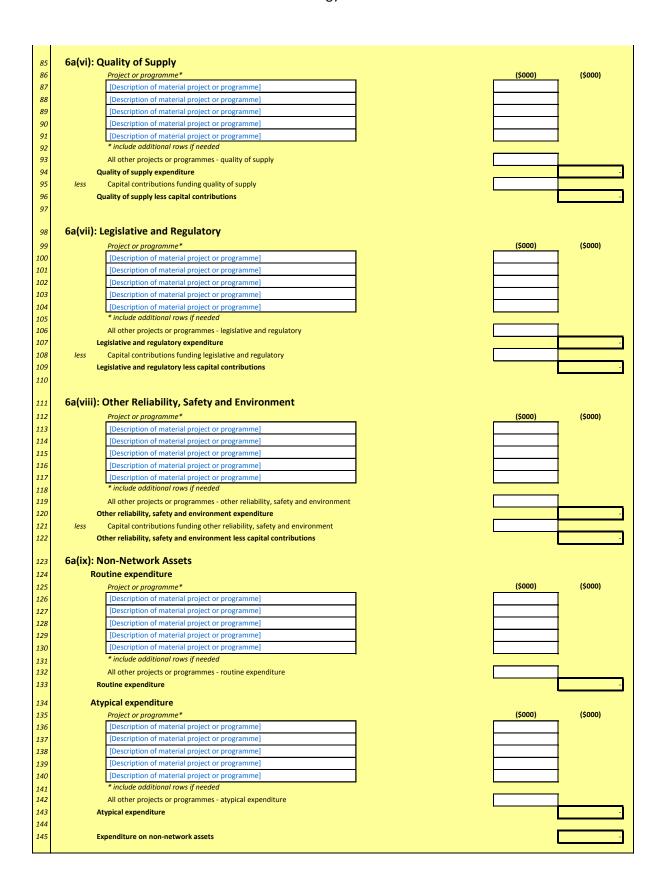


	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				•	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				•	
Ż	Not directly attributable				-	-	•		-
Spe	Special crossings								
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				•	
Ż	Not directly attributable				-	•	-	-	-
oth	Other network assets								
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
Ż	Not directly attributable				-	-	•	•	•
Nor	Non-network assets								
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
Ż	Not directly attributable				-	-	-	•	
ž	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable					-	-	-	-
* inc	* include additional rows if needed								

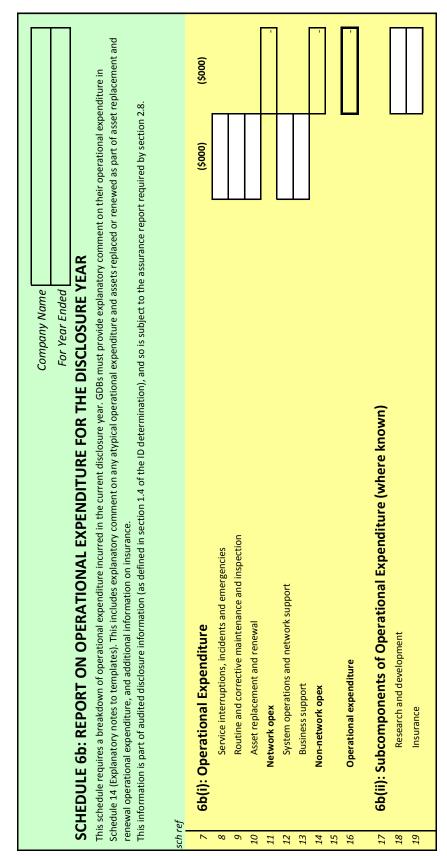
Schedule 6a: Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
SC	CHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	
This exc GDI This	is schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capital corcluding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and must exclude finar DBs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). 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 report report reports in the section 1.4 of the ID determination (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination).	nce costs.
sch re		000) (\$000)
		(3000)
8 9		-
10		-
11	·	<u> </u>
12		
13		_
14		-
15		-
16	Total reliability, safety and environment	-
17	Expenditure on network assets	-
18		-
19 20		
21	· ·	
22	,	_
23		
24		
25	Capital expenditure	-
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	(\$000)
27	Research and development	
28	6a(iii): Consumer Connection	
29	Consumer types defined by GDB*	000) (\$000)
30	[GDB consumer type]	
31	[GDB consumer type]	
32		
33		
34		
35		
36 37		
38	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	
39	Consumer connection less capital contributions	

40			
41	6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		Asset
42		System Growth	Replacement and Renewal
43		(\$000)	(\$000)
44	Intermediate pressure		
45	Main pipe		
46	Service pipe		
47	Stations		
48 49	Line valve Special crossings		
50	Intermediate pressure -total		
51	Medium pressure		-1
52	Main pipe		
53	Service pipe		
54	Stations		
55	Line valve		
56	Special crossings		
57	Medium pressure - total	-	-
58	Low pressure		
59	Main pipe		
60	Service pipe		
61	Line valve		
62	Special crossings		
63	Low pressure - total	-	-
64	Other network assets		
65	Monitoring and control systems		
66	Cathodic protection systems		
67	Other assets (other than above)		
68	Other network assets - total	-	-
69			
70	System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure	-	
71 72	less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	_	
/2	System growth and asset replacement and renewalless capital continuutions		
73	6a(v): Asset Relocations		
74	Project or programme*	(\$000)	(\$000)
75	[Description of material project or programme]		
76	[Description of material project or programme]		
77	[Description of material project or programme]		
78	[Description of material project or programme]		
79	[Description of material project or programme]		
80	* include additional rows if needed		
81	All other projects or programmes - asset relocations		
82 83	Asset relocations expenditure less Capital contributions funding asset relocations		-
84	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations Asset relocations less capital contributions		
04	Asset Lioutions 1635 capital contributions		



Schedule 6b: Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year



Schedule 7: Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SC	CHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEN	IDITURE		
	s schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.	or the disclosure yea	r. Accordingly, this	schedule requires
Exp ass	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and for olanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in sect urance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit and the section 2.8.	ion 1.4 of the ID det	ermination), and so	is subject to the
aiso	closures.			
sch r	ef			
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance
9	Line charge revenue		-	-
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	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	-
19	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
	Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-
21	Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-
22	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
23	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
24	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies		-	-
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	-
26	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
27	Network opex	-	-	-
28	System operations and network support		-	-
29	Business support		-	-
30	Non-network opex	-	-	-
31	Operational expenditure	-	-	-
22	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
32				
33	Research and development		-	-
34	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
35	Research and development		_	_
36	Insurance		-	-
27	4. From the control of the state of the critical and the last of the control of the state of the control of the	-fabir determine	_	
37	 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2. 			a haginning of the
38	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)	o.o jor trie jorecast p	ierioù starting at th	e beginning of the

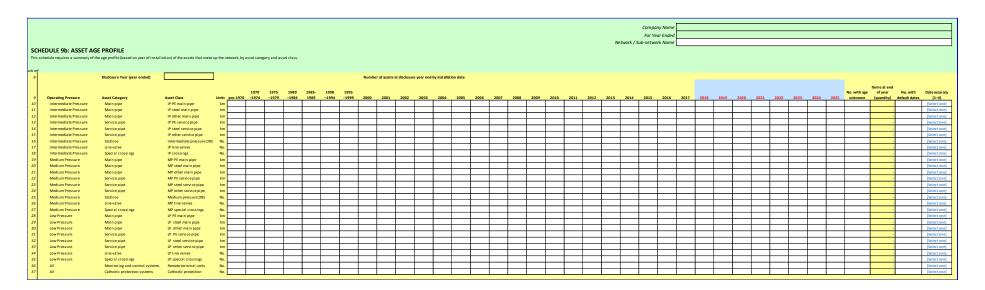
Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

	Add extra columns for additional billed quantities by price component as necessary														Add extra columns	charge revenues by price	necessary													
	4					T	Ī				1	•	1		4	<u> </u>		ſ												T
group or price															-															
d in each consumer i														,	omponent															,
Company Name For Year Ended Network / Sub-Network Name in the number of ICPs that are include	y price component												•	,	Line charge revenues (5000) by price component															
Network / Sut	Billed quantities by price component														Line charge revenu															
s. Information is also requin	Price component	Unit charging basis (eg, days, GJ, etc.)														Price component	Rate (eg, \$ per day, \$ per GJ, etc.)													
e GDB in its priding schedules		tuantity of gas delivered (TJ)	П	Ī								•	1	,			Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts (if applicable)	ſ												ľ
e category code used by th		Average no. of ICPs in Quantity of gas delivered disclosure year										•		,			Total line charge revenue in disclosure year								٠		•			
RGE REVENUES ear for each consumer group or pric		Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Select one] Select one]	Select one]	[Select one]	Select one]	Standard consumer totals	Non-standard consumer totals	Total for all consumers			Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Coloct onel	Select one]	Select one]	Select one]	[Select one]	Select one]	Select one]	Select one]	Select one]	[Select one]		Standard consumer totals	Non-standard consumer totals Total for all consumers					
SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for the disclosure year for each consumer group or price category code used by the GDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code used by the GDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs.	component	Consumer type or types (eg. residential, commercial, etc.)										Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary			00) by price component		Consumer type or types (eg. residential, commercial, etc.)											Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary		
ILE 8: REPORT ON BILLED requires the billed quantities and associe, and the energy delivered to these (CP).	8(i): Billed quantities by price component	Consumer group name or price category code									and the second first the second secon	Add extra rows for additional consumer g			8(ii): Line charge revenues (\$000) by price component		Consumer group name or price category code											Add extra rows for additional consumer g		

Schedule 9a: Asset Register

			Ca	mpany Name					
			F	or Year Ended					
			Network / Sub-ri						
			Network / Sub-n	etwork name					
SC	HEDULE 9a: ASSET R	EGISTER							
This	schedule requires a summary of	of the quantity of assets that make up t	he network, by asset category and ass	et class.					
sch ret	•								
8	Operating Pressure	Asset Category	Asset Class	Units	Items at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy (1-4)	Total closing RAB value (\$000)
9	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	km	year (quantity)	year (quantity)	Net Clarige	[Select one]	value (\$000)
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP steel main pipe	km				[Select one]	
11	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP other main pipe	km				[Select one]	
12	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP PE service pipe	km				[Select one]	
13	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km				- [Select one]	
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	km				- [Select one]	
15	Intermediate Pressure	Stations	Intermediate pressure DRS	No.				[Select one]	
16	Intermediate Pressure	Line valve	IP line valves	No.				[Select one]	
17	Intermediate Pressure	Special crossings	IP crossings	No.				- [Select one]	
18	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe	km				[Select one]	
19	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km				[Select one]	
20	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km				[Select one]	
21	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	km				[Select one]	
22	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP steel service pipe	km				- [Select one]	
23	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP other service pipe	km				- [Select one]	
24	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS	No.				[Select one]	
25	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.				[Select one]	
26	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.				[Select one]	
27	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km				[Select one]	
28	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe	km				[Select one]	
29	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe	km				[Select one]	
30	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe	km				[Select one]	
31	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP steel service pipe	km				[Select one]	
32	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP other service pipe	km				[Select one]	
33	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves	No.				[Select one]	
34	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings	No.				[Select one]	
35 36	All	Monitoring and control systems Cathodic protection systems	Remote terminal units Cathodic protection	No.				[Select one]	
37	All	Cathour protection systems	Cathour protection	NO.				[Select one]	
38	Total network assets (\$000	1							_ [
39	Non-network assets (\$000)								
40	Total regulated assets (\$000)								_
41			<u> </u>						

Schedule 9b: Asset Age Profile



Report on Pipeline Data Schedule 9c: Gas conveyed for involved in the Persons not GDB (TJ) **Number of ICPs** (at year end) Weighted average pipe diameter (mm) Company Name Network / Sub-network Name For Year Ended (km) (at year end) System length Length (km) This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network. **SCHEDULE 9c: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA** Pipeline material 5 e.g, Steel, PE, Other] Pipeline material 1 e.g, Steel, PE, Other Pipeline material 4 e.g, Steel, PE, Other] Pipeline material 2 e.g, Steel, PE, Other Pipeline material 3 e.g, Steel, PE, Other] [Pipeline material 6 e.g, Steel, PE, Other] System length by material (defined by GDB) Network Information (end of year) Intermediate pressure By operating pressure: Medium pressure Low pressure Total sch ref 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22

Schedule 9d: Report on Demand

	Company Name
	For Year Ended
	Network / Sub-network Name
S	CHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON DEMAND
	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network demand for the disclosure year (number of new connections
	cluding, maximum monthly loads and total gas conveyed)
sch i	ref
8	
9	
10	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type
11	Number of
12	Consumer types defined by GDB connections (ICPs)
13	[GDB consumer type]
14	[GDB consumer type]
15	
16	the second of the factors and the factors are
17	[GDB consumer type]
18	Total
19	9d(ii): Gas Delivered
20	
21	Number of ICPs at year end connections
22	, Compared to the control of the con
23	
24 25	
25 26	
27	(Grant day)
28	Load factor -

Schedule 10a: Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

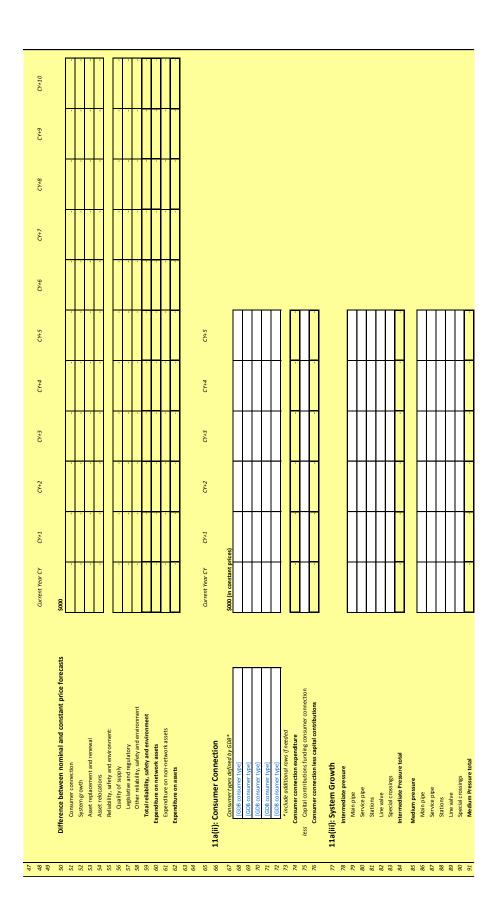
_	·			
	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
	Network / Sub-network Name			
SC	CHEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS			
	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and CAIDI) for the disclosure year) TI CAID! CAI		
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory Notes to Templates closure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.	s). The SAIDI and SAI	IFI information is pa	rt of audited
aisc	closure 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	ef			
8	10a(i): Interruptions			
9	Interruptions by class	Actual		
10	Class A (planned interruptions by GTB)			
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)			
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)			
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by GTB)			
14	Class I (unplanned interruptions caused by third party damage)			
15	Total			
13				
16	Number of unplanned outage events (interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs)	Actual		
17	Region_01	Actual	İ	
18	Region 02			
18				
	Region_03			
20	Region_04			
21	Region_05		l	
22	Number of unplanned outage events caused by third party damage (interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs)	Actual		
23	Region_01			
24	Region_02			
25	Region_03			
26	Region_04			
27	Region_05			
20	10a/ii): Poliability			
28	10a(ii): Reliability			
29	Overall reliability	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
30	Based on the total number of interruptions			
31	Class I (unplanned interruptions caused by third party damage)			
32	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
33	Region_01			-
34	Region_02			-
35	Region_03			-
36	Region_04			_
37	Region_05			_
26				
38	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
39	Region_01			-
40	Region_02			-
41	Region_03			-
42	Region_04			-
43	Region_05			

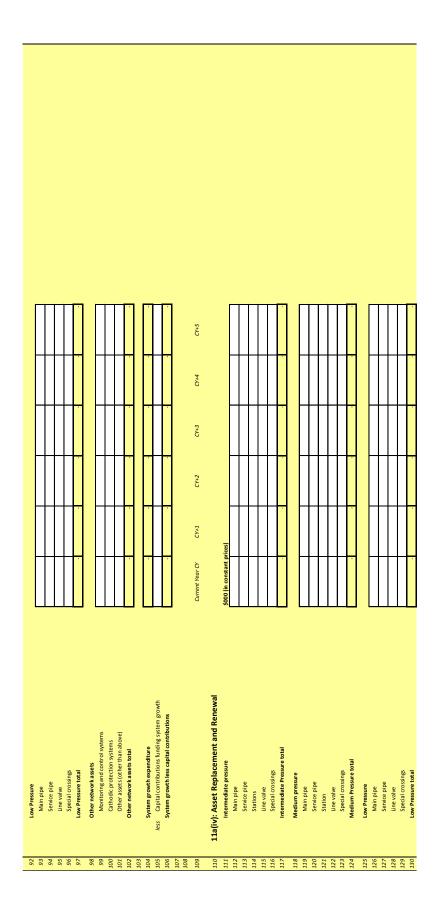
Schedule 10b: Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service

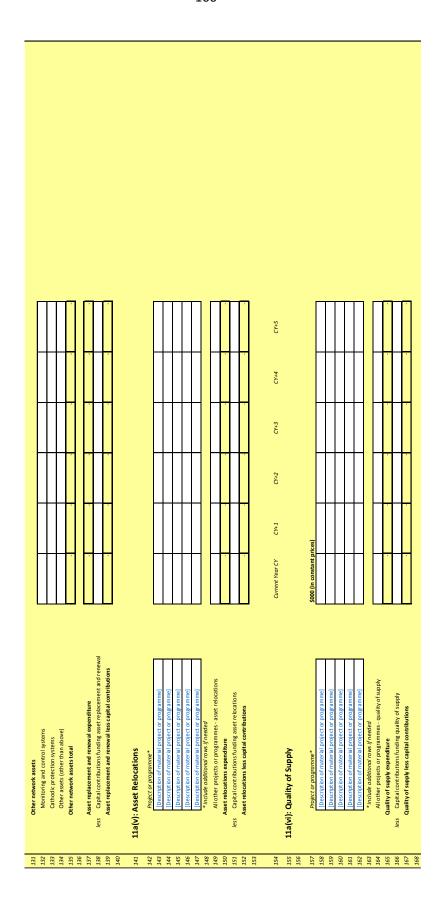
		Company Name			
		For Year Ended			
	Network / Su	b-network Name			
c c	CHEDULE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SEF				
Ini	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network Integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergen	cies etc) for the disci	osure year.		
sch r	ef				
8	10b(i): System Condition and Integrity				
	200(i) Oyutem condition and integrity				
	Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length				
9	(escapes/1000 km)	Actual	1		
10	Region_01				
11	Region_02				
12	Region_03				
13	Region_04				
14	Region_05		l		
	Number of leaks detected by routine survey per system length				
15	(leaks/1000 km)	Actual	1		
16	Region_01	 			
17	Region_02	 			
18	Region_03	1			
19	Region_04	 			
20	Region_05				
	Number of third party damage events per system length				
21	(events/1000 km)	Actual	1		
22	Region_01				
23	Region_02				
24	Region_03				
25	Region_04				
26	Region_05		J		
27	Number of poor procesure quests due to notweek course	Actual			
27	Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	Actual	1		
28	Region_01	Actual			
28 29	Region_01 Region_02	Actual			
28 29 30	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03	Actual			
28 29 30 31	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04	Actual			
28 29 30	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04				
28 29 30 31 32	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05				
28 29 30 31 32 33	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per				
28 29 30 31 32 33	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_04				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests	Actual			
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas	Actual	Proportion of		
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests	Actual	Proportion of emergencies	Average call	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	Number of
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE)	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies	emergencies		Number of emergencies
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_01	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_01 Region_02	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42 43 44 45 46 47	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_04 Region_05	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_03	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Region_05	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_04 Region_05	Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to within 1 hour (%)	emergencies responded to	response time	

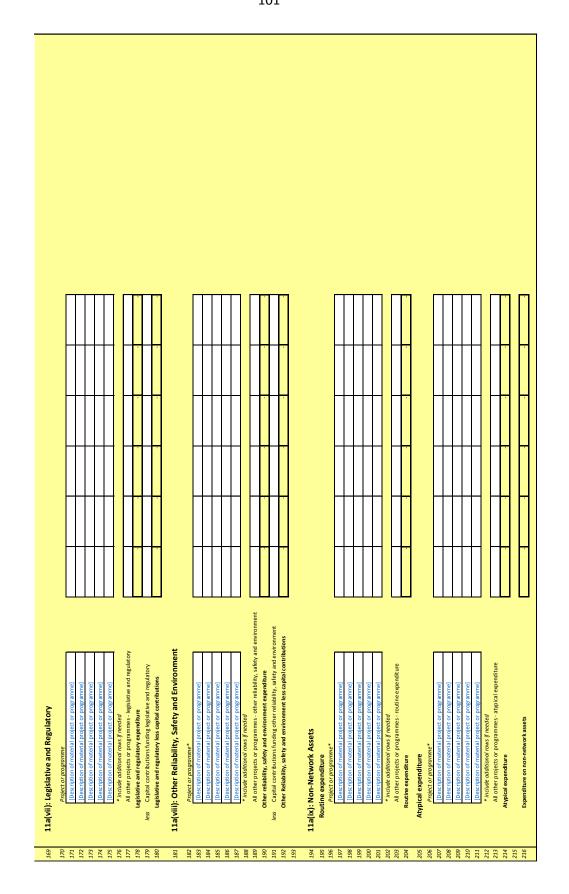
Schedule 11a: Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

X E	SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE This school le requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on state of the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a	nd a 10 year planning	; period. The forecas	ts should be consiste	nt with the supporti	AMP on information set of	Company Name AMP Planning Period on set out in the AMP. The	forecast is to be exp	ressed in both cons	tant price and nomina	il dollar terms. Also r	equired is a
GDBs This i	oversax; to reader our immissione asset structure and commissione assets they are assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information.	ir forecasts of expend	iture on assets in Sc	hedule 14a (Mandat.	ory Explanatory Note	:8).						
ν α		Current Year CY	C/+1	CV+2	CV+3	CY+4	CY+5	9+,\	CV+7	CV+8	CV+9	CY+10
9 6	11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$000 (nominal dollars)	ırs)					•		-		
10	Consumer connection											
12												
13	Asset relocations Reliability, cafety and environment											
15												
16												
17	Other reliability, safety and environment Total reliability, safety and environment		'				ľ		,			'
19	۵			-		-		-		,	,	
20												
21	Expenditure on assets		1	-	T			1		<u>'</u>	-	
23	plus Cost of financing											
24	less											
25	pius Value of vested assets Capital expenditure forecast		•	•		•		•		,	,	
27												
28	Assets commissioned											
30		Current Year CY	07+1	CV+2	CY+3	CY+4	CV+5	9+,\0	CV+7	CY+8	6+,10	CY+10
32		\$000 (in constant prices)	rices)									
33											1	
35	System grown Asset replacement and renewal											
36			•									
38	Keliability, safety and environment: Onality of sunniv			,	-	,						
39				•								
40	Other reliability, safety and environment Total reliability, safety and environment									,	,	•
42	۵	ľ	•	-	•	•		-				
43	Expenditure on non-network assets											
‡												
45	Subc										-	
46	Research and development											









Schedule 11b: Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

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| CV+8 | | | |

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 | | CV+8 | | |
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| CV+7 | | | - |

 | 1 | CY+7
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 | | CV+7 | | - |
 | - | | | |
| CV+6 | | | - |

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| CV+5 | | | - |

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| CY+4 | | | - |

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| CV+3 | | | - |

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 | | 33 34 | Difference between nominal and real forecasts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | Current year CY CY+1 CY+3 CY+4 CY+5 CY+6 CY+7 CY+8 CY+9 CY+10 | Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+6 CV+9 CV+10 | Operational Expenditure Forecast Current year CY C/+1 C/+3 C/+4 C/+5 C/+5 C/+10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies C/+10 C/+10 Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Routine and inspection C/+10 C/+10 | Operational Expenditure Forecast Service Interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routing and inspection Service Interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routing and corrective maintenance and inspection CV+3 CV+6 CV+5 CV+9 CV+10 Asset une and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset une and corrective maintenance and inspection <td< td=""><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruption, inclients and energendes Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal System connections and network support CV4-13 CV4-16 CV4-16 CV4-10 CV4-10 CV4-10 Asset replacement and renewal System connections and network support Asset replacement and renewal System connections and network support Asset replacement and network support</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service Interruptions, Incidents and energencies Routinary operations and network support Sovice Interruptions, Incidents and energencies Routing and concactive maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renework support CV+6 CV+6 CV+7 CV+9 CV+10 Network opex System operations and network support -</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Notice maintenance and inspection and corrective maintenance and inspection Persons to preational expenditure CV+3 CV+3 CV+3 CV+10 CV+10</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Sono (in nominal dollars) Sono (in nominal dollars) CV+2 CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+6 CV+7 CV+9 CV+10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network opex Spendition and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Non-network opex Non-network</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions. 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Schedule 12a: Report on Asset Condition

SCH This so	90939	SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION					500				
	SCHEDULE 123: KEPOK I ON ASSET CONDITION This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as at the start of the forecast year. The data accuracy assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition columns. Also required is a forecast of the percentage of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a.	rms schedule regulres a preaktown or asset condition by asset class as at the start of the orecast year, the data accuracy assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset; consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a.	ne start of the forecast year. The d. Id be consistent with the informati	ata accura on provide	icy assessment rela ed in the AMP and	ites to the percent the expenditure o	e percentage values disclos	ed in the asset cor in Schedule 11a.	ndition columns. Also	required is a forec	cast of the
sch ref						Asset con	dition at start of p	lanning period (p	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	y grade)	
										Data accuracy	% of asset forecast to be
∞	Operating Pressure	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	(1–4)	5 years
6	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	km						[Select one]	
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP steel main pipe	km						[Select one]	
11	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
12	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP PE service pipe	km						[Select one]	
13	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	k						[Select one]	
15	Intermediate Pressure	Stations	Intermediate pressure DRS	No.						[Select one]	
16	Intermediate Pressure	Line valve	IP line valves	No.						[Select one]	
17	Intermediate Pressure	Special crossings	IP crossings	No.						[Select one]	
18	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe	km						[Select one]	
19	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km						[Select one]	
20	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
21	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	km						[Select one]	
22	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
23	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP other service pipe	km						[Select one]	
24	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS	No.						[Select one]	
25	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.						[Select one]	
56	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.						[Select one]	
27	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km						[Select one]	
28	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe	km						[Select one]	
29	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
30	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe	km						[Select one]	
31	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
32	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP other service pipe	km						[Select one]	
33	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves	No.						[Select one]	
34	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings	No.						[Select one]	
35	All	Monitoring and control systems	Remote terminal units	No.						[Select one]	
20											

Schedule 12b: Report on Forecast Utilisation

leavily Utilised Pipeline	es											
						Utilisation						<u>-</u>
Proceure system			MinOP	capacity at MinOP		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	Comment
WOIK Flessule syst	teili (KFa)	(KFa)	(SCIIII)	(SCIIII)					1		1	Comment
										1		1
										1		
												†
					kPa							1
					scmh							
												1
												†
												1
												1
					kPa							1
					kPa							1
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		operating pressure (NOP) work Pressure system (kPa)	work Pressure system (RPa) (RPa) (RPa) (RPa)	operating pressure (NOP) pressure (MinOP) (kPa) (kPa) (kPa) (scmh)	operating pressure (NOP) pressure (MinOP) (scmh) (scmh) Work Pressure system (kPa) (kPa) (kPa) (scmh) Work Pressure system (kPa) (scmh) (scmh)	operating pressure (NOP) pressure (NOP) pressure (NOP) (RPa)	Pressure system	operating pressure (NOP) ressure (NOP) (RPa) work Pressure system (RPa) (RPa	Operating pressure (NOP) Operating pressure	Operating pressure (NOP) Operating pressure	Pressure System New	Pressure system Pressure Pr

Schedule 12c: Report on Forecast Demand

			Company Name				
			Planning Period				
	CHEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND						
con	s schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptior I utilisation forecasts in Schedule 12b.						
sch r	ef						
7	12c(i) Consumer Connections						
8	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type						
9	Consumer to use defined by CDD	Current year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
10 11	Consumer types defined by GDB [GDB consumer type]	I					
12	[GDB consumer type]						
13	[GDB consumer type]						
14	[GDB consumer type]						
15	[GDB consumer type]						
16	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
17							
	12e/ii). Con Dalinavad	Current was CV	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
18	12c(ii): Gas Delivered	Current year CY	C1+1	C1+2	C1+3	C1+4	C1+5
19 20	Number of ICPs at year end (at year end)	I					
21	Maximum daily load (GJ per day)						
22	Maximum monthly load (GJ per month)						
23	Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)						
24	Total gas conveyed (GJ per annum)						
25	Average daily delivery (GJ per day)	-	-	-	-	_	-
26							
27	Load factor	-	-	-	-	-	-

Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity

- 1. When required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause 2.6.1, each GDB must-
 - 1.1 ensure that the person responsible for managing network assets (or a similar level individual) in the organisation takes responsibility for completing this report, including-
 - 1.1.1 Organising people within the organisation to answer the questions;
 - 1.1.2 Arranging for all information to be captured in the Report on Asset Management Maturity;
 - 1.1.3 Reporting to the organisation on the results of the assessment;
 - 1.1.4 Planning the assessment process, including;
 - (a) determining the form the assessment process is to take. In this context, the principal formats are generally taken to be interviews, facilitated groups/panels or a combination of the two;
 - (b) arranging for appropriate outsourced service providers and stakeholders to act as respondents during the assessment exercise;
 - (c) providing appropriate pre-assessment communication (and training where appropriate) to ensure that, as a minimum, the proposed respondents are aware of the process and the part within it that they are being asked to play;
 - (d) identifying which questions are to be asked of which respondents.
 - specify in the Report on Asset Management Maturity the standard of asset management practice that the GDB has used as the reference standard.
 - 1.3 fill out the following columns in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out below
 - 1.3.1 '<u>User guidance'</u>: guidance (if required) on completing each question of the report.

This column can be used by the person responsible for completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity to provide guidance to the persons coordinating responses to each question.

1.3.2 <u>'Evidence—Summary'</u>: the information/evidence used to support the assessed rating.

The cells in this column should be completed by persons coordinating responses to each question.

1.3.3 <u>'Score'</u>: the appropriate maturity rating (this must be a whole number between 0 and 4).

To meet Report on Asset Management Maturity level 4 maturity, the GDB's processes must surpass the standards that must be complied with in an internationally accepted asset management specification. The Report on Asset Management Maturity 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.

- 2. When disclosing the Report on Asset Management Maturity in the AMP, a GDB must include at least the following columns-
 - 2.1 'Question No';
 - 2.2 'Function';
 - 2.3 'Question';
 - 2.4 'Score';
 - 2.5 'Evidence—Summary';
 - 2.6 'Why';
 - 2.7 'Who';
 - 2.8 'Record/documented information'; and
 - a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.
- 3. Guidance notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity
 - 3.1 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 GDB. In particular, it helps the GDB's employees and suppliers to understand and improve asset management concepts and processes.

- 3.2 The report will not provide an effective assessment of the maturity of the GDB's asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the report is supported by senior management of the GDB.
- 3.3 The level of effort required to complete the report should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.
- 3.4 An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the report is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.
- 3.5 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.
- 3.6 The definitions provided in the report for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for a GDB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
	2. DEDODE ON A	CCET BAABIA CEBAFAIT BAAT	LIDITY			Asset Management Standard Applied		
		SSET MANAGEMENT MAT B'S self-assessment of the maturity of its		gement 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 l). 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.		The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how 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.	responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and 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?					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 management 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).

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
uestion 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,	The organisation's process(es) sur, the standard required to comply wi requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in 1 Evidence section why this is the ca and the evidence seen.
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?	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 started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long- term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the 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 t Evidence section why this is the ca- and the evidence seen.
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?	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.	The need is understood, and the 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) sur the standard required to comply wi requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the ca 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.	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented 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) sur the standard required to comply wi requirements set out in a recognis- standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the ca and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (co	ont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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?				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 who need to use them.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from plan(s) which detail the receivers role in plan delivery. Evidence of communication.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?				The implementation of asset management plan(s) relies 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 management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documentation defining roles and responsibilities of 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 delivery 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.	The organisation's plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with emergencies. The organisation's risk assessments and risk registers.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
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) 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.
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 of actions but responsibility/authority levels are	Asset management plan(s) consistently 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) 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.
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.	The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system.	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.
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.	Most credible incidents and emergency situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	Appropriate emergency plan(s) and procedure(s) are in place to respond to credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training and external agency alignment is in place.	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.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
IEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (c	ont)		Asset Management Standara Applied		
stion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure, authority	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)?	acute	Effective Juliumy	Osci Galonice	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.	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 and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resource include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competence 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).	involved in the delivery of the asset management	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management vabouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate 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 55) 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 be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.	manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and management of the outsourced activities. People involved with the procurement of outsourced activities. The people within the organisations that are performing	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 at the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it hassurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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)?	Top management has not considered 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).	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).		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) 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.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.	The organisations top management understands the need for sufficient resources but there are no effective mechanisms in place to ensure this is the case.	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) 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.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	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) 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.
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) surpast 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.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
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Question No.	Function Training awareness	Question How does the organisation	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that	Who Senior management responsible for agreement of	Record/documented Information Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in
	and competence	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)?				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 planning horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time scales then the human resources development plan(s) should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake 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.	tems of human resources. Document(s) containing analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings, that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s), personal development plan(s), contract and service 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. (eg, PAS 55 refers for 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 competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated asset management activities training and competency programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records 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?				A critical success factor for the effective development and implementation of an asset management system is the competence of persons undertaking these activities. organisations should have effective means in place for ensuring the competence of employees to carry out their designated asset management function(s). Where an organisation has contracted service providers undertaking elements of its asset management system then the organisation shall assure itself that the outsourced service provider also has suitable arrangements in place to manage the competencies of its employees. The organisation should ensure that the individual and corporate competencies it requires are in place and actively monitor, develop and maintain an appropriate balance of these competencies.	procurement and service agreements. HR staff and those responsible for recruitment.	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that aligns with established frameworks such as the asset management Competencies Requirements Framework (Version 2.0); National Occupational Istandards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.
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 deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and objectives. This will include for example the communication of the asset management policy, asset performance information, and planning information as appropriate to contractors.	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's 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 of organisation's website for displaying asset performance data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
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EDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
estion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	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)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	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.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning 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.	to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are	The organisation's process(es) sur- the standard required to comply wir- requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the ca- 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.	The organisation is the process of identifying competency requirements aligned to the asset management 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). Plana 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) 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.
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.		
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 pertinent 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.	that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es). Pertinent asset information	The organisation's process(es) sur the standard required to comply wi requirements set out in a recogniso standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the ca and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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	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(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	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?				The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	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 initiatives and audits regarding information controls.
64	management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?				Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
uestion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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.	The organisation in the process of documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management system and their interaction.	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) surpathe 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 developed a structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and has commenced implementation of the process.	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) surpathe 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) surpathe 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.
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	The organisation has not considered the 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.	The organisation understands the need 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.	The organisation has developed and is 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.	management requirements. Users can	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.

						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (c	ont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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 55).	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/or evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetings. 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 to demonstrate appropriate linkages between the content of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(s to the risk assessments and risk control measures that 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 lifecycle 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 creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
EDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
estion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
69	Risk management	How has the organisation	The organisation has not considered the	The organisation is aware of the need to		Identification and assessment of asset	The organisation's process(es) surpa
	process(es)	documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	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.	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.	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.	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 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.
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?	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) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the cas 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) surp- the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recogniser standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the cas 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) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.

						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
EDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)				
stion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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 performance?				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).	Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records o previous audits, improvement actions and docume 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).	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 aci 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?				Widely used AM standards require that the organisation establishes implements and maintains process(es) for the handling and investigation of failures incidents and non-conformities for assets and sets down a number of 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 responsibility for the management of the assets.	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.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
CCUEDINE 13	, DEDORT ON AC	CET NAANIA CENAENIT NAATI	IDITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	. REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JKITT (COIIC)				
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 acried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of 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.	The organisation is in the process of 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.	The organisation has 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, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the process(es)/ procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	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.
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	Consistent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management 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 analysis.	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.
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.	The organisation are in the process of defining the responsibilities and authorities with evidence. Alternatively there are some gaps or inconsistencies in the identified responsibilities/authorities.	The organisation have defined the appropriate responsibilities and authorities and evidence is available to show that these are applied across the business and 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.
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).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that 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) 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.

						Company Name AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (c	cont)		Asset Munugement Standard Appined		
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?				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 businesses risk 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.		Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to assemanagement procedure(s) and process(es). Conditionand 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?				Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing, prioritising and implementing actions to achieve continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of assets across the life cycle. This question explores an organisation's capabilities in this area—looking for systematic improvement mechanisms rather that reviews and audit (which are separately examined).	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 optimisatiools/techniques and available information. Evidence 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?				One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new things are on the market'. These new things can include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6 standards) will be able to demonstrate that it continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own organisation and implements them as appropriate. This question explores an organisation's approach to this activity.	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 char implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and objectives.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
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 of assets but not the asset management system.	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) 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.
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.	continuous improvement process(es)	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.
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 the

Schedule 14: Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This schedule requires GDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e).
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—GDBs 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 GDBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

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 subclause 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 other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals), as disclosed in 3(i) of Schedule 3
 - 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

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

Merger and acquisition expenses (3(iv) of Schedule 3)

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

- 6.1 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2)
- 6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the GDB.

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

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

7. 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 subclause 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 (5a(i) of Schedule 5a)

- 8. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material items recorded in the following asterisked categories of 5a(i) of Schedule 5a-
 - 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]

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of temporary differences (5a(vi) of Schedule 5a)

9. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of material items recorded in the asterisked category 'Tax effect of other temporary differences' in 5a(vi) of Schedule 5a.

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	: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)
linse	rt text here]
Relat	ted party transactions: disclosure of related party transactions (Schedule 5b)
10.	In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed on Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(2)(b).
	: Related party transactions
linse	rt text here]
ı	
Cost	allocation (Schedule 5d)
11.	In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5d. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).
	: Cost allocation
linse	rt text here]
Asset	t allocation (Schedule 5e)
12.	In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).
	: Commentary on asset allocation
[Inse	rt text here]

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

13. In the box below, comment on expenditure on assets for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6a. This comment must include-

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13.1	a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects
	and programmes described in Schedule 6a;

13 2	information or	reclassified ite	ms in accordance	e with subcla	ause 2 7 1(2)
13.2	IIII OI III ationi oi	i i cciassifica itc	1113 111 accordanc	c with subti	3U3C 2./.I(Z/

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 14. In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include-
 - 14.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, as reported in 6b(i) of Schedule 6b
 - 14.2 Information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2)
 - 14.3 Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in operational expenditure disclosed in Schedule 6b, including the value of the expenditure, the purpose of the expenditure, and the operational expenditure categories the expenditure relates to.

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

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

15. 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 subclause 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

16. 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 clause 2.4.1 and subclause 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]	

17. If price category codes or consumer groups (as applicable) have been changed in a disclosure year, please explain in the box below the effect of this on the allocation of ICPs, quantities and revenues between consumer groups disclosed in Schedule 8.

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

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10a)

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]		

Insurance cover

- 19. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide gas pipeline services, including-
 - 19.1 The GDB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
 - 19.2 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 GDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.6.
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—GDBs 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 current disclosure year and the 10 year planning period, 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 current disclosure year and the 10 year planning period, as disclosed in Schedule 11b.

Box 2: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts [Insert text here]

Schedule 15: Voluntary Explanatory Notes

- 1. This schedule enable GDBs to provide, should they wish to:
 - additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2.
 - 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 schedule 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]	

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.
- 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: $a = \arctan \exp \operatorname{indice} b$ where $b = \operatorname{forecast} \operatorname{expenditure}$
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 Part 2, Subpart 4clause 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 Part 2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Actual expenditure	means, in relation to: (a) a disclosure year, expenditure for that 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 given in the IM determination

Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value of the unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets acquired as unamortised initial differences in asset values is determined in accordance with the input methodologies that apply to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset values for assets that are disposed of during the year
Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	means (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 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 decreases are negative
	(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula:
	q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)
	<pre>where: d = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value C = total depreciation d = total revaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals g = lost and found assets adjustment</pre>
	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 cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

All other projects or programmes	means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes that are not material projects and programmes.
Allocator metric	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Amortisation of revaluations	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Arm's-length deduction	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Asset category transfers	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories
Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for intervention when populating the table.
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 distribution services in accordance with Part 2 , Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals (other than below)	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset disposals to a related party
Asset disposals to a regulated supplier	means asset disposals disposed of to a regulated supplier

Asset disposals to a related party	means asset disposals disposed of to a related party
a related party	
Asset or assets with changes to depreciation	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure 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 Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination (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 Part 2 , Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8(3) of the IM determination
	(d) the GDB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile
	(e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination) and at least one of the terms 'dedicated asset', 'extended life asset', 'refurbished asset' or 'reduced life asset' clauses (a) to (d) applies to one of its component assets, as each of those terms are used in Part 2, Subpart 2 of the IM determination
Assets acquired	means:
from 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 Part 2 , Subpart 2 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 distribution services in accordance with Part 2 , Subpart Subpart 2 1 of the IM determination
Assets acquired	means:
from 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 Part 2 , Subpart 2 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 distribution services in accordance with Part 2 , Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Assats	
Assets	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a
commissioned	regulated supplier and assets acquired from a related party
(other than below)	
Attaile tiene mete	
Attribution rate	means:
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$
	C
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of $424%$
	$\mathcal{C}_{}^{}$ = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or
expenditure	'exceptional'
Average daily	means:
delivery (GJ per	a a
day)	$q = \frac{a}{b}$
	where:
	a = total gas conveyed
A	b = number of days in the disclosure year
Average opening	means:
and closing RAB	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
values	2
	where:
	a = opening RAB value
	b_{\parallel} = closing RAB value
Average total	means the average of customer numbers measured at the start of the
number of	disclosure year and at the end of the disclosure year
distribution	
customers	
Basis for	means the subclause under either:
determining value	(a) Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or
	(b) clauses 2.3.6 or 2.3.7 of this determination
	applied in the valuation of the related party transactions
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's bill for gas distribution services is based, expressed in the units of measure used by the GDB for setting prices (for example volumes of gas delivered in GJ)

Darat at	
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 GDB'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 GTBs, customers and gas retailers
CAIDI (Customer Average Interruption Duration Index) Capex wash-up adjustment	means: $q = \frac{a}{b}$ where: $\ell = \text{SAIDI}$ $b = \text{SAIFI}$ means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure

Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
Capital contributions funding consumer connection	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB 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 GDB 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 GDB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
Capital contributions funding system growth	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to system growth expenditure
Catastrophic event allowance	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
Cathodic protection systems	means a system that inhibits the corrosion of a metallic gas pipe by means of an impressed current or sacrificial anodes
Class A (planned interruptions by GTB)	means planned interruptions, caused by a GTB, when the GDB is able to give 10 business days' notice to either the customer or its retailer or arrange the interruption with the customer or its retailer; unless otherwise arranged with the customer or its retailer.

Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	means planned interruptions, excluding those caused by a GTB, when the GDB is able to give 10 business days' notice to either the customer or its retailer or arrange the interruption with the customer or its retailer; unless otherwise arranged with the customer or its retailer.
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	means an unplanned interruption on the GDB's network, excluding interruptions cause by third party damage and excluding any occurrence of insufficient system capability to provide the required quantity of gas to a supply point due to a failure on the transmission network
Class D (unplanned interruptions by GTB)	means an occurrence of insufficient system capability to provide the required quantity of gas to a point of supply due to a failure on the transmission network
Class I (unplanned interruptions caused by third party damage)	means an unplanned interruption on the GDB's network caused by a third party damage event
Closing deferred tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.7(2) of the IM determination
Closing RAB value under 'non- standard' depreciation	means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with Part 2, sSubpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	means: (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable' (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing RAB value and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 cither clause 2.2.8(c)(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 asset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax

Clasing areas of	manus the same of an analysis and an analysis of the same of the s
Closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
regulatory tax	value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset
asset values	values of assets referred to in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the
	IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM
	determination
Closing	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values
unamortised initial	determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.5(5) of the
differences in	IM determination
asset values	
Commerce Act	means thea Commerce Act levies cost specified in Part 3, Subpart
levies	1clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the GDB that is typical of
	the type of consumer connected to the network. This may refer to
	consumer groups as used for pricing, physical connection attributes or
	any other attribute that the GDB considers appropriate.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
,	
Cost of debt	means the sum of the risk free rate, <u>average</u> debt premium estimates
assumption	and debt issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance
	with Part 2, Subpart 4 clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of the IM determination
	for each disclosure year
Cost of executing	has the meaning given in the IM determination
an interest rate	
swap	
Coupon rata	maans
Coupon rate	means:
	(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
CPI ₄	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM
	determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM
	determination

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CPP application	means <u>recoverable</u> costs, in respect of a CPP application, as specified
<u>recoverable</u>	in Part 3, Subpart 1either clause 3.1.3(1)(c),(d),(e),(f) or (g) of the IM
Recoverable	determination
customised price-	
quality path costs	
CDD are acified mass	property the property rest and sifted in Port 2. Culturant 1 decree
CPP specified pass	means thea pass through cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause
through costs	3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
Current period tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM
losses	determination
100000	
Data accuracy (1–	means the GDB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided,
4)	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
	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	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 4 clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM
readjustment	determination
Deferred tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM
balance relating to	determination
assets acquired in	
the disclosure year	
,	
Deferred tax	means the amount of deferred tax associated with asset disposals. The
balance relating to	definition assumes a deferred tax asset position. If the deferred tax
assets disposed in	balances relating to the asset disposals is a liability it must be entered
the disclosure year	as a negative amount
Deferred tax cost	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in Part 2, Subpart
allocation	3clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
adjustment	

Depreciation -	means:
alternative	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
depreciation in	depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause
accordance with	2.2.6 of the IM determination;
CPP	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
CPP	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with
	Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation -	means:
modified life	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
assets	depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2 , Subpart 2elause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with
	Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part
	2, Subpart 2 clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or
	where <u>Part 2, Subpart 2 clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)</u> of the IM
	determination appliesy with reference to assets with a physical asset
	life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 2.2.8(1)(b)
	or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination
Depreciation - no	means:
standard life	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
assets	depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause
assets	2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with
	Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part
	2, Subpart 2clauses 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 or where Part 2, Subpart 2clauses
	2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination appliesy with
	reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance
	with Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 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 -	means:
standard	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
Stanualu	
	depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause
	2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with
	Part 2, Subpart 2clause 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	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in
charge for the	accordance with the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets
period (RAB)	with non-standard depreciation
Description of	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party,
transaction	including the goods or services provided to or by the GDB as part of
	that transaction
Direct billing	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated
	with directly billing end consumers and recovering payments due. This
	includes billing services, credit and debtor management, associated
	customer call centres, and customer account management
Disposed asset	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in
	paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
DRS	means district regulator station
Expenditure on	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
non-network	
assets	
Expenditure or	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit /
loss deductible but	(loss) before tax as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart
not in regulatory	3clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination
profit / (loss)	
before tax	
Expenditure or	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but
loss in regulatory	not deductible as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart
profit / (loss)	3clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
before tax but not	
deductible	
Francisco e e e e e	
Expenses cash	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable
outflow	costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Financial	means <u>recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause</u>
incentives	53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial
	incentivethe net recoverable costs allowed under net incremental
	rolling incentive scheme and other financial incentives
I [1

Forecast	manns in relation to
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) and
	2.6.6(2) 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) and 2.6.6(2) 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 conveyed for	means the total amount of gas conveyed through the network or sub-
Persons not involved in the	network for persons not in a prescribed business relationship with the GDB
GDB (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	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an
spread differential	interest rate swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt
Highest rate of	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing
capitalised finance	capitalised in works under construction
applied	

Improper of financial	
Impact of financial	means- $q = a - b$
incentives on ROIs	*
	where
	a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – reflecting all revenue
	earned
	b = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned
	from financial incentives
Impact of wash-up	means-
costs on ROIs	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
Income included in	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not
regulatory profit /	taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause
(loss) before tax	
! ' '	2.3.3(4)(a) of the IM determination excluding total revaluations
but not taxable	
Income not	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that
included in	is taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause
	2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination
regulatory profit /	2.3.3(2)(d) Of the fivi determination
(loss) before tax	
but taxable	
Incremental	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the
gain/(loss) in year	disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM
gami, (rees) m year	determination
Industry levies	means thea industry leviescost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1clauses
illidustry levies	
	3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii) (iv) of the IM determination
Input	means thea recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause
Methodology claw	3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
back	
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential
ilisuralice	·
	Supervision) Act 2010
Intermediate	means an operating pressure greater than 700 kPa but not exceeding
pressure (IP)	2,000 kPa.
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is
	issued
	155000

Medium pressure (MP)	means an operating pressure above 7 kPa but not exceeding 700 kPa.
Maximum monthly load (GJ per month)	means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or subnetwork, in a month during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Maximum daily load (GJ per day)	means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or subnetwork in a day during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
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 GDB
Market value of asset disposals	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party
Low Pressure (LP)	means an operating pressure at, or below, 7 kPa.
	 where a = total gas conveyed (GJ per annum) on the network or subnetwork b = maximum monthly load (GJ per month) on the network or subnetwork
	12 x b
Load factor	means a
Line valve	means a valve for stopping the flow of gas within a main pipe.
Line item	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Items at start of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Items at end of year (quantity)	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, expressed in the prescribed unit

Morgor and	means expenditure related to merge	or and acquisition activities
Merger and	irrespective of the outcome of the m	•
acquisition	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	,
expenditure	proportionate to the extent the ben	
	would relate to gas distribution serv	
	gas distribution services is required	for the merger and acquisition
NAI-d in-t	expenditure to be recognised.	at tou MACC for the Freeze control
Mid-point	means the mid-point estimate of po	• •
estimate of post	commencing on the first day of the	,
tax WACC	Commission in accordance with Part determination	<u>: 2, Suppart 4clause 2.4.1 of the livi</u>
Mid-point	means the mid-point estimate of vai	nilla WACC for the 5 year period
estimate of vanilla	commencing on the first day of the o	disclosure year determined by the
WACC	Commission in accordance with Part	2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.1 of the IM
	determination	
Mid-year net cash	means expenses cash outflow plus a	ssets commissioned less asset
outflows	disposals plus tax payments less oth	er regulated income
Monitoring and	means a system, including relocatab	
control system	controls the operating state of a net	work.
Monthly net cash	means expenses cash outflow plus a	ssets commissioned less asset
outflows	disposals less other regulated incom	
Monthly ROI –	means the monthly ROI comparable	
comparable to a post tax WACC	product of the cost of debt (%), the l	leverage and the corporate tax rate
post tax wacc		
Monthly ROI –	means the internal rate of return fo	r a schedule of cash flows that
comparable to a	occur according to a schedule of dat	tes where the schedules of cash
vanilla WACC	flows and dates are-	
	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 before year-end
	- Monthly net cash outflows	15 th of the month incurred
	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following
		accrual
	- Tax payments	182 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
	Closing RIV	Year-end
Name of related	means the legal name of the related	party that has entered into a
party	transaction with the GDB	

Net incremental	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5
rolling incentive scheme	disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year
Net recoverable	means, where:
costs allowed	(a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net
under incremental	incremental rolling incentive scheme;
rolling incentive scheme	(b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions, incidents and emergencies, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, and asset replacement and renewal
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset values allocated
	to gas distribution services in accordance with the new allocator and
	line items for each of the relevant disclosure years
New allocator or	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the
line item	change in allocator or line items
No. with age	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
unknown	asset class 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 end 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
Non-gas distribution services	means services of the GDB that are not gas distribution services
Non-network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system
	operations and network support, and business support
Non-qualifying debt	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt
Non-standard consumer	means any consumer that is not a standard consumer
Notional	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM
deductible interest	determination

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Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts	means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from posted discounts had they not been applied. Posted discounts means a discount to charges payable for the supply of gas pipeline services (a) that is offered by the GDB in a published tariff schedule; and (b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers.
Number of assets at 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 complaints	means the number of individual expressions of dissatisfaction formally communicated made by a person to the GDB, related to the GDBs controlled gas business, gas services offered, or the complaint-handling process itself, where a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected.
Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km)	means any confirmed escape of gas reported to the GDB; excluding third party damage events, leaks detected by routine survey and no traces events. Calculated as Number of confirmed public reported escapes of gas per system length kms × 1000. Measurement of PRE will be limited against assets for which the GDB is responsible, i.e. assets upstream of, and including, the customer isolation valve (CIV)
Number of connections (Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type)	means the number of new active ICPs or agreed points of supply, in the disclosure year
Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)	means the number of customer connections the GDB bills directly, as at the end of the disclosure year
Number of emergencies	means the sum of the number of following events: An unplanned escape and/or ignition of gas that requires the active involvement of any emergencies service (i.e., fire service, ambulance); or an unplanned disruption in the supply of gas that affects more than five ICPs; or the need to evacuate premises as the result of escape or ignition of gas
Number of ICPs (at year end)	means the number of active ICPs or agreed points of supply, as at the end of the current disclosure year

Number of leaks detected by routine survey per system length (leaks/1000 km)	means the number of leaks detected on system by routine network survey Calculated as Number of leaks detected on the network by routine network survey / system length in kms x 1000.
Number of non- compliant odour tests	means the number of tests where gas does not comply with the New Zealand Standard on Gas detection and odorisation
Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	means the number of confirmed unplanned incidents where delivery pressure drops below target levels within a pressure system. Incidents caused by low gate station pressure and third party damage events to the network should be excluded.
Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls	means the number of calls to the emergency number answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls to the emergency number
Number of third party damage events per system length (events/1000 km)	means the number of third party damage events divided by system length kms multiplied by 1000
Number of unplanned outage events	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs
Number of unplanned outage events caused by third party damage	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs caused by a third party event and excludes interruptions caused by related parties or contractors in the service of the GDB
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB values plus opening deferred tax

	Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	means the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination, calculated as if no amount of revaluation calculated in accordance with the IM determination had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values following the determination of the initial RAB
	Opening sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the
	regulatory tax	total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets
I	asset values	referred to in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM
!		determination
I	Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM
!	. •	determination
ı	Opening	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM
!	unamortised initial	determination
	differences in	
	asset values	
	asset values	
-	Opening value of	means
	fully depreciated,	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB
	disposed and lost	values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are
	assets	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
ıŀ	Opening weighted	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 of the IM
	average remaining	determination means
	useful life of	$\frac{determination}{-q = a - b}$
	relevant assets	where:
	(years)	a = the 2010 weighted average remaining asset
	(ycars)	life of assets included in the initial RAB calculated by using initial
		RAB values as weights, where remaining asset life is the
		remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination
		remaining asset me as defined in the five determination
		<i>b</i> = disclosure year less 2010
1	Operating surplus	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass
	/ (deficit)	through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-
	•	ups
ŀ	Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values
	0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with the allocations
		and line items made in the previous disclosure year
L		and more than the promote discission of car

Original allocator or line items	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or line items
Original tenor	 means: (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 the RAB tax value	means $q = a - (b + c - d - e + f + g)$ where: $a_{\pm} = \text{closing sum of regulatory tax asset values}$ $b_{\pm} = \text{opening sum of regulatory tax asset values}$ $C_{\pm} = \text{regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned}$ $d_{\pm} = \text{regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals}$ $e_{\pm} = \text{tax depreciation}$ $f = \text{lost and found assets adjustment}$ $g = \text{adjustment resulting from asset allocation}$
Other assets	means other network assets that are not monitoring and control systems or cathodic protection systems
Other financial incentives	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive
Other network assets	means network assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution services that are not intermediate pressure main pipe, medium pressure main pipe, low pressure main pipe, service pipe, stations, line valves, or special crossings
Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, excluding other-financial incentives and other wash-ups

Other regulated income	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset disposals
Other related party transactions	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of asset disposals
Other wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a wash-up
OVABAA allocation increase	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-up costs	means the sum of (a) rates; (b) Commerce Act levies; (c) industry levies; (d) CPP specified pass through costs; and (e) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-
Pressure system	means a configuration of connected pipes and fittings, at the same nominal operating pressure, used for the conveyance of gas
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss)	means the incremental change and incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss)adjuste d for inflation	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the GDB that uniquely identifies a consumer group for an ICP
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced

Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 60 minutes /
emergencies responded to	total number of emergencies.
within 1 hour (%)	
Within I nour (70)	
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes /
emergencies	total number of emergencies.
responded to	
within 3 hours (%)	
Qualifying debt	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in
	paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the IM
	determination
Rates	means thea ratescost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of
	the IM determination
Rationale for	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including
change	whether the change occurred because of change in circumstance or
	another reason
Reason for non-	means:
standard	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
depreciation	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	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
De estra galale	2.4.2(4)/a)/a)/f) av/a) af the
Recoverable	means costs specified in either clause 3.1.3(1)(c),(d),(e),(f) or (g) of the
customised price-	IM determination
quality path costs	
Region	means the portions of the network to which each posted standard
	price schedule applies
Regulated supplier	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Regulatory	means opening RIV
investment value	
Regulatory net	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM
taxable income	determination
Regulatory period	has the meaning given in the IM determination

Regulatory profit /	means the value of q calculated using the following formula:
(loss) before tax	q = a-b+c
	q - u v c
	where:
	$a_{=}$ operating surplus / (deficit)
	b = total depreciation
	C_{\pm} total revaluations
Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax
(loss) including	allowance and less term credit spread differential allowance
financial	
incentives and	
wash-ups	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.1 of the IM
allowance	determination
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
asset value	
Regulatory tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
asset value of	value in asset disposals
asset disposals	
Regulatory tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
asset value of	value in assets commissioned
assets	
commissioned	
Regulatory taxable	has the meaning given in the IM determination
income	
Reliability, Safety	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,
and Environment	legislative and regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment
Research and development	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure 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
	 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 emergencies (RTE)	means the time elapsed from when an emergency is reported to a GDB representative until the GDB's personnel arrives at the location of the emergency.

Revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
ROI	means return on investment
ROI – comparable	means-
to a post tax WACC	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	$q = a - (d \times e \times f)$
	(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
	$b = \mathrm{ROI} - \mathrm{comparable}$ to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	c = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	d = cost of debt assumption
	e = leverage
	f = corporate tax rate

ROI – comparable r	means the internal rate of return for a s	chedule of cash flows that
· '	occur according to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash	
	flows and dates-	viicie the schedules of cash
	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable	to a vanilla WACC reflecting all
'	revenue earned, are-	to a varinia vivice reflecting an
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	
	•	182 days before year-end
	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	V .
	Closing RIV	Year-end
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable	-
	revenue earned from financial ince	
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less	182 days before year-end
	(financial incentives multiplied by	
	the corporate tax rate))	
	Line charge revenue less financial incentives	148 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
	Closing RIV	Year-end
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable	to a vanilla WACC excluding
	revenue earned from financial ince	ntives and wash-ups, are-
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less	182 days before year-end
	(financial incentives and wash-ups	, ,
	multiplied by the corporate tax	
	rate))	
	Line charge revenue less financial	148 days before year-end
	incentives and wash-up costs	. ,
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
l ·	Closing RIV	Year-end
Routine r	Closing RIV means expenditure on assets related to	

SAIDI (System	means (Sum of (unplanned interruption durations) - Sum of
Average	(unplanned interruption durations caused by transmission faults))/
Interruption	average total ICP numbers x1000
Duration Index)	
SAIFI (System	means Sum of (no of ICPs affected by each unplanned interruption not
Average	caused by transmission faults)/ average total ICP numbers x 1000
Interruption	
Frequency Index)	
Self-insurance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission
allowance	through a CPP
anovance	1.1.0 ag. 1 a . 1
Service	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the
interruptions,	primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that
incidents and	impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to
emergencies	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
Special crossings	means a section of main pipe or service 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	means a consumer of the GDB that has a standard contract with that
consumer	GDB for the provision of gas pipeline services
System length	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that forms the
(km) (at year end)	network as at the end of the current disclosure year
System operations	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the
and network	primary driver is the management of the network and includes

support

expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, 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 (including embedded generators)
- customer queries and call centres (not associated with direct billing)
- 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, embedded generators
- 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
- engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs capitalised)
- contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised)
- transmission operator liaison and management
- network related research and development

Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM
	determination
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Tax effect of	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of
adjusted	"tax effect" and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule
depreciation	
Tax effect of	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset
amortisation of	values, using the definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial
initial differences	difference in asset values" in this schedule
in asset values	
Tax effect of other	means the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative
temporary	temporary differences but excluding deferred tax balances relating to
differences	assets disposed in the disclosure year. Positive temporary differences
	and negative temporary differences have the meanings given in Part 2,
	Subpart 3 clause 2.3.8(4) and (5) of the IM determination
Tax effect of tax	means the tax effect of tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax
depreciation	effect" and "tax depreciation" in this schedule
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance less opening deferred tax plus closing deferred tax
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread	has the meaning given in the IM determination
differential 	
allowance	
Third party	means an event where a third party has caused damage requiring
damage event	repair to the network or associated equipment
	(Note: third party damage excludes damage caused by related parties
	or by contractors in the service of the GDB)
Total attributable	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly
to regulated	attributable costs or assets that are attributable to gas distribution
service	services
Total book value	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying
of interest bearing	debt at the date of the latest general purpose financial statements
debt	

Total closing RAB	means:
value	(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 accordance with the IM determination
Total depreciation	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 (GJ per annum)	means the amount of gas entering a network, or sub-network, in the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Total opening RAB	means:
value subject to revaluation	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB; (b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening
	value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets – RAB
Total regulatory	means-
income	 (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, income from related party transactions as determined after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Total revaluations	means:
1 otal 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
Transmission	has the same meaning as in the IM determination
network	
Urgent project	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM
<u>allowance</u>	determination

Utilised tax losses	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given
	paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Value of	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in
transaction	accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
WACC rate used to	means-
set regulatory	(a) in relation to a GDB subject to a section 52P determination setting
price path	out the requirements of a default price-quality path, the WACC
	estimate determined in accordance with Part 4, Subpart 4clause
	4.4.7(1) of the IM determination for the DPP regulatory period the
	disclosure year fall within;
	(b) in relation to a GDB subject to an amendment to a section 52P
	determination setting out the requirements of a CPP, the WACC
	estimate used to set that CPP 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
	(c) other wash-ups
Weighted average	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets
expected total	calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening
asset life	RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination
Weighted average	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres,
pipe diameter	based on the length of pipeline that form the network
(mm)	
Weighted average	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated
remaining asset	by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life
life	and opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination
Year-end ROI –	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the
comparable to a	product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the
post tax WACC	corporate tax rate

Year-end ROI –	means:
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

Schedule 17: Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:
 - (a) the following attached information of [name of GDB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2-*[and subclause 2.13.9(1)(b)] of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b and 12c are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

*Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

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

Clause 2.9.2

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:
 - (a) the following attached information of [name of GDB] prepared for the purposes of clause 2.4.1 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.
 - (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]

Schedule 19: Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.3

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] 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, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1 of the Gas Distribution 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, 10a, 10b and 14 has been properly extracted from the [name of GDB]'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].
- *[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with subclauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Gas Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(2)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), 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 Part 2, Subpart 1clause 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]