

ISSN 1178-2560 Project no. 15.01/14699

Public version

Draft for Consultation

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all proposed amendments

Contents

- [Draft] Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015
- [Draft] Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 identifying proposed amendments as track changes

The reasons supporting the draft amendments are outlined in the consultation paper - Proposed amendments for 2015 to information disclosure determinations for electricity distribution and gas pipelines services, [XX XXXX] 2015

Date of publication: 22 October 2014



[Draft] Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986. The reasons supporting the determination are outlined in the Information Disclosure for Electricity Distribution Businesses and Gas Pipeline Businesses: Final Reasons Paper, 1 October 2012 and the [Information Disclosure Amendments for Electricity Distribution Businesses and Gas Pipeline Businesses: Final Reasons Paper], [XX XXXX] 2015.

The Commerce Commission: Dr M Berry

S Begg

P Duignan

S Gale

[XX XXXX] 2015

Date of Original Determination, Decision No. NZCC 22: 1 October 2012 Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

Determination version history				
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name		
1 October 2012	NZCC 22	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure		
		Determination ('principal determination').		
[XX XXXX] 2015	[XXXX]	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure		
		Determination Amendments (No. 1) 2015		

Regulation Branch, Commerce Commission

Wellington, NEW ZEALAND

[XX XXXX] 2015

ISBN: [XXXX]

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE DETERMINATION 2015

PART 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	6
1.1	TITLE	6
1.2	COMMENCEMENT DATE	6
1.3	APPLICATION	6
1.4	INTERPRETATION	6
PART 2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	37
2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	37
2.2	APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES	37
2.3	FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	37
2.4	PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION	44
2.5	NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS	51
2.6	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	52
2.7	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION	55
2.8	ASSURANCE REPORTS	56
2.9	CERTIFICATES	58
2.10	RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	58
2.11	EXEMPTIONS	58
2.12	DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION	58
ATTACHMEN	T A ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS	61
ATTACHMEN	T B CALCULATION OF NORMALISED SAIDI AND SAIFI	75
SCHEDULE 1	ANALYTICAL RATIOS	77
SCHEDULE 2	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	78
SCHEDIII E 3	REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	80

SCHEDULE 4	FORWARD)	82
SCHEDULE 5A	REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	84
SCHEDULE 5B	REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	86
SCHEDULE 5C	REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE	87
SCHEDULE 5D	REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS	88
SCHEDULE 5E	REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	90
SCHEDULE 5F	REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS	92
SCHEDULE 5G	REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS	94
SCHEDULE 6A	REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	96
SCHEDULE 6B	REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	98
SCHEDULE 7	COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	99
SCHEDULE 8	REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES	100
SCHEDULE 9A	ASSET REGISTER	102
SCHEDULE 9B	ASSET AGE PROFILE	103
SCHEDULE 9C	REPORT ON OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES	105
SCHEDULE 9D	REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS	106
SCHEDULE 9E	REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND	107
SCHEDULE 10	REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY	108
SCHEDULE 11	A REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	110
SCHEDULE 11	REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	113
SCHEDULE 12	A REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	114
SCHEDULE 12	REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY	116
SCHEDULE 120	REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND	117
SCHEDULE 12I	REPORT ON FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION	118
SCHEDULE 13	REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY	119
SCHEDULE 14	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES	138

SCHEDULE 14A	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST	
IN	IFORMATION	144
SCHEDULE 15 V	OLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	145
SCHEDULE 16 D	DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 15	146
SCHEDULE 17 C	ERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES	170
SCHEDULE 18 C	ERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-END DISCLOSURES	171

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

1.1.1 This Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination consolidates all amendments to [XX XXXX] 2015.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

1.2.1 This determination comes into force on [XX XXXX] 2015.

1.3 APPLICATION

1.3.1 This determination applies to **electricity 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 attachments) 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** or the **IM determination**, unless otherwise required in this 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 (this includes the attachments) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.
- 1.4.3 In this determination the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings-

	Α
Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning 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 clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
AMP	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in subclause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.4 of this determination
Assessed values	means the aggregate SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an assessment period, which are derived from a normalised assessment dataset
Assessment dataset	means the set of daily SAIDI values and SAIFI values for a disclosure year, with SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an interruption that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on

which the **interruption** began

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 electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

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**

Asset management plan

has the meaning specified 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 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 electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination;
- (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future disclosure year

Audited disclosure information

means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.12.2 of this determination, the **SAIDI** and **SAIFI** information disclosed under clause 2.5.1, and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 and 16 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

В

C

Capital contributions

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

Capital expenditure

means-

- (a) in relation to the unallocated works under construction, costs-
 - (i) incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and
 - (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the unallocated RAB;
- (b) in relation to the 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

Class B (planned interruptions on the network)

means a **planned interruption** initiated by the **EDB**

Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

means an **unplanned interruption** originating

within the network of the EDB

Commencement date

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this

determination

Commission

means the Commerce Commission

Commissioned

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

Community trust

has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the Act

Connection point

see the definition of ICP

Constant prices

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

on constant price assumptions.

Consumer

means-

(a) in relation to clauses 2.4.23 and 2.4.24 of this determination, the definition given in s 54D(2) of the **Act**; and

(b) in all other instances, a person that consumes or acquires electricity lines services

Consumer connection

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 electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer connections

in relation to the number of connections, means the number of new customer connection points established and alterations made to an existing customer connection point during the year, and includes both electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer-controlled

means an EDB that is a community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust or is controlled by 1 or more such community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust; and, for the purposes of this definition, a EDB is controlled by 1 or more such community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust if it or they together directly or indirectly—

- (a) control the composition of the board or other governing body of the **EDB**; or
- (b) are in a position to exercise, or control the exercise of, more than one-half the maximum number of votes that can be exercised at a meeting of the shareholders or members or beneficiaries of the EDB; or
- (c) hold more than one-half of the issued capital of the **EDB**; or
- (d) are entitled to receive more than onehalf of every dividend or other distribution paid by the EDB

Consumer group

means the category of **consumer** used by the **EDB** 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

Controlling consumers

in relation to a consumer-controlled EDB, means all the income beneficiaries or shareholders, as the case may be, of the community trusts, customer co-operatives, or customer trusts that constitute or control that EDB

Cost of financing

means the cost of financing incurred by an EDB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(2) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 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 and 2.6.3, and subclause 2.6.5(1) of this determination, the disclosure year in which the report is prepared

Customer co-operative

has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the Act

Customer trust

has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the Act

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

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

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

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

Disclosure year means the 12 month period ending on 31

March of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term disclosure year is combined with a year, the 12 month period ended on 31 March

of that year

Discretionary discounts and

customer rebates

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Distributed generation has the meaning given in the Electricity

Industry Participation Code 2010 and includes equipment used for generating electricity on the **EDB**'s **network** that is connected and

operated by the **EDB**.

Distribution and LV cables means all underground power cables operated

at distribution voltage or low voltage

Distribution and LV lines means all overhead power lines operated at

distribution voltage or low voltage.

Distribution substations and

transformers

means-

 (a) substations, including all associated pole mountings, ground pads and covers, and kiosks and components used to install

transformers; and

(b) transformers used to convert between distribution voltage and low voltage.

For the purpose of the RAB disclosure this

excludes **distribution switchgear** installed at distribution substations but includes surge arrestors

Distribution switchgear

means all switchgear operated at **distribution voltage**. This includes disconnectors, fuses (including drop outs and fuse switches), circuit breakers, reclosers, sectionalisers, ring main units and voltage regulators. For the purpose of **RAB**, the value of the switchgear includes the value of protection and controls equipment installed on the switchgear.

Distribution voltage

means 3 phase nominal voltage-

- (a) over 1 kV and up to and including 30 kV;
- (b) excludes those voltages used within the network in the role or manner of a subtransmission voltage.

DPP regulatory period

means the regulatory period that generally applies to suppliers that are subject to DPP regulation

Ε

EDB (or electricity distribution business)

means a supplier of electricity distribution services

Electrical contracting services

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

- (a) construction and maintenance
- (b) **network** management
- (c) vegetation management
- (d) connection and disconnection services
- (e) load control.

Electricity distribution services

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Electricity lines services	has the meaning given	in s 54C of the Act
----------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

Electricity retailer means a **person** who supplies electricity to

another **person**(s) for any purpose other than

for re-supply by the other **person**(s)

Embedded network has the meaning given in Part 1 of the

Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

Error means-

(a) the base data was incorrect;

- (b) a factual statement was incorrect; or
- (c) the compilation of disclosed information was inconsistent with the information disclosure requirements in place 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 (b) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning

(c) as 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

Financial distribution means-

- (a) discretionary discounts and customer rebates; or
- (b) dividend or equivalent owner payment to a community trust, customer trust or cooperative where the EDB recommends

1777599.4

how the payment should be allocated amongst **consumers** and includes where the **EDB** makes the allocation on behalf of the **community trust**, **customer trust** or **customer co-operative**

Forecast expenditure

means, in relation to-

- (a) current **disclosure year**, the forecast expenditure for the current **disclosure**year disclosed under subclauses 2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(1)(b) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current **disclosure year**
- (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed under Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed under subclauses 2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(1)(b) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year

G

GAAP

means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, as defined in the **IM determination**

Gains / (losses) on asset disposals

means, in relation to-

- (a) asset disposals to a related party, nil;
- (b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil;
- (c) asset disposals (other), the values determined in accordance with **GAAP** and clause 2.1.1 of the **IM** determination

GDB

has the meaning given in the input methodology relating to gas distribution

services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given time

GTB

has the meaning given in the input methodology relating to gas transmission services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the **Act**, as in effect at any given time

GWh

means gigawatt-hour

Н

Ī

ICP (or connection point)

means a point of connection on a local **network** or embedded network which the EDB nominates as the point at which an electricity retailer will be deemed to supply electricity to a consumer

IM determination

means the input methodology relating to electricity distribution services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given time)

Independent auditor

means a person who-

- (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the EDB 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 **EDB** 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

Initial RAB

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

Interruption

in relation to the supply of electricity lines services to a consumer by means of a prescribed voltage electric line, means the cessation of supply of electricity lines services to that consumer for a period of 1 minute or longer, other than by reason of disconnection of that consumer-

- (a) for breach of the contract under which the electricity lines services are provided;
- (b) as a result of a request from the **consumer**; or
- (c) as a result of a request from the consumer's electricity retailer; or for the purpose of isolating an unsafe installation.

J

Κ

km means kilometre

kV means kilovolt

kVA means kilovolt ampere

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

means revenue from prices

Lost and found assets adjustment

means-

 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost

assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening **RAB** value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as determined in accordance with the **IM determination**;

- (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
- (c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the regulatory tax asset values of lost assets. The definition of 'found assets' and 'lost assets' are outlined in the IM

determination

means the nominal Alternating Current (AC) voltage of less than 1000 volts or the assets of the **EDB** that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages

Μ

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

Material projects and programmes

Low voltage (LV)

means projects or programmes with actual or forecast total expenditure greater than the materiality threshold that is developed and applied by the **EDB**

Ν

Network

Mark-up

means the fixed assets used by a **EDB** to provide **electricity lines services**

Nominal New Zealand dollars in relation to an expenditure or revenue

forecast, means the New Zealand dollar prices expected to apply in the year of the transaction

Non-network assets means assets related to the provision of

electricity lines 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; and

(f) tools, plant and machinery.

Non-standard contract means a contract for electricity distribution

services that is not a standard contract

Normalised assessment dataset means an assessment dataset normalised in

accordance with the calculations set out in

Attachment B

Not directly attributable means-

(a) in relation to operating costs, operating

costs that are not directly attributable;

(b) in relation to regulated service asset values, regulated service asset values that

are not directly attributable

Notional net cash flows means line charge revenue less monthly net

cash outflows

0

Operating cost has the meaning given in the IM determination

Operational expenditure means operating costs after applying 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 clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination** and clause 2.3.6 of this

determination

Other regulated income

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

Other reliability, safety and environment

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 EDB's environmental policies.

Ρ

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 electricity **consumers** affected by the **interruption**

Prescribed contract

means -

- (a) a **contract** under which the **EDB** supplies **electricity lines services**; or
- (b) a contract for related services, if goods or services are to be supplied under the contract by—
 - (i) the EDB; or
 - (ii) a **person** that is a **related party** of the **EDB**; or
 - (iii) a **person** that supplies **electricity lines services** by means of works owned by the **EDB**; 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 **electricity lines 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) EDB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers in the event that the supply of electricity lines 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 **electricity distribution services**, the distribution pricing principles as published by the Electricity Commission in March 2010, adopted by the Electricity Authority, and amended by the Electricity Authority from time to time

Pricing strategy

means a decision made by the **Directors** of the **EDB** on the **EDB**'s plans or strategy to amend or develop **prices** in the future, and recorded in writing.

Primary driver

means the primary reason for a decision to incur a cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast to be incurred.

For example, an asset may be relocated at the request of a third party and, at the same time, capacity on the asset increased to take account of expected future demand. If it is the third party request that required the asset to be relocated at that time, then the **expenditure on assets** would be allocated to **asset relocation**. If the deadline for relocating the asset was not imminent, but the project had to be completed to allow for the increase in capacity, then the **expenditure on assets** would be allocated to **system growth**.

Where there is more than one driver for a cost, and the cost is a significant proportion of operational expenditure or expenditure on assets, expenditure may be apportioned between expenditure categories according to the relative importance of each driver to the decision, or the project divided into cost categories

Publicly disclose

means to-

- (a) disclose the information to the public on the Internet at the **EDB**'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 **EDB** 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 clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

Record

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

Reference dataset

means the set of daily **SAIDI** values and **SAIFI** values for the reference period, with **SAIDI** values and **SAIFI** values for an interruption that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on which the interruption began

Reference period

means the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March

2009

Regulated service

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

Regulated service asset values

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Regulatory period

Related party

Related party transaction

Related services

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**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 electricity or electrical 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 electricity

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 electricity; 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 electricity 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

in relation to expenditure, means operational

maintenance and inspection

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 substations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing
- (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance
- (j) customer-driven maintenance
- (k) notices issued

S

SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)

means the average forced sustained interruption duration per connection point served per year, measured in minutes.

Connection point numbers are to be the average for the disclosure year

SAIDI values

means system average interruption duration index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)

means the average forced sustained interruption frequency per connection point served per year, measured in frequency per year. Connection point numbers are to be the

average for the disclosure year

SAIFI values

means system average interruption frequency index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

Service interruptions and emergencies

In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of **network** assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support such as mobile generation used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising in the transmission system. 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

Shared asset

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

Sole use assets

means assets connected to the **network** for use by only 1 connecting **consumer** in order to receive **electricity lines 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 **electricity line services**) between an **EDB** and any other **person** where-

- (a) the price at which the electricity line 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 EDB, and none of those other persons is a related party of the EDB, or is a related party of those other persons

Sub-network

means, in relation to **network** assets of a supplier that is-

- (a) consumer-controlled and the number of controlling consumers is less than 90% of the total number of consumers of the services provided by the EDB; the part of the network assets owned by the EDB that is substantially used to provide services to—
 - (i) consumers that are controlling consumers; or
 - (ii) consumers that are not controlling consumers; or

- (b) a part of the **network** that is geographically separate from all other parts of the **network**; and, for the purposes of this definition, -
- (c) the existence of electricity distribution service activities supplied by another supplier that are between different electricity distribution service activities supplied by the supplier is to be regarded as a geographical separation; but
- (d) parts of the **network** of the supplier are not to be regarded as geographically separate from all other parts of the **network** of the supplier if -
- (e) the total circuit length of the electric lines that are used in supplying the **electricity distribution services** and are capable of conveying electricity at a voltage equal to or greater than 3.3 kV is less than 25 km; or
- (f) the electricity conveyed is less than 20 GWh per annum; or
- (g) the **electricity distribution services** are provided to fewer than 2000 **ICP**s.

Subtransmission

means-

- (a) in relation to **AMP**s, the transport or delivery of electricity at the following voltages: 110 kV, 66 kV, 33 kV and other voltages within this range (note: whilst voltages outside this range (eg, 22 kV) may be used for the purposes of subtransmission, they are not to be included in the sub-transmission reporting category); or
- (b) for any other purpose, any of the electric lines, cables, plant and equipment, operated at any subtransmission voltage, that are not installed in any zone substation. The assets include associated pilot and communication cables, switches and surge arrestors or other overhead lines

and cable components installed outside of any zone substation

Subtransmission voltage

means 3 phase nominal voltage-

- (a) over 30 kV and up to and including 110 kV;or
- (b) 22kV, if that voltage is used within the network in the role or manner of a subtransmission voltage

System growth

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is a change in demand or generation 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.

System operations and network support

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the management of the **network** and includes expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including-

- (a) asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting, network modelling
- (b) **network** and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects)
- (c) network policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies)
- (d) standards and manuals for **network** management
- (e) **network record** keeping and asset management databases including GIS
- (f) outage recording
- (g) connection and customer records/customer management databases

(including distributed generators)

- (h) customer queries and call centres (not associated with direct billing)
- (i) operational training for **network** management and field staff
- (j) operational vehicles and transport
- (k) IT & telecoms for **network** management (including IT support for asset management systems)
- (I) day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections, distributed generators
- (m) engineering and technical consulting
- (n) **network** planning and system studies
- (o) logistics (procurement) and stores
- (p) network asset site expenses and leases
- (q) route/easement management (including locating cables and pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, high-load escorts, obstructions, plans and permits)
- (r) surveying of new sites to identify work requirements
- (s) engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs)

Т

Target revenue

means the revenue that the **EDB** 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

Total regulatory income

means-

(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory

Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income

(b) in relation to the Report on Related Party Transactions, the income from related party transactions after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination

Transmission charge

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Transmission system

means the national grid

U

Unallocated RAB

means for the components of the RAB rollforward, the values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unallocated works under construction

means for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unplanned interruption

means any interruption that is not a planned interruption

٧

Value of capital contributions

means the value of capital contributions received or expected to be received by an EDB in respect of the cost of assets accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the **IM determination** and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause

2.1.1 of the IM determination

Value of vested assets

means the consideration incurred or expected to be incurred by an EDB in respect of vested

assets that are or are expected to be accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new **network** asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(i) of the **IM** determination and allocated to the **electricity** distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the **IM** determination

Vegetation management

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the need to physically fell, remove or trim vegetation (including root management) that is in the proximity of overhead lines or cables. It includes expenditure arising from the following activities-

- (a) inspection of affected lines and cables where the inspection is substantially or wholly directed to vegetation management (e.g., as part of a vegetation management contract). Includes pre-trim inspections as well as well as inspections of vegetation cut for the primary purpose of ensuring the work has been undertaken in an appropriate manner;
- (b) liaison with landowners including the issue of trim/cut notices, and follow up calls on notices;
- (c) the felling or trimming of vegetation to meet externally imposed requirements or internal policy, including operational support such as any mobile generation used during the activity.

The following activities and related costs are excluded from this category-

- (a) general inspection costs of assets subject to vegetation where this is not substantially directed to vegetation management (include in routine and corrective maintenance and inspection);
- (b) costs of assessing and reviewing the

vegetation management policy (include in system operations and network support);

- (c) data collection relating to vegetation (include in system operations and network support);
- (d) the cost of managing a vegetation management contract, except as stated above (include in system operations and network support);
- (e) emergency work (include in service interruptions and emergencies)

Vested asset

has the meaning given in the IM determination

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 = unallocated RAB capital expenditure

c = unallocated RAB assets commissioned

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 electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

36

Χ

Υ

Z

Zone substation

means the transformers, switchgear, protection and control and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment, **low voltage** and station direct current systems, other secondary systems, ripple injection plant and outdoor structure installed in an electrical power substation primarily used to convert any **subtransmission voltage** to any **distribution voltage**. Zone substation assets include the land, any buildings and the value of site developments.

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

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

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

- 2.2.1 Every **EDB** 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.

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

- 2.3.1 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must disclose information relating to its financial position by-
 - (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity lines services** supplied by the **EDB** 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 Within 5 months and 5 working days after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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 **EDB** 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 **EDB** must disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2 if during the first three months or last three months of the **disclosure year**-
 - (a) the value of **assets commissioned** by the **EDB** exceeds 10% of the **total opening RAB values**; or
 - (b) the **notional net cash flows** exceed 40% of the annual **notional net** cash flows;
 - (2) Otherwise an **EDB** 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 **EDB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational expenditure** category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that has **not directly attributable** costs-
 - (1) A description of the **not directly attributable** costs or assets;
 - (2) The allocation methodology types used to allocate the not directly attributable costs or assets;
 - (3) Where more than one **allocation methodology type** is used, the percentage of **not directly attributable** costs or assets allocated using each method;
 - (4) Where ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used, whether the allocators are proxy asset allocators, proxy cost allocators or causal allocators, as ABAA, OVABAA, proxy assets allocator, proxy cost allocator and causal are defined in the IM determination; and
 - (5) The **allocators** used and the rationale for using each **allocator**.

Related party transactions

- 2.3.6 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** for services or goods, other than assets, 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 **EDB**-
 - (i) is fair and reasonable to the EDB, 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 **electrical 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 **EDB**, 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 **EDB**, where-

- (i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the EDB'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 EDB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the **EDB** 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;
 - (v) the EDB retains for a period of 7 years following the closing date of tender proposals a record of the tender and tender process, including request for information and/or proposal, the criteria used for the assessment of proposals, reasons for acceptance or rejection of proposals, and all proposals and requests for information on the tender for the purposes of making proposals; and
- (f) the price paid by the **EDB**, provided-
 - (i) the price cannot otherwise be determined under subclauses (a) to (e); and
 - (ii) no fewer than 2 directors of the EDB provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services and, goods, determined in accordance with this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be paid in an arm's-length transaction; or
- (g) nil.

- 2.3.7 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 EDB, a GDB, 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 **EDB** makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the **EDB** 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 **EDB** 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 **EDB** 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 EDB 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 **EDB** 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) of Schedule 6a;
- (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (4) For each material **legislative and regulatory** project in Schedule 6a
 - separately disclose a brief description of the **legislative and regulatory** requirement and the value of the project in 6a(vii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the projects and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (5) For each material **other reliability, safety and environment** project in Schedule 6a
 - 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) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Information on physical service life potential

2.3.9 For all 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 the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8 of the **IM determination**, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the **IM determination**.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **EDB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **disclosure 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** and **distributed generation** (if any);
 - (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the **EDB** has sought the views of **consumers**, including their expectations in terms of **price** and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the **prices** payable or to be payable. If the **EDB** 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 **disclosure 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 **EDB**'s provision of **electricity lines 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 EDB to allocate consumers to each of the consumer groups;
- (6) If **prices** have changed from **prices** disclosed for the immediately preceding **disclosure 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 EDB 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 EDB has a pricing strategy-
 - (1) Explain the **pricing strategy** for the next 5 **disclosure years** (or as close to 5 years as the **pricing strategy** allows), including the current **disclosure year** for which **prices** are set;
 - (2) Explain how and why **prices** for each **consumer group** are expected to change as a result of the **pricing strategy**;
 - (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **disclosure 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 nonstandard contracts;
- (b) how the **EDB** 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 **EDB**'s obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **electricity lines services** to the **consumer** is interrupted. This description must explain
 - 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**;
- (3) Describe the **EDB**'s approach to developing **prices** for **electricity distribution services** provided to **consumers** that own **distributed generation**, including any payments made by the **EDB** to the owner of any **distributed generation**, and including the-
 - (a) **prices**; and
 - (b) value, structure and rationale for any payments to the owner of the **distributed generation**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

- 2.4.6 Every **EDB** must at all times **publicly disclose**-
 - (1) A description of its current policy or methodology for determining **capital contributions**, including
 - the circumstances (or how to determine the circumstances) under which the **EDB** 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 **person** can use an independent contractor to undertake some or all of the work covered by the **capital contribution** sought by the **EDB**;
- (3) If the **EDB** has a standard schedule of **capital contribution** charges, the current version of that standard schedule.
- 2.4.7 When a consumer or other person from whom the EDB 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) the EDB 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 **EDB** determines the amount of **capital contributions**; or
 - (2) The **EDB** has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another **person** to determine **capital contributions** where the **EDB** receives those **capital contributions**.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

- 2.4.9 Every **EDB** must, within 20 working days of entering into a **prescribed contract**, that is a **standard contract**, **publicly disclose**-
 - (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, the name of that **electricity retailer**;
 - (2) In any other case, 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 1 October 2012) are modified, the EDB 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 an EDB of the prescribed terms and conditions of a standard contract is to be regarded as public disclosure by that EDB 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 **EDB** must, in respect of all **prescribed contracts** that are **non-standard contracts** entered into during the **disclosure year**, no earlier than 5 months after the end of that **disclosure year**, either-
 - (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, **publicly disclose** the name of that **electricity retailer**;
 - (2) In any other case, either-
 - (a) **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
 - (b) **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)(b), every EDB must, within 20 working days of a request by any person, provide to that person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract, with the exception of prescribed terms and conditions that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the price at which goods or services are to be supplied.
- 2.4.14 Clauses 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 apply to prescribed contracts-
 - (1) For which information was disclosed in any previous **disclosure year** under clause 2.4.12 or clause 2.4.13; or
 - (2) Which were entered into before 1 October 2012.

- 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 EDB must immediately publicly disclose, no earlier than 5 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 EDB 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 **EDB** must, when **publicly disclosing** the **prescribed terms and conditions** under any of clauses 2.4.12, 2.4.13, or 2.4.16, include the following information-
 - (1) The electricity supply capacity (in **kVA**) of the assets used for the purposes of conveying electricity under the **contract**-
 - (a) at the ICP, if the electricity is conveyed to a consumer; or
 - (b) at the point at which the electricity is supplied to any **person** other than a **consumer**;
 - (2) The voltage at which the electricity is to be supplied or conveyed under the **non-standard contract**.

Disclosure of prices

- 2.4.18 Every EDB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - (1) Each current **price** expressed in a manner that enables **consumers** to determine-
 - (a) the **consumer group** or **consumer groups** applicable to them;
 - (b) the total **price** for **electricity lines services** applicable to them;
 - (c) the **prices** represented by each **price component** applicable to them;
 - (d) the amount of each current **price** that is attributable to **transmission** charges;

- (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 **EDB** 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 EDB's network;
 - (c) notification under subclause (2)(b) must provide details of the **price**, including-
 - (i) the changed **price** alongside the immediately preceding **price** applicable; and
 - (ii) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the EDB's publicly accessible website.
- 2.4.20 Every **EDB** 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 quantities and revenues billed

- 2.4.21 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 If **prices** differ between **sub-networks**, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed and **publicly disclosed** for each **sub-network**.

Disclosure of financial distributions arising from ownership interest

- 2.4.23 At the time an EDB makes a financial distribution, , the EDB must publicly disclose -
 - (1) the allocation methodology it used to make the recommendation or allocation
 - (2) the value of the **financial distribution**; and
 - (3) whether the **EDB** or the **community trust**, **customer trust** or **customer cooperative** made the allocation.
- 2.4.24 The description in clause 2.4.23 must provide sufficient detail that **consumers** can accurately determine their entitlement.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

- 2.5.1 Within 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, every EDB must—
 - (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** 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 Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Embedded Networks set out in Schedule 9d;
 - (e) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e;
 - (f) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and

- (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.
- 2.5.2 If an **EDB** has **sub-networks**, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, an **EDB** must—
 - (1) complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB in relation to each sub-network for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Assets Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Report on Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e;
 - (e) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and
 - (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

Disclosure relating to asset management plans and forecast information

- 2.6.1 Subject to clause 2.6.3, before the start of each **disclosure year** commencing with the **disclosure year** 2014, every **EDB** must-
 - (1) Complete an AMP that—
 - (a) relates to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
 - (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 the schedules described in clause2.6.5;
 - (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in clause 3.5 of 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 An EDB may elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current disclosure year if -
 - (1) the start of the **disclosure year** described in clause 2.6.1 is not either;
 - (a) one year after the start of the **DPP regulatory period**; or
 - (b) two years before the start of the next **DPP regulatory period**; and
 - the **EDB** has **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 in respect of the prior **disclosure year**; and
 - (3) the **EDB** completes and **publicly discloses**, before the start of the **disclosure year**, an **AMP update** as described under clause 2.6.4.
- 2.6.4 For the purpose of subclause 2.6.3(3), the AMP update must—
 - (1) Relate to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
 - (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 11 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this section;
 - (3) Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last **AMP** pursuant to clause 12 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this section;

- (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 **EDB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (6) Contains the information set out in the schedules described in subclause 2.6.5(1).

2.6.5 Every EDB must—

- (1) Before the start of each disclosure year, complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports—
 - (a) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (b) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (c) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
 - (d) the Report on Forecast Capacity in Schedule 12b;
 - (e) the Report on Forecast Network Demand in Schedule 12c;
 - (f) the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration in Schedule 12d;
- (2) If the EDB has sub-networks, complete and publicly disclose the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration set out in Schedule 12d by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB in relation to each sub-network for the disclosure years provided for in the report.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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, subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f) and 2.5.2(1)(e), and clause 2.12.2-
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide **electricity distribution services**, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-
 - (a) the **EDB**'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 Before the start of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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 2.6.5.
- 2.7.3 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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 an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **EDB** 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
 - is addressed to the **directors** of the **EDB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report;
 - (b) states-
 - that it has been prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000) or their successor standards; and
 - (ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**; and
 - (iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement; and
 - (iv) the existence of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the independent auditor has with, or any interests which the independent auditor has in, the EDB 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 EDB'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 Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 have been kept by the EDB and, if not, the records not so kept; and
- states whether (and, if not, the respects in which it has not), in the independent auditor's opinion, the EDB has complied, in all material respects, with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 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 EDB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3), and clauses 2.6.5 and 2.7.2, the **EDB** 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 **EDB**.
- 2.9.2 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1,2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.7.1 and 2.12.2, the **EDB** 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 **EDB**.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.10.1 An **EDB** 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 an EDB-
 - (1) Exempt the **EDB** 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 Where an **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.7.1, 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 an **EDB** must-
 - (1) within 1 month of identifying the error, provide the Commission with-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the disclosure and data point the **error** has an effect on; and
 - (c) an explanation of the effect on each of the previous disclosures, including an indication of the materiality of that effect.
 - (2) after disclosing the **error** to the **Commission** in accordance with subclause (1), disclose alongside the original disclosure-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;

- (b) the schedules and data points the **error** effects; and
- (c) where a disclosure relating to the **error** -
 - (i) has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.2, reference to the disclosure made in accordance with 2.12.2; or
 - (ii) in all other instances, an indication of the effect on each of the disclosures.
- 2.12.2 For each material error identified in clause 2.12.1, every EDB must -
 - (1) Include in the next Schedule 14 disclosed in accordance with clause 2.7.1-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the previous and revised disclosures for each affected data point;
 - (c) the reason for the **error**; and
 - (2) certify and audit the disclosure in accordance with the certification and audit requirement of the original disclosure.
- 2.12.3 Where a material **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3) and clause 2.6.5 an **EDB** must-
 - (1) disclose a new version of the disclosure in accordance with the requirement;
 - (2) certify the revised disclosure in accordance with the requirement of the original disclosure;
 - (3) disclose on the front page of the disclosure made in accordance with subclause (1);
 - (a) that the disclosure is a revised disclosure;
 - (b) the date of the original disclosure and date of the revised disclosure; and
 - reference to the information required to be disclosed in accordance with subclause (4);
 - (4) include in the revised disclosure, near to where the effected information is disclosed, a description of the amendment that is sufficient for interested **persons** to understand the effect of the amendment on the disclosure; and

Electricity Distribution Inf	formation Disclosure	Determination	2015

_	\sim
h	()

- (5) **publicly disclose** the revised disclosure.
- 2.12.4 Information, disclosed in accordance with any requirement of this determination, that refers to information previously disclosed must-
 - (1) where a disclosure has been made in accordance with clauses 2.12.2 or 2.12.3, be consistent with the information disclosed under clauses 2.12.2 or 2.12.3; or
 - (2) in all other instances, be consistent with the original disclosure.

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 **EDB**s will implement best practice asset management processes.

AMP design

- 1. The core elements of asset management—
 - 1.1 A focus on measuring **network** performance, and managing the assets to achieve service targets;
 - 1.2 Monitoring and continuously improving asset management practices;
 - 1.3 Close alignment with corporate vision and strategy;
 - 1.4 That asset management is driven by clearly defined strategies, business objectives and service level targets;
 - 1.5 That responsibilities and accountabilities for asset management are clearly assigned;
 - 1.6 An emphasis on knowledge of what assets are owned and why, the location of the assets and the condition of the assets;
 - 1.7 An emphasis on optimising asset utilisation and performance;
 - 1.8 That a total life cycle approach should be taken to asset management;
 - 1.9 That the use of 'non-network' solutions and demand management techniques as alternatives to asset acquisition is considered.
- 2. The disclosure requirements are designed to produce **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 **EDB**'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 EDBs; and
- 2.11 Promote continual improvements to asset management practices.

Disclosing an **AMP** does not constrain an **EDB** from managing its assets in a way that differs from the **AMP** if its circumstances change after preparing the plan or if the **EDB** 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 **EDB** considers significant;
 - 3.2 Details of the background and objectives of the **EDB**'s asset management and planning processes;
 - 3.3 A purpose statement which-
 - 3.3.1 makes clear the purpose and status of the **AMP** in the **EDB**'s asset management practices. The purpose statement must also include a statement of the objectives of the asset management and planning processes;
 - 3.3.2 states the corporate mission or vision as it relates to asset management;
 - 3.3.3 identifies the documented plans produced as outputs of the annual business planning process adopted by the **EDB**;
 - 3.3.4 states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
 - 3.3.5 includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the AMP and other corporate goals, business planning processes, and plans;

The purpose statement should be consistent with the **EDB**'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 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 stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers** etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates-
 - 3.6.1 how the interests of stakeholders are identified
 - 3.6.2 what these interests are;
 - 3.6.3 how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - 3.6.4 how conflicting interests are managed;
- 3.7 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
 - 3.7.1 governance—a description of the extent of director approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to directors;
 - 3.7.2 executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and
 - 3.7.3 field operations—an overview of how field operations are managed, including a description of the extent to which field work is undertaken in-house and the areas where outsourced contractors are used;
- 3.8 All significant assumptions-
 - 3.8.1 quantified where possible;
 - 3.8.2 clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, including-

- 3.8.3 a description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the **EDB**'s existing business;
- 3.8.4 the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and
- 3.8.5 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;
- 3.9 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;
- 3.10 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-

- how the asset management strategy is consistent with the EDB's other strategy and policies;
- how the asset strategy takes into account the life cycle of the assets;
- the link between the asset management strategy and the AMP;
 and
- processes that ensure costs, risks and system performance will be effectively controlled when the AMP is implemented.
- 3.11 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-

- the processes used to identify asset management data requirements that cover the whole of life cycle of the assets;
- 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;
- the systems and controls to ensure the quality and accuracy of asset management information; and

- the extent to which these systems, processes and controls are integrated.
- 3.12 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.

- 3.13 A description of the processes used within the EDB for-
 - 3.13.1 managing routine asset inspections and **network** maintenance;
 - 3.13.2 planning and implementing **network** development projects; and
 - 3.13.3 measuring **network** performance;
- 3.14 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-

- identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components;
- (ii) describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;
- (iii) where the EDB outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the EDB uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;
- (iv) where the **EDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and
- (v) audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.
- 3.15 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-

- (i) communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements, including contractors and consultants; and
- (ii) demonstrate staff engagement in the efficient and cost effective delivery of the asset management requirements.
- 3.16 The **AMP** must present all financial values in **constant price**New Zealand dollars except where specified otherwise; and
- 3.17 The **AMP** must be structured and presented in a way that the **EDB** 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 high-level description of the service areas covered by the **EDB** and the degree to which these are interlinked, including-
 - 4.1.1 the region(s) covered;
 - 4.1.2 identification of large **consumers** that have a significant impact on **network** operations or asset management priorities;
 - 4.1.3 description of the load characteristics for different parts of the network;
 - 4.1.4 peak demand and total energy delivered in the previous year, broken down by **sub-network**, if any.
 - 4.2 a description of the **network** configuration, including-
 - 4.2.1 identifying bulk electricity supply points and any **distributed generation** with a capacity greater than 1 MW. State the existing firm supply capacity and current peak load of each bulk electricity supply point;
 - 4.2.2 a description of the subtransmission system fed from the bulk electricity supply points, including the capacity of zone substations and the voltage(s) of the subtransmission network(s). The AMP must identify the supply security provided at individual zone substations, by describing the

- extent to which each has n-x **subtransmission** security or by providing alternative security class ratings;
- 4.2.3 a description of the distribution system, including the extent to which it is underground;
- 4.2.4 a brief description of the **network**'s distribution substation arrangements;
- 4.2.5 a description of the **low voltage network** including the extent to which it is underground; and
- 4.2.6 an overview of secondary assets such as protection relays, ripple injection systems, SCADA and telecommunications systems.

To help clarify the **network** descriptions, **network** maps and a single line diagram of the **subtransmission network** should be made available to interested **persons**. These may be provided in the **AMP** or, alternatively, made available upon request with a statement to this effect made in the **AMP**.

4.3 If **sub-networks** exist, the **network** configuration information referred to in subclause 4.2 must be disclosed for each **sub-network**.

Network assets by category

- 4.4 The **AMP** must describe the **network** assets by providing the following information for each asset category-
 - 4.4.1 voltage levels;
 - 4.4.2 description and quantity of assets;
 - 4.4.3 age profiles; and
 - 4.4.4 a discussion of the condition of the assets, further broken down into more detailed categories as considered appropriate.
 Systemic issues leading to the premature replacement of assets or parts of assets should be discussed.
- 4.5 The asset categories discussed in subclause 4.4 should include at least the following-
 - 4.5.1 **Subtransmission**;
 - 4.5.2 **Zone substations**;
 - 4.5.3 **Distribution and LV lines**;
 - 4.5.4 **Distribution and LV cables**;

- 4.5.5 **Distribution substations and transformers**;
- 4.5.6 **Distribution switchgear**;
- 4.5.7 Other system fixed assets;
- 4.5.8 Other assets;
- 4.5.9 assets owned by the **EDB** but installed at bulk electricity supply points owned by others;
- 4.5.10 **EDB** owned mobile substations and generators whose function is to increase supply reliability or reduce peak demand; and
- 4.5.11 other generation plant owned by the **EDB**.

Service Levels

- 5. 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**.
- 6. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 must include **SAIDI values** and **SAIFI values** for the next 5 **disclosure years**.
- 7. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 should also include-
 - 7.1 **Consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer types; and
 - 7.2 Indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.

10. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 5, 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

- AMPs must provide a detailed description of network development plans, including—
 - 11.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
 - 11.2 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;
 - 11.3 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote cost efficiency including through the use of standardised assets and designs;
 - 11.4 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss-
 - 11.4.1 the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
 - 11.4.2 the approach used to identify standard designs;
 - 11.5 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote the energy efficient operation of the **network**;
 - The energy efficient operation of the **network** could be promoted, for example, though **network** design strategies, demand side management strategies and asset purchasing strategies.
 - 11.6 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 **EDB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.
 - 11.7 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;
 - 11.8 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;

- 11.8.1 explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
- 11.8.2 provide separate forecasts to at least the **zone substation** 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;
- 11.8.3 identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**; and
- 11.8.4 discuss the impact on the load forecasts of any anticipated levels of **distributed generation** in a **network**, and the projected impact of any demand management initiatives;
- 11.9 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - 11.9.1 the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;
 - 11.9.2 the alternative options considered for projects that are planned to start in the next five years and the potential for non-network solutions described; and
 - 11.9.3 consideration of planned innovations that improve efficiencies within the **network**, such as improved utilisation, extended asset lives, and deferred investment;
- 11.10 A description and identification of the **network** development programme including **distributed generation** and non-network solutions and actions to be taken, including associated expenditure projections. The **network** development plan must include-
 - 11.10.1 a detailed description of the material projects and a summary description of the non-material projects currently underway or planned to start within the next 12 months;
 - 11.10.2 a summary description of the programmes and projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - 11.10.3 an overview of the material projects being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**;

For projects included in the **AMP** where decisions have been made, the reasons for choosing the selected option should be stated which

- should include how target levels of service will be impacted. For other projects planned to start in the next five years, alternative options should be discussed, including the potential for non-network approaches to be more cost effective than **network** augmentations.
- 11.11 A description of the **EDB**'s policies on **distributed generation**, including the policies for connecting **distributed generation**. The impact of such generation on **network** development plans must also be stated; and
- 11.12 A description of the **EDB**'s policies on non-network solutions, including-
 - 11.12.1 economically feasible and practical alternatives to conventional **network** augmentation. These are typically approaches that would reduce **network** demand and/or improve asset utilisation; and
 - 11.12.2 the potential for non-network solutions to address **network** problems or constraints.

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 12. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 12.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 12.2 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-
 - 12.2.1 the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - 12.2.2 any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
 - 12.2.3 budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**;
 - 12.3 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-
 - 12.3.1 the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors

- on which decisions are based, and consideration of future demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;
- 12.3.2 a description of innovations that have deferred asset replacements;
- 12.3.3 a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
- 12.3.4 a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
- 12.3.5 an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**; and
- 12.4 The asset categories discussed in subclauses 12.2 and 12.3 should include at least the categories in subclause 4.5.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

- 13. **AMP**s must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—
 - 13.1 a description of **non-network assets**;
 - 13.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;
 - a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next five years; and
 - 13.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next five years.

Risk Management

- 14. **AMP**s must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—
 - 14.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
 - 14.2 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;
 - 14.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in subclause 14.2; and
 - 14.4 Details of emergency response and contingency plans.
 - Asset risk management forms a component of an **EDB**'s overall risk management plan or policy, focusing on the risks to assets and

maintaining service levels. **AMPs** should demonstrate how the **EDB** 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

- 15. **AMP**s must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 15.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - referring to the most recent disclosures made under Section 2.6 of this determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - 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
 - commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.
 - 15.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance;
 - in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed under the Service Levels section of the AMP in the previous AMP and explain any significant variances.
 - 15.3 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 EDB's asset management and planning processes.
 - 15.4 An analysis of gaps identified in subclauses 15.2 and 15.3. Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

- 16. **AMPs** must describe the processes used by the **EDB** to ensure that-
 - 16.1 The **AMP** is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and

16.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation of the **AMP** plans.

Attachment B Calculation of Normalised SAIDI and SAIFI

- 1. This attachment sets out the calculation of normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI for use in calculating these statistics for disclosures under Schedule 10.
- 2. In order for an **EDB** to calculate its normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI, the **EDB** must undertake the steps set out below-

Develop a non-zero dataset

 Construct a non-zero dataset containing only those days from the reference dataset where the daily SAIDI value is greater than zero (i.e. exclude zero SAIDI days).

Calculate boundary values

4. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the **SAIDI** boundary value (B_{SAIDI}) as follows-

5.
$$B_{SAIDI} = e^{(\alpha_{SAIDI} + 2.5\beta_{SAIDI})}$$

- 6. where-
- 7. α_{SAIDI} is the average of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIDI value** in the non-zero dataset;
- 8. β_{SAIDI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (ln) of each daily **SAIDI** value in the non-zero dataset.
- 9. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the **SAIFI** boundary value (B_{SAIFI}) as follows-

10.
$$B_{\text{SAIFI}} = e^{(\alpha_{\text{SAIFI}} + 2.5\beta_{\text{SAIFI}})}$$

- 11. where-
- 12. α_{SAIFI} is the average of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset;
- 13. β_{SAIFI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset.

Normalise the Assessment Dataset

- 14. For any day in the assessment dataset for the disclosure year where the daily SAIDI value is greater than $B_{\it SAIDI}$ -
- 15. replace the daily **SAIDI** value with B_{SAIDI} ; and

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

76

16. replace the daily **SAIFI value** with $B_{\it SAIFI}$ if the daily **SAIFI value** for that day exceeds $B_{\it SAIFI}$.

Calculate Assessed Values

- 17. The normalised SAIDI value is the sum of daily **SAIDI values** in the **normalised** assessment dataset for the disclosure year; and
- 18. The normalised SAIFI value is the sum of daily **SAIFI values** in the **normalised** assessment dataset for the disclosure year.

Schedule 1 Analytical Ratios

			Company Name								
			For Year Ended								
	NIEDIUE 4. ANALYTICAL DATIOS										
	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS										
	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the inform										
	st be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summar ormation disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and informa					inis wiii include					
	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section					section 2.8.					
sch re	of .										
	,										
7	1(i): Expenditure metrics										
				Expenditure per		Expenditure per MVA					
		Expenditure per	F	MW maximum	F	of capacity from EDB- owned distribution					
		GWh energy delivered to ICPs	Expenditure per average no. of ICPs	coincident system demand	Expenditure per km circuit length	transformers					
8		(\$/GWh)	(\$/ICP)	(\$/MW)	(\$/km)	(\$/MVA)					
9	Operational expenditure		-	-	-	-					
10	Network		_	-	-	-					
11	Non-network		_								
12											
13	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-	-	-					
14	Network	-	-	-	-	-					
15	Non-network	-	-	-	-	-					
16											
17	1(ii): Revenue metrics										
		Revenue per GWh									
		energy delivered	Revenue per								
		to ICPs	average no. of ICPs								
18		(\$/GWh)	(\$/ICP)								
19	Total consumer line charge revenue	-	-								
20	Standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-								
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-								
22											
23	1(iii): Service intensity measures										
24			7								
25	Demand density	-				(for supply) (kW/km)					
26	Volume density	-		red to ICPs per km of							
27	Connection point density	-	-	f ICPs per km of circui							
28 29	Energy intensity		Total energy delive	red to ICPs per avera	ge number of ICPs (k)	NN/ICP)					
30 31	1(iv): Composition of regulatory income										
32	1(IV). Composition of regulatory income		(\$000)	% of revenue							
33	Operational expenditure		(\$666)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
34	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information	disclosure	_	_							
35	Total depreciation										
36	Total revaluations										
37	Regulatory tax allowance										
38	Regulatory profit/loss		_	-							
39	Total regulatory income		_								
40											
41	1(v): Reliability										
42											
43	Interruption rate		_	Interruptions per 100) circuit km						
.5											

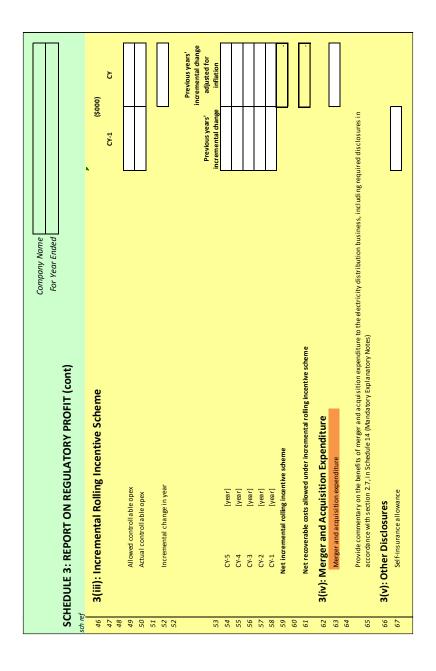
Schedule 2 Report on Return on Investment

			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
SCI	HEDULE 2:	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT				
		es information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the EDB		of post tax WACC an	d vanilla WACC. EDBs	must calculate their
ROI I	pased on a mon	hly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination				
2(iii) FDBs		xplanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory	/ Explanatory Notes).			
		art of audited disclosure information (as defined in section		he assurance report r	equired by section 2.8	З.
sch ref						
7 8	2(i): Ref	urn on Investment		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
9	Po	st tax WACC		%	%	%
10		ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC				-
11						
12	1	Aid-point estimate of post tax WACC				
13 14		25th percentile estimate 75th percentile estimate				-
15		75th percentile estimate				
16						
17		nilla WACC				
18 19		tOI – comparable to a vanilla WACC				-
20		Aid-point estimate of vanilla WACC				
21		25th percentile estimate				
22		75th percentile estimate				
23					•	
24	2(ii): Inf	ormation Supporting the ROI			(\$000)	
25	` '	0			_	
26		Total opening RAB value		-		
27	plus	Opening deferred tax		-		
28 29	Opening RI				-	
30	Line charge	revenue			-	
31					1	•
32		Expenses cash outflow		-		
33 34	add Iess	Assets commissioned Asset disposals		-		
35	add	Tax payments		-		
36	less	Other regulated income		-		-
37	Mid-year no	et cash outflows			0	
38 39	Term credit	spread differential allowance				
40	remi dean	Spireda differential allowance				
41		Total closing RAB value		_		
42	less	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation		-		
43	less	Lost and found assets adjustment		-		
44 45	plus Closing RIV	Closing deferred tax		-		
45	Clusing KIV					
47	ROI	- comparable to a vanilla WACC				-
48						
49		Leverage (%)				44%
50 51		Cost of debt assumption (%) Corporate tax rate (%)				
52		co.po. ate tax rate (70)				
53	ROI	– comparable to a post tax WACC				-

			Company Name			
	SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVEST	TMENT (cont)				
sch ref 55	2(iii): Information Supporting the Monthly I	ROI				
56 57						N/A
58 59						
	Line charge re	evenue Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset Disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows
60 61		_				-
62						-
63	63 June					-
64	64 July					-
65						-
66 67						-
68						
69						_
70						-
71	71 February					-
72						-
73			-	-	-	-
74 75						N/A
76						N/A
77						N/A
78	78					
79	79 Closing RIV					N/A
80						
81 82						N/A
83						IN/A
84						N/A
85						
86	2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Comparison Pu	urposes				
87						
88	·					-
89 90						
91	·					
92		eported in pre 2012 disclosures by EDBs	and do not represent t	he Commission's curr	ent view on ROI.	
93						
94	•	es on ROI				
95						1
96 97		olling incentive scheme				
98						
99						
100						-
101						
102		incentives)				-
103 104						
104	25tillated impact of financial incentives of Roll					

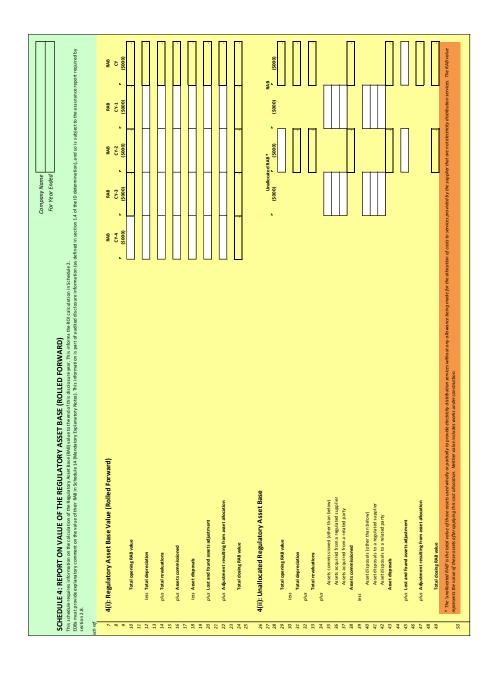
Schedule 3 Report on Regulatory Profit

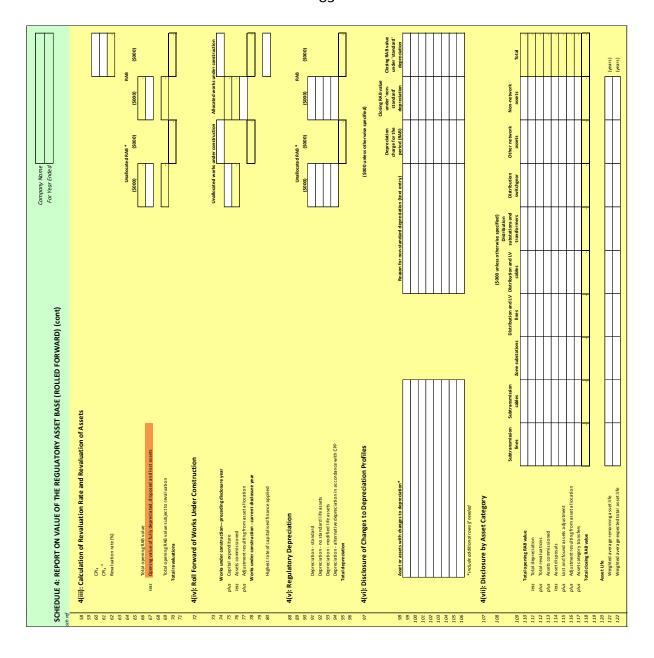
				. г		
				Company Name		
				For Year Ended		
	_	3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROF				
		uires information on the calculation of regulatory pro in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).	fit for the EDB for the discl	osure year. All EDBs must com	plete all sections and pro	ovide explanatory comment on their
		is part of audited disclosure information (as defined i	n section 1.4 of the ID dete	rmination), and so is subject to	the assurance report rec	quired by section 2.8.
sch re	ef					
7	3(i): R	egulatory Profit				(\$000)
8	- ()	Income				
9		Line charge revenue				_
10	plus	Gains / (losses) on asset disposals				
11	plus	Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses)	on asset disposals)			
12 13		Total regulatory income				
14 15	less	Expenses Operational expenditure				
16	1033	operational expenditure				
17	less	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in in	formation disclosure			_
18						
19		Operating surplus / (deficit)				-
20						
21 22	less	Total depreciation				
23	plus	Total revaluations				-
24						
25 26		Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax				
27	less	Term credit spread differential allowance				_
28 29	less	Regulatory tax allowance	Removed 'Regulatory profit/ (loss) befoe tax' subtotal			
30			Subtotul			
31 32		Regulatory profit / (loss)				-
	2(::), D	ass through and Recoverable Costs re	anguis a d in Inform	etion Disclosure		(\$000)
33 34		Pass through costs	cogniseu in iniorni	action Disclosure		(\$000)
35		Rates				
36		Commerce Act levies				
37		Industry levies				
38		CPP specified pass through costs				
39		Recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure				
40		Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpow	er			
41 42		Transpower new investment contract charges System operator services				
43		Distributed generation allowance				
44		Extended reserves allowance				
45		Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in infor	mation disclosure		_	



82

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



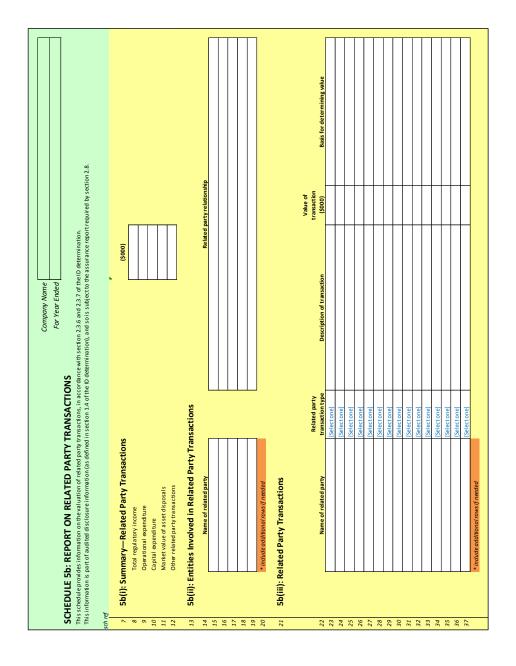


Schedule 5a Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

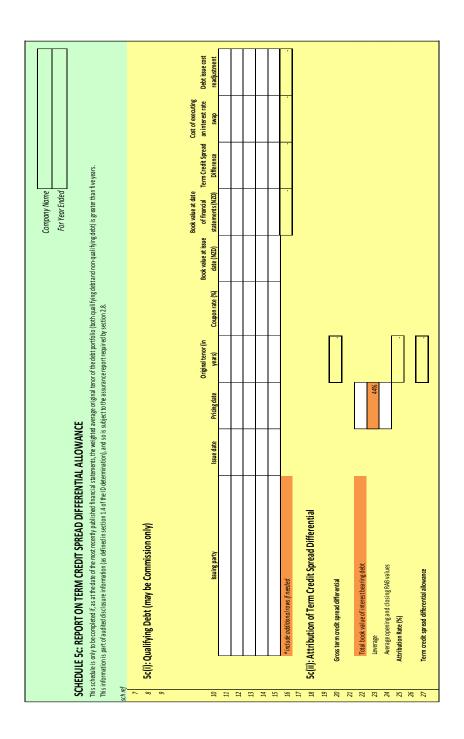
		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
SC	HEDULE 5a	: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
		es information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regula	atory profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory profit)
		planatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanator	
		art of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to	
sch ref	:		
	E-/:\. D-		(4000)
7		gulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8 9	R	egulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
10	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*
11	pius	Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*
12		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	_
13		Amortisation of revaluations	
14			-
15			
16	less	Total revaluations	-
17		Other Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
18		Discretionary discounts and customer rebates	
19		Other expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
20		Notional deductible interest	-
21 22			-
23	R	egulatory taxable income	
24			
25	less	Utilised tax losses	
26		Regulatory net taxable income	-
27			
28	_	Corporate tax rate (%)	
29	F	egulatory tax allowance	
30	* Workin	gs to be provided in Schedule 14	
31	WOIKIII	s to be provided in scriedule 14	
32	5a(ii): D	sclosure of Permanent Differences	
33	(,-	In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in S	Schedule 5a(i).
		<u> </u>	,
34	5a(iii): A	mortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values	(\$000)
35			
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	
37		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
38		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	
39		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	
41 42		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	

		Company Name For Year Ended		
SCI	HEDULE 5	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE (cont)		
43 44	5a(iv):	Amortisation of Revaluations	,	(\$000)
45 46		Opening Sum of RAB values without revaluations		
47		Adjusted depreciation		
48 49		Total depreciation Amortisation of revaluations	-	-
			,	
57	5a(v): F	econciliation of Tax Losses		(\$000)
58				
59	-1	Opening tax losses		
60 61	plus less	Current period tax losses Utilised tax losses		
62		Closing tax losses		_
			_	
63	5a(vi):	Calculation of Deferred Tax Balance		(\$000)
64 65		Opening deferred tax		
66		Opening deterred tax		
67	plus	Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	-	
68				
69 70	less	Tax effect of tax depreciation		
71	plus	Tax effect of other temporary differences*		
72	,			
73	less	Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-	
74	-1	Defend to the least of the transfer of the distance of the dis		
75 76	plus	Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year		
77	less	Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year		
78				
79 80	plus	Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment		
81		Closing deferred tax	Г	_
82			•	
83	5a(vii)	Disclosure of Temporary Differences		
03	54(11.7)	In Schedule 14, Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked category in Schedule	Sa(vi) (Tax effect of othe	r temporary
84		differences).	Su(vi) (Tax cirect or othe	. temporary
85				
86	5a(viii)	: Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward		
87	Ja(viii)	The guide of y tax 7 coset base from 1 of war a		(\$000)
88		Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values		(+/
89	less	Tax depreciation		
90	plus	Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned		
91	less	Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals		
92 93	plus plus	Lost and found assets adjustment Adjustment resulting from asset allocation		
94	plus	Other adjustments to the RAB tax value		
95		Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values		_

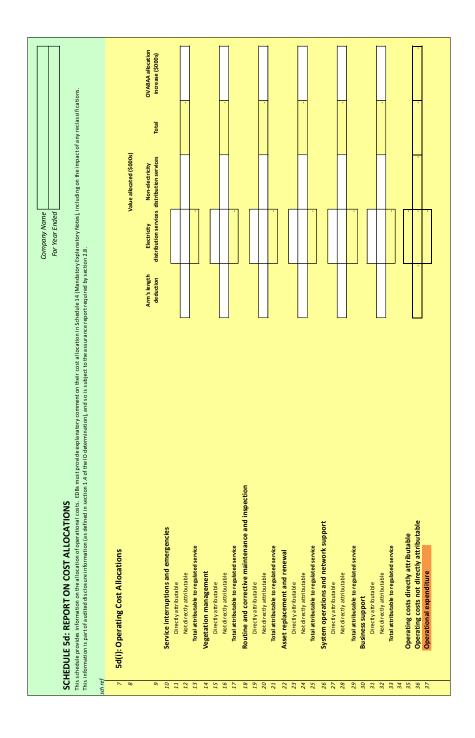
Schedule 5b Report on Related Party Transactions

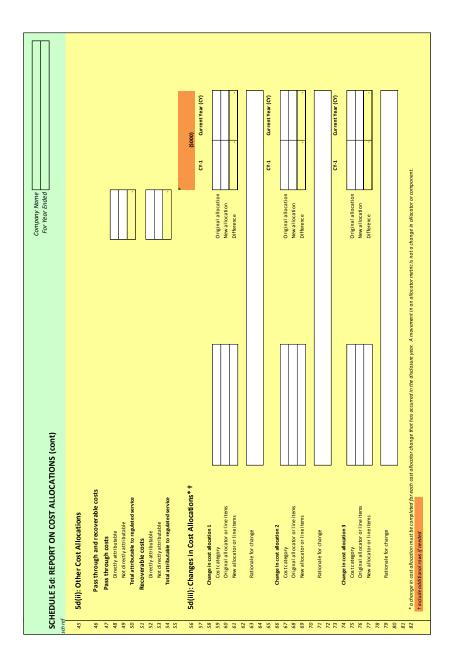


Schedule 5c Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance



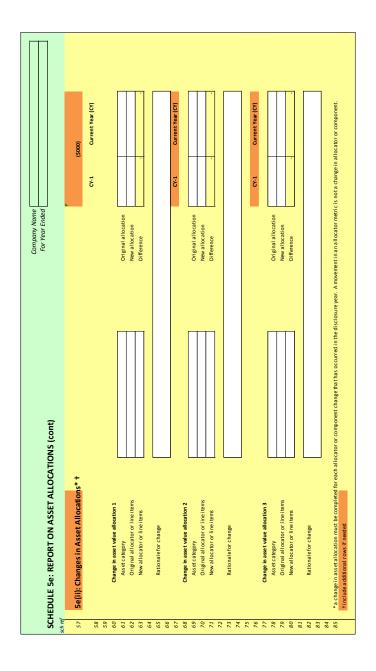
Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations



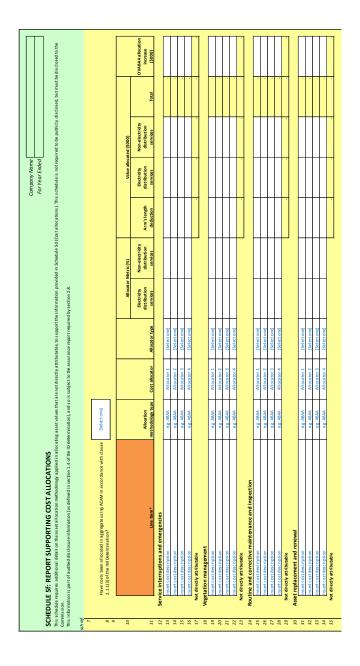


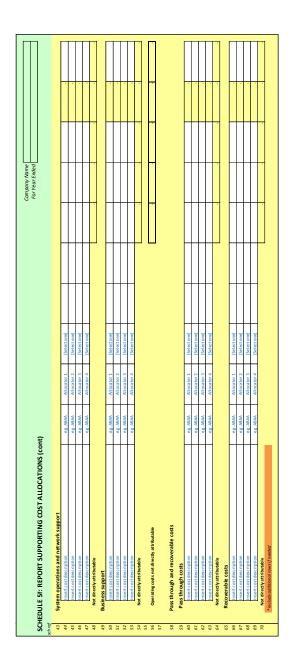
Schedule 5e Report on Asset Allocations

	Company Name
	For Year Ended
SCI	CHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS
	is schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4.
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information is part of
	dited 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.
ref	
rej	
7	5e(i):Regulated Service Asset Values
	Value allocated
8	
	Electricity
	distribution
9	
10	
11	
12 13	
13	
14	
16	
17	
18	Zone substations
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24 25	
26	
27	
28	
29	Total attributable to regulated service
30	
31	
32	
33	
34 35	Distribution switchgear Directly attributable
35 36	
37	Total attributable to regulated service
38	
39	
40	Not directly attributable
41	
42	
43	
44	
45 46	
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable
49	Total closing RAB value



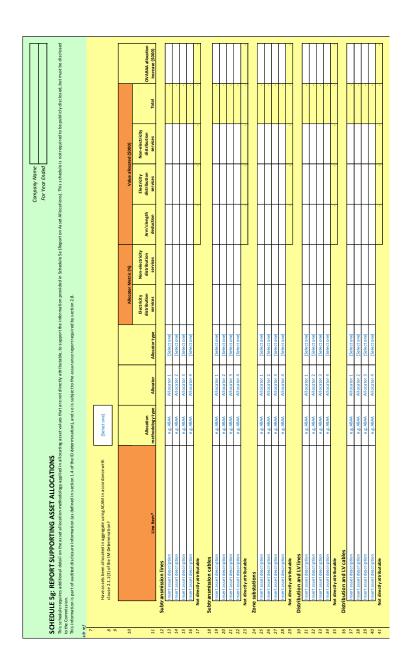
Schedule 5f Report Supporting Cost Allocations

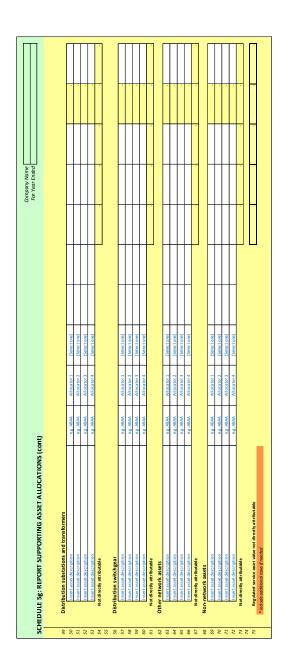




94

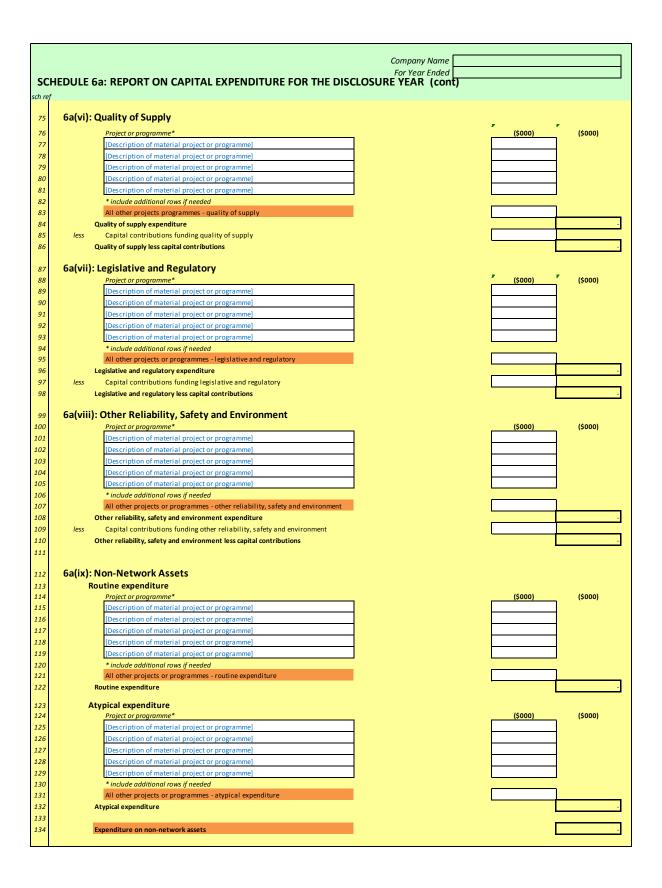
Schedule 5g Report Supporting Asset Allocations



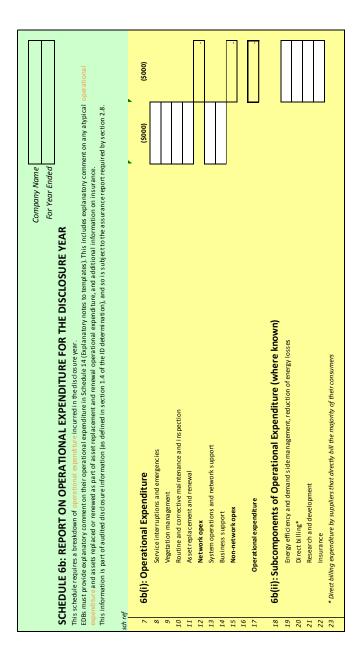


Schedule 6a Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
SC	CHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	
	s schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of wh	nich capital contributions are received, but
	luding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and mus	t exclude finance costs.
	ls must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory Notes to Templates). s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assu	rance report required by section 2.8.
	,	
sch re		•
7	6a(i): Expenditure on Assets	(\$000) (\$000)
8	Consumer connection	
9	System growth	<u> </u>
10 11	Asset replacement and renewal Asset relocations	-
12	Reliability, safety and environment:	
13	Quality of supply	
14	Legislative and regulatory	-
15 16	Other reliability, safety and environment Total reliability, safety and environment	<u> </u>
17	Expenditure on network assets	-
18	Expenditure on non-network assets	-
19		
20 21	Expenditure on assets plus Cost of financing	-
22	plus Cost of financing less Value of capital contributions	
23	plus Value of vested assets	
24		
25	Capital expenditure	-
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	(\$000)
27	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	
28	Overhead to underground conversion	
29	Research and development	
30	6a(iii): Consumer Connection	
31	Consumer types defined by EDB*	(\$000) (\$000)
32	[EDB consumer type]	
33 34	[EDB consumer type] [EDB consumer type]	
35	[EDB consumer type]	
36	[EDB consumer type]	
37	* include additional rows if needed	
38 39	Consumer connection expenditure	
40	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	
41	Consumer connection less capital contributions	
42	6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal	Asset Replacement
43		System Growth and Renewal
44	Culturariation	(\$000) (\$000)
45 46	Subtransmission Zone substations	
47	Distribution and LV lines	
48	Distribution and LV cables	
49 50	Distribution substations and transformers Distribution switchgear	
51	Other network assets	
52	System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure	
53	less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal	
54 55	System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	
33		
56	6a(v): Asset Relocations	
57	Project or programme*	(\$000) (\$000)
58 59	[Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]	
60	[Description of material project or programme]	
61	[Description of material project or programme]	
62	[Description of material project or programme]	
63 64	* include additional rows if needed All other projects or programmes - asset relocations	
65	Asset relocations expenditure	
66	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations	
67	Asset relocations less capital contributions	



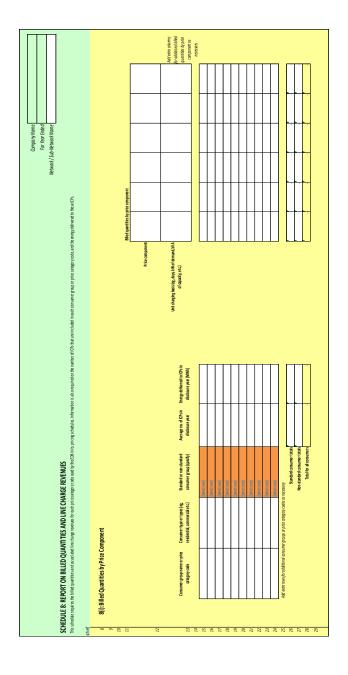
Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

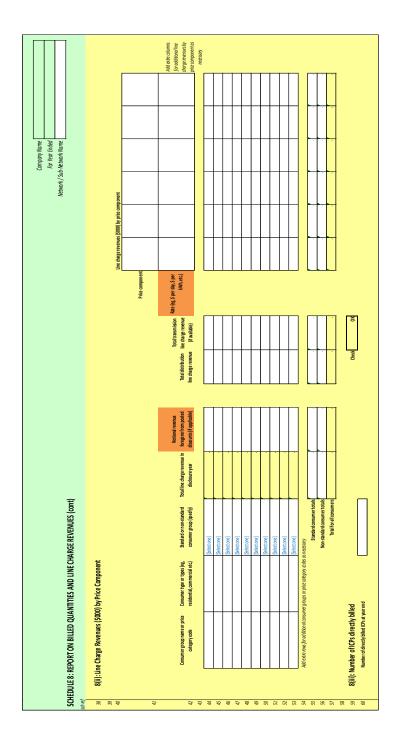


Schedule 7 Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

Company Na.	ma		
For Year End	aea		
SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEN This schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made f forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fo	or the disclosure year. A	nedule 14 (Mandator	y Explanatory
Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of t required by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only	**	-	·
required by section 2.5. for the purpose of this dually an generalized that for each expenditure is simply	, need to be remied buch	to previous discress	a. co.
abt			
ch ref			
7 7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance
8 Line charge revenue		-	-
9 7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
10 Consumer connection		-	-
11 System growth		-	-
12 Asset replacement and renewal		-	
Asset relocations		-	-
Reliability, safety and environment:			
15 Quality of supply 16 Legislative and regulatory		-	-
17 Other reliability, safety and environment		_	-
Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
19 Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-
Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-
Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
23 Service interruptions and emergencies		_	_
Vegetation management		-	-
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	-
Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
Network opex	-	-	-
System operations and network support		-	-
89 Business support		-	-
Non-network opex Operational expenditure	-		
Operational experimiture			
7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	1		
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-	-
Overhead to underground conversion		-	-
Research and development		-	-
36			
7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where know	n)		
88 Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	1	_	_
Direct billing		_	_
Research and development		-	-
41 Insurance		-	-
42			
1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3	3) of this determination		
2 From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.	5 for the forecast period s	tarting at the beginn	ing of the
disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)			

Schedule 8 Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues



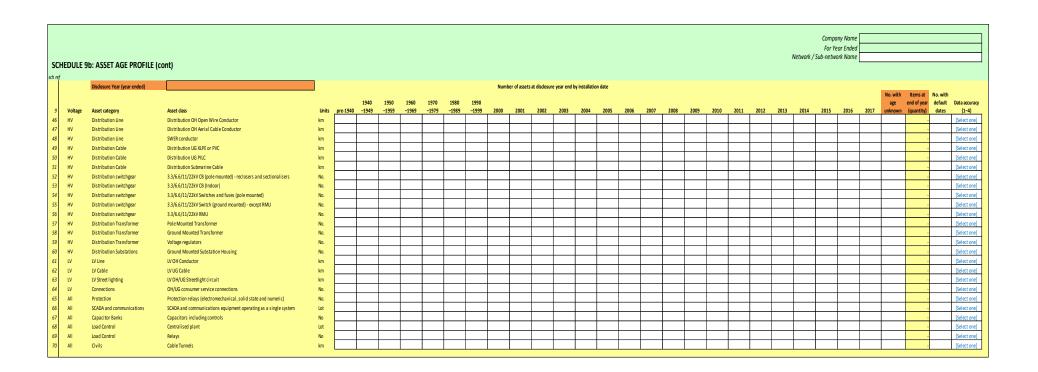


Schedule 9a Asset Register

			Company Name							
			For Year Ended							
			No	hwark / Su	b-network Name					
ccı	IEDIUE 0	ACCET DECICTED	ive	.work / Su	b-network Nume					
		a: ASSET REGISTER	ets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units rel							
This	chedule requii	res a summary of the quantity of ass	at are expressed in l	km, refer to circuit I	engths.					
sch ref										
Schrej										
					Items at start of	Items at end of				
8	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	year (quantity)	year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy (1–4)		
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	year (quartity)	year (quartity)		[Select one]		
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.				[Select one]		
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.				[Select one]		
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km				[Select one]		
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km				[Select one]		
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km				[Select one]		
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km				[Select one]		
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km				[Select one]		
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km				[Select one]		
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km				[Select one]		
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km				[Select one]		
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km				[Select one]		
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km				[Select one]		
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km				[Select one]		
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.				[Select one]		
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.				[Select one]		
25	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.				[Select one]		
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.				[Select one]		
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.				[Select one]		
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.				[Select one]		
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.				[Select one]		
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.				[Select one]		
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.				[Select one]		
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.				[Select one]		
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.				[Select one]		
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.				[Select one]		
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km				[Select one]		
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km				[Select one]		
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km				[Select one]		
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km				[Select one]		
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km				[Select one]		
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km				[Select one]		
41	HV HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.				[Select one]		
42	HV	Distribution switchgear Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor) 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No. No.				[Select one]		
44	HV	Distribution switchgear Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted) 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.				[Select one]		
45	HV	Distribution switchgear Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV SWICH (ground mounted) - except kNIO 3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.				[Select one]		
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.				[Select one]		
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.				[Select one]		
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.				[Select one]		
49	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.				[Select one]		
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km				[Select one]		
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km				[Select one]		
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km				[Select one]		
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.				[Select one]		
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.				[Select one]		
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot				[Select one]		
56	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No				[Select one]		
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot				[Select one]		
58	All	Load Control	Relays	No				[Select one]		
59	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km				[Select one]		

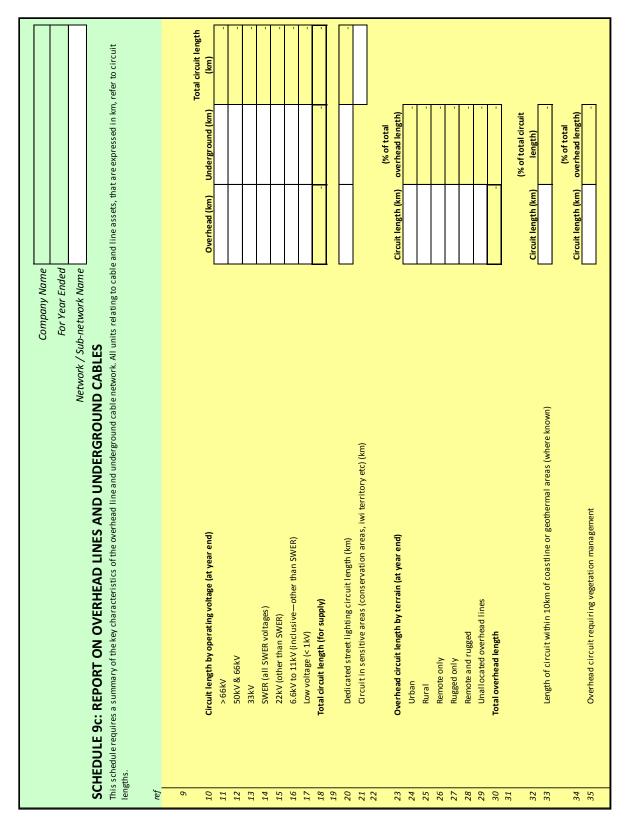
Schedule 9b Asset Age Profile

																						Nei	twork / Si	Company For Year ub-network	Ended				
		b: ASSET AGE PROFILE res a summary of the age profile (base	ed on year of installation) of the assets that make up the network, by as	sset category and asset	t class. All units	relating to cabl	e and line ass	ets, that are ex	pressed in	km, refer to cir	cuit length	ns.																	
		Disclosure Year (year ended)									Numbe	er of assets	at disclosure year end	by installation	on date											No. v	ith Itoms of	No. with	
						1940 195	0 1960	1970	1980	1990																ag			Data accura
1	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	pre-1940	-1949 -19	59 -1969	-1979	-1989	-1999	2000	2001	2002 2003	2004	2005 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 unkn	wn (quantity	dates	(1-4)
1	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	$\vdash \vdash$											_												4	[Select on
,	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.												1												-	[Select on
	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	$\vdash \vdash$			1		\sqcup																			[Select or
	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km												ļ												4	[Select or
1	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km																								-	[Select or
1	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km			_																				_	4	[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km			_																_				_		[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km																			_				_		[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km																							_	-	[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km																								-	[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km																								-	[Select or
	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km			_																				_		[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km			_																_				_		[Select or
-	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km																			_				_		[Select or
-	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.																							_	-	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.	\vdash									ļ														4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.				1						-		-												4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.				1						-		-												4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	\vdash		_	-								-							_					4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	\longrightarrow		_	_						_	-	1	\vdash						_					4—	[Select o
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	\vdash			1						<u> </u>		1							_					4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	\vdash			1						<u> </u>		-												4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	\vdash			1						-		-												4	[Select or
	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.				1						-		-												4	[Select or
-	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	\vdash																							4	[Select or
	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.																									



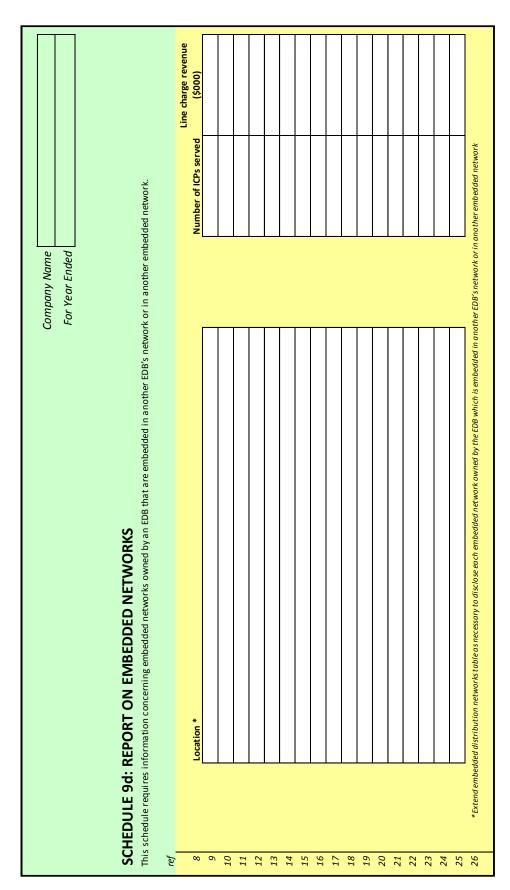
105

Schedule 9c Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables



106

Schedule 9d Report on Embedded Networks

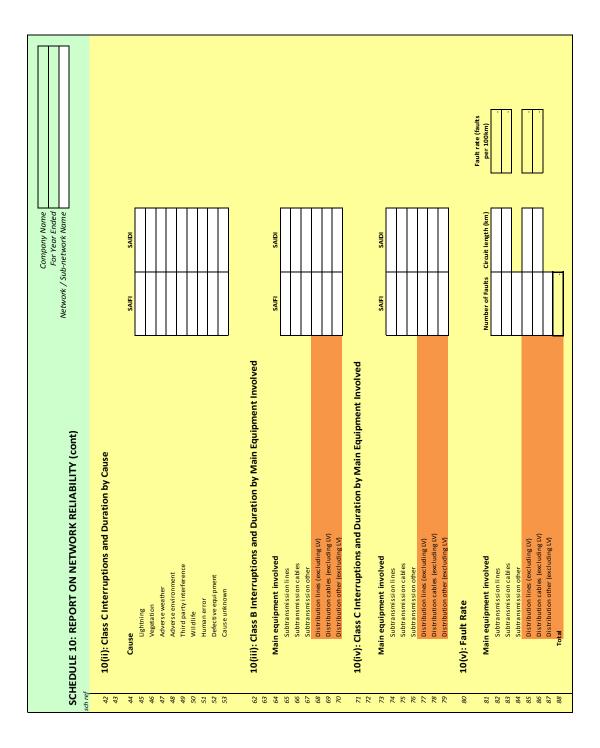


Schedule 9e Report on Network Demand

	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
	Network / Sub-network Name	
SC	CHEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND	
	. THE DOLE 90: REPORT ON NETWORK DEIVIAIND s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network utilisation for the disclosure year (number of	of new connections including
	tributed generation, peak demand and electricity volumes conveyed).	new connections including
cok :	.t	
sch re		
8	9e(i): Consumer Connections	
9	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type	Northern
10	Consumer types defined by FDR*	Number of connections (ICPs)
10	Consumer types defined by EDB* [EDB consumer type]	(10.0)
12	[EDB consumer type]	
13	[EDB consumer type]	
14	[EDB consumer type]	
15	[EDB consumer type]	
16	* include additional rows if needed	
17 18	Connections total	-
18	Distributed generation	
20	Number of connections made in year	connections
21	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year	MVA
	2 (11) 2	
22	9e(ii): System Demand	
23 24		
2-7		Demand at time of
		maximum coincident demand
25	Maximum coincident system demand	(MW)
26	GXP demand	
27	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above	
28	Maximum coincident system demand	-
29	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	-
24	Electricity volumes corried	Energy (GWh) Energy (GWh)
31 32	Electricity volumes carried	
33	Electricity supplied from GXPs less Electricity exports to GXPs	
34	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation	
35	less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	
36	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points	-
37	less Total energy delivered to ICPs	-
38 39	Electricity losses (loss ratio)	
40	Load factor	
.5		
41	9e(iii): Transformer Capacity	
42		(MVA)
43	Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	
44	Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)	
45	Total distribution transformer capacity	-
46	Zono substation transformer canacity	
47	Zone substation transformer capacity	

Schedule 10 Report on Network Reliability

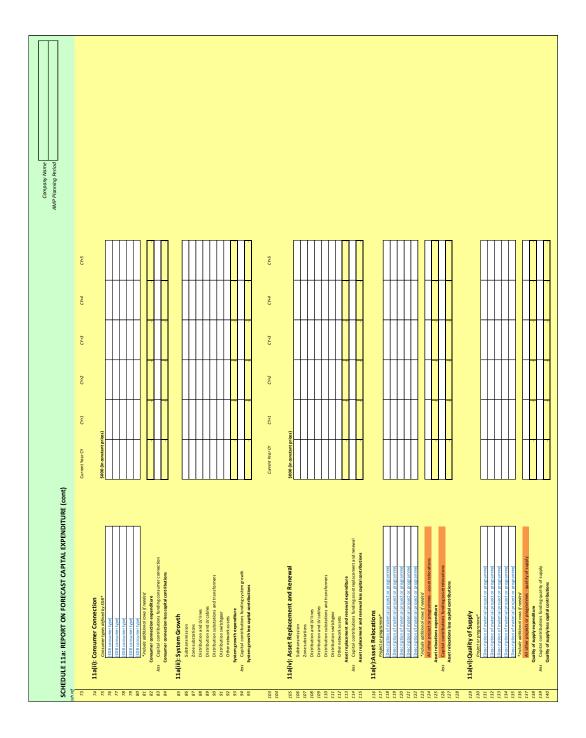
		Company Name
		For Year Ended
		Network / Sub-network Name
	CHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY	
	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and fault rati	
	the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). The SAIFI and SAIDI information is part of au the assurance report required by section 2.8.	lated disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject
to the	are assurance report required by section 2.0.	
sch ref	ef	
	10(i). Intermentions	
8	10(i): Interruptions	Number of
9	Interruptions by class	interruptions
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
18		
19		-
20		
21	·	≤3Hrs >3hrs
22	·	
23		
24	•	SAIFI SAIDI
25		
26		
27		
28		
29 30		
31		
32		
33	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
34		
35		
	Name of the distance of the second second	No. of the second secon
36		Normalised SAIFI Normalised SAIDI
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	
38		
36		SAIDI reliability
39	Quality path normalised reliability limit	SAIFI reliability limit limit
40	SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*	
41	* not applicable to exempt EDBs	

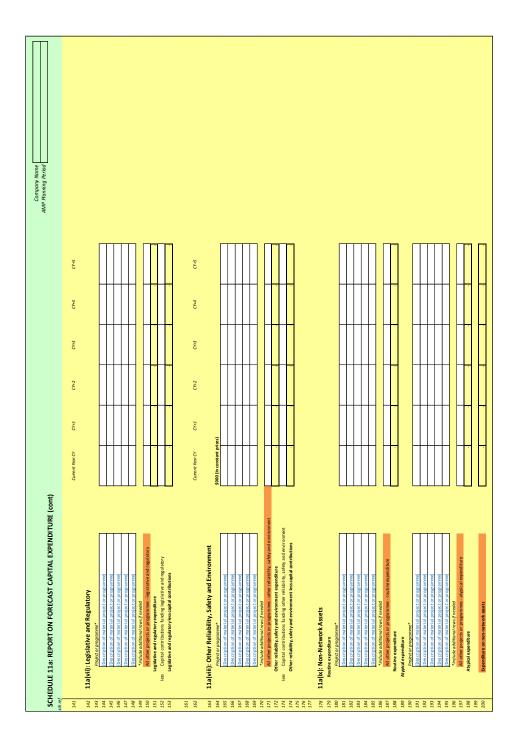


110

Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

This intervations to quit and audit ted disclosure in internation.	s of expenditure on asse	ds in schedule 14a (tory wores).							
	Current Year CY	C9+1	CV+2	CV+3	CV+44	CV+5	2.V+6	CV+7	CV+8	CV+9	CV+10
11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)	ars)									
Consumer connection System growth											
Asset replacement and renewal											
Asset relocations Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply											
Legislative and regulatory Other reliability, safety and environment											
Total reliability, safety and environment											
Expenditure on network assets Expenditure on non-network assets											
Expenditure on assets											
obse Cost of financine											
Capital expenditure forecast											
Accept commissioned											
	Current Year CY	C9+1	CV+2	CV+3	O/+4	CY+S	9+62	C++2	CV+8	6+4.0	CV+10
	\$000 (in constant prices)	ces)									
Consumer connection System growth											
Ass at replacement and renewal Ass at refocations											
Reliability, safety and environment											
Quality of supply											
Other reliability, safety and environment											
Total reliability, safety and environment Expenditure on network assets											
Expenditure on non-network assets											
Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known) Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy tos ses											
Overhead to underground conversion											
ואפפטריו פוח תאבמילאונטון											
	Current Year CY	CV+1	CV+2	CV+3	O/+4	CN+5	94/2	C++2	CY+8	CV+9	CV+10
Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts Consumer connection	2000	,									
System growth											
Asset relocations											
Reliability, safety and environment: Quality of supply							L				
Legislative and regulatory											
Other reliability, safety and environment Total reliability, safety and environment											
Expenditure on network assets											
Expenditure on non-network assets											
Expenditure on assets		Ī									





Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

114

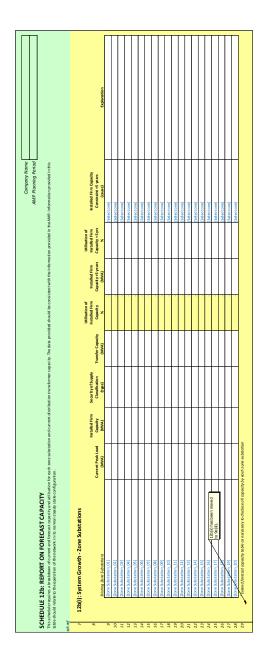
Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition

A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
Zone substations up to beky Zone substations 110kV+ 22/33kV CB (Indoor) 33kV Switch (Ground Mounted) 33kV Switch (Ground Mounted) 33kV Switch (Fole Mounted) 50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)

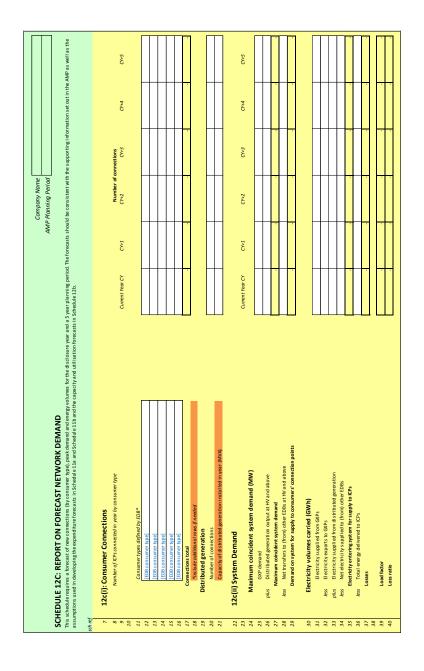
								0	Company Name			
Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade) Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade) Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade) Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade) Asset condition Asset co								AMP	lanning Period			
Note Asset category	SC Ig	HEDULE	12a: REPORT ON ASSET	CONDITION (cont)								
Voltage Asset category Asset class Units Grade I Grade I Grade G Grade G Grade G Grade G Data accuracy HV Zone Substation Transformer 2 one Substation Transformer Distribution Unite Distribution Of Depte Wire Conductor km No. Select cone	42						Asset condition a	t start of pla	nning period (pe	rcentage of u	nits by grade)	3- 70
HV Come Substation Transformer Come Substation Transformer No. No	?		Asset category		Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade	Data accuracy (1–4)	% or asser forecast to be replaced in
HV Distribution Line Distribution Of Open Wire Conductor km Profit HV Distribution Line Sixthbution Of Areal cable Manage of Sixthbution Of Areal cable Manage of Areal cable<	44	È	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	S.						[Select one]	next 5 years
HV Distribution Line Distribution Of Marial Cable Name Rm Pm	46		Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution Line SWRE conductor Km Material Projection Line Material Line M	47		Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution Cable Distribution UG RUE or PVC km km limitation Cable Distribution Out Cable Distribution Cable Distribution Cable Distribution Cable PV Distribution Submaine Cable Mo. PV	48	≩	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution Cable Distribution Cable Distribution Cable Distribution Cable No. Mo. HV Distribution switchgear 33/66/11/22AV Selformounted) - reclosers No. No. No. HV Distribution switchgear 33/66/11/22AV Switch (ground mounted) - except No. No. No. HV Distribution switchgear 33/66/11/22AV Switch (ground mounted) - except No. No. No. HV Distribution switchgear 33/66/11/22AV Switch (ground mounted) - except No. No. No. HV Distribution Transformer Pole Mounted Transformer No. No. No. HV Distribution Transformer Ground Mounted Transformer No. No. No. HV Distribution Transformer Ground Mounted Substation Housing No. No. No. LV U Cable U V OH/UG Streetlight circuit No. No. No. LV U Cable U V OH/UG Streetlight circuit No. No. No. LV U Cable U V OH/UG Stre	49	≩	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution Subtraction Cable Institution Subtraction Submarine Cable Km Institution Switchgear 33/6.6/11/22kV CB (lodoor) No. Institution Switchgear 33/6.6/11/22kV CB (lodoor) No. Institution Switchgear 33/6.6/11/22kV Switchgear No. Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear No. Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear Institution Switchgear	20		Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution switchgear and sectionalisers and sectionalisers 3.3/6.6/11/22kV C8 (lodoor) No.	51	₹	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km						[Select one]	
HV Distribution switchgear Distribution switchgear AVE Set Ground Mounted Set Condition Switchgear AVE Set Grant Set Condition Switchgear AVE Set Grant Set Condition Switchgear AVE Set Grant Set Condition Switchgear AVE Distribution Switchgear AVE Condition Switchgear AVE Distribution Transformer AVE DISTRIBUTION Transform		₹	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers								
HV Distribution switchgear 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except No. No. <td>25</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>and sectionalisers</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[Select one]</td> <td></td>	25			and sectionalisers	S						[Select one]	
HV Distribution switchgear 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole HV Distribution switchgear RNU HV Distribution switchgear 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RNU HV Distribution Transformer Pole Mounted T	53	È	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.						[Select one]	
HV Distribution switchgear 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except No. No. <td>54</td> <td>≩</td> <td>Distribution switchgear</td> <td>3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole</td> <td>No.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[Select one]</td> <td></td>	54	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole	No.						[Select one]	
HV Distribution switchgear ANAUD No. No. <td>l L</td> <td>主</td> <td>Distribution switchgear</td> <td>3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[000</td> <td></td>	l L	主	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except	2						[000	
17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	55	ŝ	Oiction of the district	KIVIO (11/2) 2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	. Q						[Soloct one]	Ī
Victor Distribution Transformer Council Mounted Transformer Council Mounted Transformer Voltage regulators	57	≧ ≩	Distribution Transformer	2.3/ 0.0/ 11/ zznv milo Pole Mounted Transformer	. 2						[Select one]	
HV Distribution Transformer Voltage regulators No.	58	≘ ≩	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	. S						[Select one]	Ī
HV Distribution Substations Ground Mounted Substation Housing No. No. <th< td=""><td>59</td><td>≩</td><td>Distribution Transformer</td><td>Voltage regulators</td><td>No.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>[Select one]</td><td></td></th<>	59	≩	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.						[Select one]	
LV LV Line LV OH Conductor km km <td>09</td> <td>₹</td> <td>Distribution Substations</td> <td>Ground Mounted Substation Housing</td> <td>No.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[Select one]</td> <td></td>	09	₹	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.						[Select one]	
LV LV Cable LV UG	19	≥	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km						[Select one]	
LV Streetlighting LV Office Light Streetlight of Consumer service connections km	62	≥	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km						[Select one]	
1. Connections	63		LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km						[Select one]	
All Protection and numerical a	64	≥	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.						[Select one]	
All Capacitor Banks Centralised plant Load Control Relays All Civils Cable Tunnels All Civils SCADA and communications equipment operating Cabacitors including controls Centralised plant Cable Tunnels Km	85	II	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state	S						[Salact one]	
All Capacitor Banks Capacitor Banks Capacitors including controls No Lot	3	₽	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating	<u> </u>							Ī
All Capacitor Banks Capacitors including controls No Centralised plant Lot Control Relays All Load Control Relays No No Cable Tunnels Cable Tunnels	99			as a single system	Lot						[Select one]	
All Load Control Centralised plant Lot Lot No Load Control Relays Mo All Civils Cable Tunnels Km Cable Tunnels Cab	29		Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No						[Select one]	
All Load Control Relays No All Civils Cable Tunnels Km All Civils	89		Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot						[Select one]	
All Civils Cable Tunnels km	69		Load Control	Relays	No						[Select one]	
	70	₹	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km						[Select one]	

116

Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Capacity

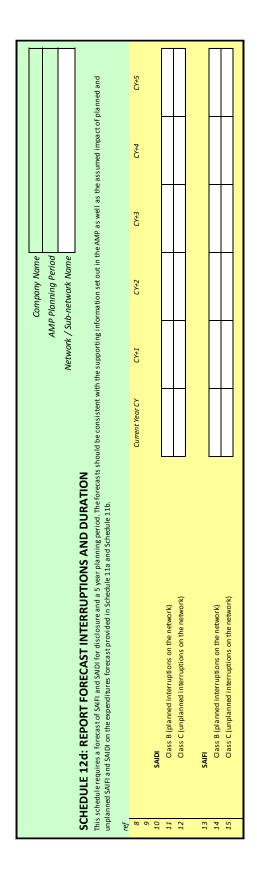


Schedule 12c Report on Forecast Network Demand



118

Schedule 12d Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration



Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

- 1. When required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause 2.6.1, each EDB 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, which may include-
 - (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 EDB 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 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 EDB'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, an EDB 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 EDB. In particular, it helps the EDB'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 EDB's asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the report is supported by senior management of the EDB.

- 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 an EDB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.

						AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		DB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asse		ent practices .				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents 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?				strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational 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?				A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an	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		How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?				into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the	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 13	: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (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.	widely and effectively communicated to all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	The organisation's process(es) surpasthe 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.
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?	need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements.	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	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.
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.	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.	account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	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.
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).	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.	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) 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.

						Company Name AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUI	RITY (con	t)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
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?				,	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from
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 deliver 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 assessment and risk registers.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (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?		plan(s). OR		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?	responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	inconsistently document responsibilities	document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are	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	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).	place for implementation of asset	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.	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	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			The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have	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.	credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training and external agency alignment is in	The organisation's process(es) 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		
CHEDINE 12	D. DEDORT ON A	ACCET MAANIA CENAENIT NAATIID	ITV /so	m#\		Asset Wanagement Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 1	S. REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	111 (00	ntj				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure,	What has the organisation done to	-			In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and	Top management. People with management	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the
	authority and	appoint member(s) of its				_	responsibility for the delivery of asset management	delivery of asset management policy, strategy,
	responsibilities	management team to be responsible				management policy, strategy and objectives	policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working	objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have
		for ensuring that the organisation's				responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate	on asset-related activities.	assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include
		assets deliver the requirements of the				people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their		the organisation's documents relating to its asset
		asset management strategy,				responsibilities. (This question, relates to the		management system, organisational charts, job
		objectives and plan(s)?				organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55,		descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives
						making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).		and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
						contained in para aj, 3 4.4.1 of FA3 33j.		αρριοριτατέ.
40	Structure,	What evidence can the organisation's				Optimal asset management requires top management	Top management. The management team that has	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s)
	authority and	top management provide to					overall responsibility for asset management. Risk	and/or the process(es) for asset management plan
	responsibilities	demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?					management team. The organisation's managers	implementation consider the provision of adequate
		are available for asset management:				materials, funding and service provider support.	involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers,	resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services
								provided by third parties and personnel (internal and
								service providers) with appropriate skills competencies
								and knowledge.
42	Structure,	To what degree does the				Widely used AM practice standards require an	Top management. The management team that has	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written
72	authority and	organisation's top management						bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walk-
	responsibilities	communicate the importance of				meeting its asset management requirements such that		abouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it
		meeting its asset management				personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are	requirements.	is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
		requirements?				fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management		
						requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).		
45	Outsourcing of	Where the organisation has				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of	Top management. The management team that has	The organisation's arrangements that detail the
	asset	outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it				its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under	overall responsibility for asset management. The manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and	compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or
	management activities	ensured that appropriate controls are				appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements	management of the outsourced activities. People	service level agreement between the organisation and
	activities	in place to ensure the compliant				of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place,	involved with the procurement of outsourced activities.	the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that
		delivery of its organisational strategic				and the asset management policy, strategy objectives	The people within the organisations that are performing	the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has
		plan, and its asset management				and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring	the outsourced activities. The people impacted by the	assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.
		policy and strategy?				capabilities and resources across a time span aligned	outsourced activity.	·
						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.		

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	B: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure,	What has the organisation done to	Top management has not considered the	Top management understands the need	Top management has appointed an	The appointed person or persons have	The organisation's process(es) surpass
	authority and responsibilities	appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's	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).	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).	appropriate people to ensure the assets	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 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 res ponsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	not considered the resources required to	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	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?	not considered the need to communicate	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.	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?	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.	= : :	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	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		
CUEDIUE 1	2. DEDORT ON		ITV (aa	m#\		Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDOLE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	111 (CO	nt)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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)?				There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the 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.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms 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 to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Evidence of an established and applied 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 Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	

Question 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.	to align these with the development and implementation of its asset	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.	including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are	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.
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.	need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve	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). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies achieved is in place.	standard.
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.	management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for	putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	

						Company Namo		
						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (co	nt)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?				Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and 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 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.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?				Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for 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	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?				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.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (cont)		, issee management standard , ppmed		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication,	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	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.	Two way communication is in place between all relevant parties, ensuring that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management	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.
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?	elements of the asset management	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	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) 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.
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 requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	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.

CHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (cor	nt)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 64	Function Information management	Question How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why 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.	Who 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.	Record/documented Information The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system align with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.
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

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13:	REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (cont)		,,		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps	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.	The organisation's asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	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.
	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?	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 all relevant process(es) and	documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across	-	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.
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?	need to conduct risk assessments.	and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current		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) 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.
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?	statutory and other asset management requirements.	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.	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) 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		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (co	nt)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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.
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 of previous audits, improvement actions and documented 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 measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. 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	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDIII E 13.	REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITV (cont)		Asset Wanagement Standard Applied		
SCHEDOLL 13.	KEI OKI OK A	33ET WANAGEWENT WATON	irr (conc)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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?	management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset	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 activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	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.
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?	process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	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	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.	process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life	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	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	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	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.	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.	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.

						Company Name		
				AMP Planning Period				
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	B: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (cor					
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of				This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it
		its asset management system				requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS	responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit	
		(process(es))?				55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).		the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit
								personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are
								presented, together with any subsequent
								communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk
								registers.
109	Corrective &	How does the organisation instigate				Having investigated asset related failures, incidents	The management team responsible for its asset	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes,
	Preventative	appropriate corrective and/or				and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate		modification records. Asset management plan(s),
	action	preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor				their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to	responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for	
		performance and non conformance?				address root causes. Incident and failure investigations		management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition
						are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a	actions.	and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
						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.		
113	Continual	How does the organisation achieve				Widely used AM standards have requirements to	The top management of the organisation. The	Records showing systematic exploration of
	Improvement	continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related				establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing,	manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its	improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s)
		risks and the performance and				prioritising and implementing actions to achieve	continual improvement. Managers responsible for	and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation
		condition of assets and asset systems						tools/techniques and available information. Evidence
		across the whole life cycle?				requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of		of working parties and research.
						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).		
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and				One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing	The top management of the organisation. The	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange
	improvement	acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and				boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new	manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its	
		practices, and evaluate their potential				things are on the market'. These new things can	continual improvement. People who monitor the	relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change
		benefit to the organisation?				include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6	various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's	implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and
							policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with	
							responsibility for investigating, evaluating,	
						affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to	recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	
						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.		

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to	The organisation has not recognised the	The organisation understands the need	The organisation is establishing its audit	The organisation can demonstrate that	The organisation's process(es) surpass
			need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	the 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.
109	Corrective & Preventative action		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 compliance or incidents identified by	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		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) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.	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		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 EDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f), and 2.5.2(1)(e), and clause 2.12.2.
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 and 16 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 EDBs 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
 - 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 EDB 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)
- any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the EDB.

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.

140		
Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)		
[Insert text here]		
Related 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 or directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(1)(b).		
Box 7: Related party transactions		
[Insert text here]		
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).		
Box 8: Cost allocation		
[Insert text here]		
Asset 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).		
Box 9: Commentary on asset allocation		
[Insert 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-

- a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6a;
- 13.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2),

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 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, a 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 provide-
 - 16.1 a comparison of the target revenue disclosed before the start of the disclosure year, in accordance with clause 2.4.1 and subclause 2.4.3(3) to total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8; and
 - 16.2 explanatory comment on reasons for any material differences between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

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

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

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

Box 14: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year	
[Insert text here]	

Insurance cover

- 18. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including-
 - 18.1 The EDB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including the level of insurance;
 - 18.2 In respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 15: Explanation of insurance cover	
[Insert text here]	
•	
	ļ

Electricity Distribution	Information	Disclosure	Determination	2015
			1/12	

Amendments to previously disclosed information

19. In the box below, provide details of any material error identified in previously disclosed information. This disclosure must include the information on previously disclosed information in accordance with 2.12.2.

Box 16: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information			
[Insert text here]			

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This Schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs 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 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 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 enables EDBs 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 = actual expenditure
	b = forecast expenditure
> 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage in excess of 66 kV
22 kV (other than SWER)	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 22 kV that is not a SWER circuit
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
33 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 33 kV
50 kV & 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 50 kV or 66 kV
75th percentile estimate	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Actual expenditure	means, in relation to- (a) a disclosure year, expenditure for that disclosure year (b) 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	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 applies to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier
Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset values for assets that are disposed of during the disclosure year
Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	 (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) where: a = total closing RAB value
	$b={ m total\ opening\ RAB\ value}$ $c={ m total\ depreciation}$ $d={ m total\ revaluations}$
	e= assets commissioned $f=$ asset disposals $g=$ lost and found assets adjustment The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB.
Adverse environment	These component values are the values that result from the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination; means all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is adverse
Adverse weather	environment, such as slips or seismic events. means all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is adverse weather,
Auverse Weather	other than those caused by directly by lightning, vegetation contact or adverse environment

All other projects or	means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes that
programmes	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	has the meaning given in the IM determination
орех	
Amortisation of initial	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
differences in asset	determination
values	
Amortisation of	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
revaluations	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 category transfers	means the value of all asset transferred between asset categories
Asset condition at start	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset
of planning period	condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or
(percentage of units by grade)	longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for
grade	intervention when populating the table.
Asset disposals (other	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset
than below)	disposals to a related party
Asset or assets with	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed
changes to depreciation	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 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 clause 2.2.8(3) of the IM determination
	(d) the EDB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile
	(e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the
	IM determination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) applies to one of its component assets

	<u> </u>
Assets acquired from a	means-
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 clauses
	2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance
	with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity distribution services in
	accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets acquired from a	means-
related party	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a
, course party	related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of
	the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity
	distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets commissioned	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier
(other than below)	and assets acquired from a related party
Attribution rate	means: $q = \frac{a \times b}{a}$
	rileans. q = C
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
A	c = total book value of interest bearing debt
Average opening and closing RAB values	means;
Closing NAD values	a+b
	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	where:
	a = Total opening RAB values
	b = Total closing RAB values
Basis for determining	means the subclause applied in valuing the related party transactions
value	
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the
	consumer's bill for electricity lines services is based expressed in the units of
	measure used by the EDB for setting prices (for example volumes of electricity
	delivered in kWh).
Book value	means-
DOOK Value	(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 EDB's latest general purpose financial statements

Г	130
Business support	means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-
Connector of distributed	 (a) HR and training (other than operational training) (b) finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing (c) CEO and director costs (d) legal services (e) consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting) (f) property management (g) corporate communications (h) corporate IT (i) industry liaison and participation (j) commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing (k) liaison with Transpower, customers and electricity retailers
Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)	means the total capacity of all distributed generation added to the EDB's network in the disclosure year, measured in MVA
, ()	
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
Capital contributions funding consumer connection	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB 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 EDB 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 EDB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
Capital contributions funding system growth	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to system growth expenditure
Cause	means the primary contributing factor
СВ	means circuit breaker
Circuit length	means all lines and cables with the exception of services, street lighting, and private lines (and, when a pole or tower carries multiple circuits, the length of each of the circuits is to be calculated individually).
Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)	means the total length of all circuits operating at the prescribed voltage(s)

Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	means a planned interruption initiated by Transpower
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	means an unplanned interruption originating within the works of Transpower, where those works are used for carrying out line business activities.
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by the EDB, for the generation of electricity.
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by persons other than the EDB, for the generation of electricity.
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means an unplanned interruption caused by another EDB.
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means a planned interruption caused by another EDB
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	means an interruption not referred to in any of classes A-H
Closing deferred tax	has the meaning given in 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 subpart 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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with either clause 2.2.8(e)(iii) or (f) of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RIV	means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from asset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax

Closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included
regulatory tax asset	in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to
values	in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
Closing unamortised	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values determined in
initial differences in	accordance with clause 2.3.5(5) of the IM determination
asset values	
Commerce Act levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Conservation area	means any land or foreshore that is-
	(a) land or foreshore for the time being held under the Conservation Act 1987 for
	conservation purposes; or
	(b) land in respect of which an interest is held under the Conservation Act 1987
	for conservation purposes"
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the EDB that is typical of the type of
1	consumer connected to the network. This may refer to consumer groups as used
	for pricing, physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the EDB
	considers appropriate.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Cost of debt assumption	means the sum of the risk free rate, debt premium estimates and debt issuance
	costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11of
	the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an	has the meaning given in the IM determination
interest rate swap	
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 clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
through costs	
Current Peak Load	means the maximum total load measured as being supplied by the existing zone
	substation at any time in the disclosure year, expressed in units of MVA
Current period tax	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
losses	

Data accuracy (1–4)	means the EDB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the following options-
	1 – means that good quality data is not available for any of the assets in the category and estimates are likely to contain significant error
	2 – means that good quality data is available for some assets but not for others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the category
	3 – means that data is available for all assets but includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be some poor quality data for some of the assets within the category
	4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in the category
Debt issue cost readjustment	has the meaning given in clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
Dedicated street lighting circuit length	means the length in km of circuit that only provides electricity to street lighting
Defective equipment	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from equipment failure, either mechanical or electrical.
Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM determination
Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	means the amount of deferred tax associated with the assets disposed of by the EDB
Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - modified life assets	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination

Danraciation no	mans
Depreciation - no	means-
standard life assets	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause
	2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses
	2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) of the IM determination or where clauses
	2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to
	assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a)
	or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination
Depreciation - standard	means-
Depreciation - Standard	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation
	calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause
	2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP,
	depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard life assets
Depreciation charge for	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with
the period (RAB)	the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard
the period (NAB)	depreciation
Description of	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party, including the
transaction	goods or services provided to or by the EDB as part of that transaction
transaction	goods of services provided to or by the LDB as part of that transaction
Directly billed	means invoiced directly by the EDB for electricity distribution services, rather than
•	by an electricity retailer or other person in an interposed billing relationship
	between the EDB and the consumer
Disposed asset	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
'	determination
Distributed generation	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(e) of the IM determination
Distributed generation allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(e) of the fivi determination
allowance	
Distributed generation –	means the number of distributed generation connections added to the EDB's
Number of connections	network in the disclosure year
made in year	,
•	
Distributed generation	means the total rate of power output, coincident with the GXP demand, of all
output at HV and above	distributed generation that is connected to the network at a voltage of HV and
	higher, measured in MW
Distribution cables	means all underground power cables operated at distribution voltage excluding
(excluding LV)	low voltage cables
Distribution lines	means all overhead power lines operated at distribution voltage excluding low
(excluding LV)	voltage cables
Diatologotico ette	
Distribution other	means network assets operated as distribution voltage which are not distribution
(excluding LV)	cables or distribution lines and excluding low voltage cables

Distribution line charge revenue	means line charge revenue that is not transmission line charge revenue
Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or supplied by, the network and owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA
Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or supplied by, the network and not owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA. EDBs should make reasonable inquiries in order to obtain an estimate where it is not already known.
Duration (Min)	means the number of minutes between the start and end of the interruption
Electricity exports to GXPs	means the total volume of electricity exported from the EDBs network through every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh.
Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
Electricity losses (loss ratio)	means (for electricity losses) electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points less total energy delivered to ICPs and (for the loss ratio) is electricity losses divided by electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection, expressed as a percentage. Non-metered energy supplied should be estimated. (Note: the resulting loss ratio will comprise both technical and non-technical losses)
Electricity supplied from distributed generation	means the net volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network from all distributed generation connected to the network, measured in GWh
Electricity supplied from GXPs	means the total volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network through every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh
Electricity volumes carried	means the volume of electricity measured at the specified location within the power system in the specified year, in GWh
Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(m) of the IM determination
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	means, in relation to expenditure, expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver is to improve the efficient provision of electricity line services by- (a) improving energy efficiency, including by increasing the amount of energy services consumed or able to be consumed per unit of energy input; (b) encouraging demand side management, including by managing consumers' rate or timing of electricity consumption; or (c) implementing initiatives that reduce electricity losses; (d) implementing initiatives that reduce reactive power flows in the network.
Estimated impact of financial incentives on ROI	means- $q=a-b$ where $a=\mathrm{ROI}-\mathrm{comparable}$ to a vanilla WACC $b=\mathrm{ROI}-\mathrm{comparable}$ to a vanilla WACC (excluding financial incentives)

Existing zone substations	means the identifier of an existing zone substation
Expenditure on non- network assets	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure
Explanation	means a description or information relevant to the information provided in respect of the existing zone substation that provides additional context or clarification
Extended reserves allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(o) of the IM determination
Financial incentives	means the sum of net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme, purchased assets - avoided transmission charge, energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance and quality incentive adjustment
Grade 1	means end of serviceable life, immediate intervention required
Grade 2	means material deterioration but asset condition still within serviceable life parameters. Intervention likely to be required within 3 years.
Grade 3	means normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring
Grade 4	means good or as new condition
Grade unknown	means condition unknown or not yet assessed
Gross term credit spread differential	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an interest rate swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt
GXP	means grid exit point
GXP demand	means the maximum coincident import demand of the total of each of the EDB's GXP demands, measured in MW. All exports from the EDB's network at the time of measurement should be subtracted from the total.
HV	means high voltage, a nominal AC voltage of 1000 volts and more, or the assets of the EDB that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages

Highest rate of	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing capitalised in works	
capitalised finance	under construction	
applied		
Human error	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from contractors or staff,	
	commissioning errors, incorrect protection settings, SCADA problems, switching	
	errors, dig-in and overhead contact.	
Income included in	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as	
regulatory profit / (loss)	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(a) of the IM determination	
before tax but not		
taxable		
Income not included in	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as	
regulatory profit / (loss)	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination	
before tax but taxable		
Incremental gain/(loss)	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure	
in year	year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination	
,	, car accommed in accommendation	
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(i)-(iii) of the IM	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	determination	
Installed Firm Capacity	means the capacity as at the last day of the disclosure year that can be delivered	
mistanca i iiiii capacity	from an existing zone substation following an outage of the highest capacity item	
	of primary equipment within the zone substation, or the highest capacity circuit	
	supplying the zone substation. For the purpose of this definition, primary	
	equipment includes the low voltage circuit of a zone transformer and excludes the	
	low voltage switchboard. Expressed in units of MVA.	
Installed Firm Capacity +	means the installed firm capacity forecast by the EBD to be installed at the end of	
5 years	the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA	
J years	the year that is 3 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA	
Installed firm capacity	means the cause of any capacity constraint that is forecast by the EDB to impact	
constraint +5 years	the existing zone substation at the end of the year that is 5 years after the	
(cause)	disclosure year. The cause must be selected from the following options-	
(cause)	disclosure year. The cause must be selected from the following options-	
	subtransmission circuit	
	3 Subtransmission eneart	
	transformer	
	a diamonther	
	ancillary equipment	
	anoma , equipment	
	Transpower	
	'	
	other	
	no constraint forecast within 5 years	
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision)	
	Act 2010	
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued	

	158
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
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
kWh	means kilowatt-hour
Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed within 10 km of any coastline or in any geothermal area, where this information is known to the EDB
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Lightning	means all unplanned customer interruptions where the primary cause is a lightning strike, resulting in insulation breakdown and or flashovers. Typically protection is the only observable operation.
Line item	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Load factor	means a
	where $a = $ electricity entering system for supply to customers' connection points $b = $ demand on the system for supply to customers' connection points $c = $ number of hours in the disclosure year
Location	means physical location of the embedded network
LV	means low voltage
Market value of asset disposals	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party
Maximum coincident system demand	means the aggregate peak demand for the EDB's network, being the coincident maximum sum of GXP demand and distributed generation output at HV and above, measured in MW
Merger and acquisition expenditure	means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition would relate to electricity distribution services. Disclosure of benefits to electricity distribution services is required for the merger or acquisition expenditure to be recognised.
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination
Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination

Mid-year net cash outflows	means expense cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals plus tax payments less other regulated income	
Monthly net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals less other regulated income	
Monthly ROI — comparable to a post tax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt (%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate	
Monthly ROI — comparable to a vanilla WACC	means: $q = XIRR(values, dates)$ where:	
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that r schedule of cash flows	returns an internal rate of return for a
	where the schedule of cash flows and timing a Values - Opening RIV - Monthly net cash outflows Line charge revenue - Tax payments - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV	are- <u>Date</u> 365 before year-end 15 th of the month incurred 20 th of the month following accrual 182 days before year-end Year-end Year-end
Name of related party	manus the local name of the veleted north, the	at has antored into a transportion with
Name of related party	means the legal name of the related party that has entered into a transaction with the EDB.	
Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	means the volume of electricity supplied from (to) the disclosing EDB's network to (from) other EDBs.	
Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year	
Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	means, where- (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme; (b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil	
Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	means the total rate of power transfer to (from) other EDB's networks to which the EDB's network is connected, measured in MW	
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions and emergencies, vegetation management, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, and asset replacement and renewal	
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset value allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with the new allocator and line items for each of the relevant disclosure years	

New allocator or line	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the change in	
item	allocator or line items	
No. with age unknown	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and 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-electricity distribution services	means services of the EDB that are not electricity 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	
Normalised SAIDI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B	
Normalised SAIFI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B	
Notional deductible interest	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM determination	
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 has the meaning given in clause 3.1.1(5) of the IM determination.	
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 connections (ICPs)	means the number of points of connection, as represented by unique ICP identifiers having a status of active or inactive recorded on the registry in accordance with the Electricity industry Participation Code 2010	
Number of ICPs served	means the number of ICPs served by the embedded network	
ОН	means overhead	
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 under IMs following the determination of the initial RAB had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values	

Opening sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total	
regulatory tax asset	opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in	
values	clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination	
Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination	
Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM determination	
Opening value of fully	means	
depreciated, disposed and lost assets	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB included in the total opening RAB values, values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment	
Opening weighted	means	
average remaining	q = a - b	
useful life of relevant	where:	
assets (years)	a = the 2010 weighted average remaining asset life of assets included in the 2010 opening unamortised initial differences in asset values calculated by using the 2010 opening unamortised initial difference in asset values as weights, where positive differences have a positive weighting and negative differences have a negative weighting and remaining asset life is the remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination or remaining tax life where the remaining asset life is nil.	
	b = disclosure year less 2010	
Operating surplus / (deficit)	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the previous disclosure year	
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	means		
the RAB tax value			
	q = a - (b + c - d + e - f - g)		
	where:		
	a = closing sum of regulatory tax asset values		
	b = opening sum of regulatory tax asset values		
	c = regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned		
	d = regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals		
	e = tax depreciation		
	f = lost and found assets adjustment		
	g = adjustment resulting from asset allocation		
Other network assets	means network assets used by the EDB to provide electricity lines services that are		
	not subtransmission, zone substation, distribution and LV lines, distribution and LV		
	cables, distribution substations and transformers or distribution switchgear, and		
	includes central facilities for SCADA and telecommunications systems.		
Other related party	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total		
transactions	regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of		
	asset disposals		
OVABAA allocation	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
increase			
Overhead	means circuits installed as overhead lines, expressed in km		
Overhead circuit length	means the total length of all circuits operating within the prescribed terrain type		
by terrain (at year end)	The state of the s		
Overhead circuit	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that has been		
requiring vegetation	identified as requiring ongoing vegetation management due to its proximity with		
management	adjacent vegetation that may interfere with the safe and/or secure operation of the circuit		
Overhead to	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets incurred in developing		
underground conversion	underground circuits in circumstances where these primarily replace equivalent existing overhead circuits.		
Pass through and	means the sum of rates, Commerce Act levies, industry levies, CPP specified pass		
recoverable costs	through costs, electricity lines services charge payable to Transpower, Transpower		
recognised in information disclosure	new investment contract charges, system operator services, distributed generation allowance and extended reserves allowance		
Previous years'	means the incremental change and incremental adjustment term for the		
incremental gain/(loss)	disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination		

Previous years'	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the	
incremental gain/(loss)	inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination	
adjusted for inflation		
Price category code	·	
	identifies a consumer group for an ICP	
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced	
Tricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced	
Purchased assets -	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(f) of the IM determination	
avoided transmission		
charge		
Qualifying debt	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the	
	IM determination	
Quality incentive	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(p) of the IM determination	
adjustment		
Rates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the IM determination	
nates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the five determination	
Rationale for change	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including whether the	
•	change occurred because of change in circumstance or another reason	
Reason for non-standard	means-	
depreciation	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
•	depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';	
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
	depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';	
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
	depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with	
	CPP, 'CPP amendment'	
Regulated supplier	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Regulatory investment	means opening regulatory investment value	
value	means opening regulatory investment value	
Regulatory net taxable	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination	
income	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Regulatory profit / (loss)	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance	
Regulatory profit / (loss)	means the value of q calculated using the following formula:	
before tax	q = a-b+c	
	where:	
	a = operating surplus / (deficit)	
	b = total depreciation	
	c = total revaluations	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination	
allowance		
Regulatory tax asset	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
value		
Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset	
value of asset disposals	disposals	

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets	
value of assets	commissioned	
commissioned		
Regulatory taxable	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
income		
Remote	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in more than 75 km from the EDB's, or the EDB's cont	
Research and	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on a	ssets or operational expenditure
development	where the primary driver for the expenditure relate provision of electricity lines services through-	
	 implementing an original and planned investigation prospect of gaining new scientific or technic or 	
	 applying research findings or other knowled production of new or substantially improved processes, systems or services before the stause. 	d materials, devices, products,
Revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
RMU	means ring main unit	
ROI	means return on investment	
ROI — comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate	
ROI — comparable to a vanilla WACC	means:q = XIRR(values, dates)	
varinia vvacc	where:	
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that return	ns an internal rate of return for a
	schedule of cash flows	
	where the schedule of cash flows and timing are-	
	<u>Values</u>	<u>Date</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 allowance	Year-end
	Closing RIV	Year-end

average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect			
financial incentives) where: XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that returns an internal rate of return schedule of cash flows where the schedule of cash flows and timing are- Values Opening RIV Mid-year net cash outflows plus financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate Line Charge revenue less financial incentives Term credit spread differential allowance Year-end Closing RIV Routine expenditure Rugged Rugged means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical expenditure means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respective disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination	<u> </u>		
Values Opening RIV 365 days before year-end	<u> </u>	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that retu	rns an internal rate of return for a
- Opening RIV - Mid-year net cash outflows plus financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate Line Charge revenue less financial incentives - Term credit spread differential allowance - Year-end - Closing RIV - Year-end - Routine expenditure - Means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow of an an antiferent and an antiferent spread and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions - Rural - Means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas - SAIDI reliability limit - Means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination - SAIFI reliability limit - SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		where the schedule of cash flows and timing are	-
- Mid-year net cash outflows plus financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate Line Charge revenue less financial incentives - Term credit spread differential allowance Year-end Closing RIV Year-end Routine expenditure means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical expenditure Rugged means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		_	_
incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate Line Charge revenue less financial incentives 148 days before year-end - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV Routine expenditure Rugged means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical expenditure means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to us helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficu physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow of and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate th conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where th average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end
Line Charge revenue less financial incentives - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV Routine expenditure means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical expenditure means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to us helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficu physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow a and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate th conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where th average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		1	
Routine expenditure Rugged means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical expenditure means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to us helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where diffict physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow of and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate th conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where th average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		Line Charge revenue less financial incentives	
Rugged means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to us helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not included those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable so the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable so the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable so the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable so the non-exempt EDB in respect the solution and the said of the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable so the non-exempt EDB in respect the said of the non-exempt EDB in respect the non-exempt EDB in respect the said of the non-exempt EDB in respect the		1	
Rugged means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit	II.		
construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficus physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow of and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate the conditions Rural means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect		•	**
average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas SAIDI reliability limit means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect	nuggeu	construction vehicles and plant cannot be used a helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other spec physical or climatic conditions involving swampy and non standard line construction designs are en	nd where it is necessary to use cialised plant or where difficult ground, high winds or snow exist
the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination SAIFI reliability limit means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect	Rural	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas	
	SAIDI reliability limit	means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination	
the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination	SAIFI reliability limit	means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the the disclosure year under an applicable s52P dete	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	100	
Security of supply classification	 means the classification of the existing zone substation on the basis of the ability to supply the current peak load without curtailment or interruption if 1 or more zone substation transformers installed at the existing zone substation are not operating. Valid classification types are- N, means that the current peak load may only be supplied without curtailment or interruption if all zone substation transformers are operating; N minus 1 (or N-1), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest zone substation transformer is not operating; N minus 2 (or N-2), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest 2 zone substation transformers are not operating; N minus 1 switched (or N-1 switched), means that the current peak load may be supplied following a brief interruption during which switching is carried out to re-establish supply following an unexpected outage of the 	
	largest zone substation transformer;	
Self-insurance allowance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission through a CPP	
Standard consumer	means a consumer of the EDB that has a standard contract with that EDB for the provision of electricity lines services	
Subtransmission cables	means all power cables operated at a subtransmission voltage	
Subtransmission lines	means all power lines operated at a subtransmission voltage	
SWER	means single wire earth return	
System operator services	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(d) of the IM determination	
Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination	
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of "tax effect" and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule	
Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values, using the definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial difference in asset values" in this schedule	
Tax effect of other temporary differences	means the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative temporary differences but excluding deferred tax balances relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year. Positive temporary differences and negative temporary differences have the meanings set out in clause 2.3.8(4) and (5) of the IM determination	

167		
Tax effect of tax depreciation	means the tax effect of total tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax effect" and "tax depreciation" in this schedule	
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance plus the decrease in deferred tax	
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Term credit spread differential allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Third party interference	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from external contractors or members of the public, includes Dig-In, Overhead Contact, Vandalism, and Vehicle Damage.	
Total attributable to regulated service	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly attributable costs or assets that are attributable to electricity distribution services	
Total book value of interest bearing debt	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt at the date of the latest general purpose financial statements	
Total closing RAB value	means- (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 distribution transformer capacity	means the sum of the distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned) and the distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned), expressed in MVA	
Total energy delivered to ICPs	means the volume of electricity supplied through the EDB's network to connection points, as measured at connection points, in GWh	
Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	 means- in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB; in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - RAB 	
Total revaluations	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as determined in accordance with the IM determination	
Total revenue	means the total line charge revenue collected from the embedded network	

Transfer capacity	means the additional capacity, transferable within the time frame of the EDB's security standards, that is available to augment the capacity of the existing zone substation by switching circuits, via the distribution feeder network, that may supply the existing zone substation from other zone substations. Expressed in units of MVA.	
Transformer capacity	means the total capacity (in kVA) of the following transformers within the system:	
Transmission line charge	 (a) those transformers with secondary voltages of 230 volts or 400 volts (using the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied); and (b) any other transformers operating at voltages higher than those specified in paragraph (a) and through which electricity consumers are directly supplied with electricity (using the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied) means line charge revenue relating to transmission charges 	
revenue		
Transpower	has the meaning as defined in s 54B of the Act	
Transpower new investment contract charges	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(c) of the IM determination	
Unallocated overhead lines	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that is not an urban, rural, remote or rugged area	
Underground	means the total length of all circuits that are installed as underground cables, expressed in km	
Unknown	means all unplanned interruptions where the cause is not known	
Urban	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where the average HV span length is approximately 40 - 50 metres, located in urbanised locations but does not include those circuits located in rural, remote and/or rugged areas	
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	means the current peak load expressed as a percentage of the installed firm capacity	
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5yrs %	means the utilisation of installed firm capacity forecast by the EBD at the end of the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA	
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination	
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination	
Vegetation	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from vegetation contact, includes debris, grass and tree contact.	
Weighted average expected total asset life	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Weighted average remaining asset life	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination	

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Wildlife	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from wildlife contact - includes birds, possums, vermin, cats etc.
Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate
Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	means: $q = \frac{a}{b + (c \times .05)}$
	where:
	a = Regulatory profit / (loss)
	b = Opening RIV
	c = Assets commissioned
Zone substation	means the sum of the capacities of all zone substation transformers that are part of
transformer capacity	the network

Schedule 17 Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

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

- a) the following attached information of [name of EDB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3), and clauses 2.6.5 and 2.7.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 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, 12c and 12d are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of EDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of EDB] 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, 2.7.1 and 2.12.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10, and 14 has been properly extracted from the [name of EDB]'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 Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(1)(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 clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination, we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related policies, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the unregulated service would be unduly deterred if the OVABAA allocation was less than that disclosed.]
- * Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]



[Draft] Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986. The reasons supporting the determination are outlined in the Information Disclosure for Electricity Distribution Businesses and Gas Pipeline Businesses: Final Reasons Paper, 1 October 2012 and the [Information Disclosure Amendments for Electricity Distribution Businesses and Gas Pipeline Businesses: Final Reasons Paper], [XX XXXX] 2015.

The Commerce Commission: Dr M Berry

S Begg P Duignan S Gale

[XX XXXX] 2015

Amendments identified

Proposed amendments to the determination are identified as track changes except for:
- changes to the Excel based schedules which are identified with an orange highlight; and
- changes to the first three pages which does not identify proposed changes.

Date of Original Determination, Decision No. NZCC 22: 1 October 2012

Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

Determination version history						
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name				
1 October 2012	NZCC 22	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure				
		Determination ('principal determination').				
[XX XXXX] 2015	[XXXX]	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure				
		Determination Amendments (No. 1) 2015				

Regulation Branch, Commerce Commission

Wellington, NEW ZEALAND

[XX XXXX] 2015

ISBN: [XXXX]

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE DETERMINATION 2015

PART 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	6
1.1	TITLE	6
1.2	COMMENCEMENT DATE	6
1.3	APPLICATION	6
1.4	INTERPRETATION	6
PART 2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	42
2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	42
2.2	APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES	42
2.3	FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	43
2.4	PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION	49
2.5	NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS	57
2.6	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	58
2.7	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION	61
2.8	ASSURANCE REPORTS	62
2.9	CERTIFICATES	64
2.10	RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	64
2.11	EXEMPTIONS	64
2.12	DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION	64
ATTACHMEN [®]	T A ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS	71
ATTACHMEN [®]	T B CALCULATION OF NORMALISED SAIDI AND SAIFI	85
SCHEDULE 1	ANALYTICAL RATIOS	92
SCHEDULE 2	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	93
SCHEDIII E 2	REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	95

SCHEDULE 4 REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)	97
SCHEDULE 5A REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	99
SCHEDULE 5B REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	101
SCHEDULE 5C REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE	102
SCHEDULE 5D REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS	102
SCHEDULE 5E REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	105
SCHEDULE 5F REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS	107
SCHEDULE 5G REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS	109
SCHEDULE 6A REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	113
SCHEDULE 6B REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	115
SCHEDULE 7 COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	116
SCHEDULE 8 REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES	117
SCHEDULE 9A ASSET REGISTER	119
SCHEDULE 9B ASSET AGE PROFILE	120
SCHEDULE 9C REPORT ON OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES	122
SCHEDULE 9D REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS	123
SCHEDULE 9E REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND	124
SCHEDULE 10 REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY	125
SCHEDULE 11A REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	127
SCHEDULE 11B REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	130
SCHEDULE 12A REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	131
SCHEDULE 12B REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY	133
SCHEDULE 12C REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND	134
SCHEDULE 12D REPORT ON FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION	135
SCHEDULE 13 REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY	136
SCHEDULE 14 MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES	155

SCHEDULE 14	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST	
	INFORMATION	161
SCHEDULE 15	VOLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	163
SCHEDULE 16	DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 15	164
SCHEDULE 17	CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES	193
SCHEDULE 18	CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-END DISCLOSURES	194

<u>Pursuant to Under Part 4</u> of the Commerce Act 1986, the Commerce Commission makes the following determination:

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

1.1.1 This determination is the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination consolidates all amendments to [XX XXXX] 20125.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

1.2.1 This determination comes into force on [XX XXXX] 1 October 20125.

1.3 APPLICATION

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

Formatted: Font: Bold

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 (this-includeings the attachments) have the meaning given to those terms in this section 1.4.;

 Terms used in the Sschedules 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 determinations but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the IM determinations;
 - (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** or the **IM determinations**, unless otherwise required in this <u>Pd</u>etermination;
 - (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 (this includes the attachments) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.

1.4.3 In this determination the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings-

2008 requirements means the Electricity Distribution (Information

Disclosure) Requirements 2008 issued

31 October 2008

Α

Act means the Commerce Act 1986

Allocated works under m

construction

means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

Allocation methodology type has the meaning givenset out 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 clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination

AMP means asset management plan

AMP planning period has the meaning specified in <u>sub</u>clause 3.4 of

Attachment A to this determination

AMP update has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.4 of

section 2.6 of this determination

Assessed values means the aggregate SAIDI values and SAIFI

values for an assessment period, which are

derived from a normalised assessment dataset

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Assessment dataset

means the set of daily SAIDI values and SAIFI values for a disclosure year, with SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an interruption that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on which the interruption began

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 electricity
 distribution services in accordance with
 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

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**

Asset management plan

has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.1 of section 2.6 of this determination

Asset relocations

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is the need to relocate assets due to third party requests, such as for the purpose of allowing road widening or similar needs. This expenditure category includes **expenditure on assets** relating to the undergrounding of previously aboveground assets at the request of a third party

Asset replacement and renewal

means-

(a) in relation to capital expenditure, expenditure on assets

(b) <u>lin</u> relation to <u>operational expenditure</u>, operational expenditure

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

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 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 electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination;
- (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future disclosure year

Atypical

means 'one-off' or 'exceptional' costs

Audited disclosure information

means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1, and 2.3.2 and 2.12.2, and 2.12.1 of this determination, the **SAIDI** and **SAIFI** information disclosed under clause 2.5.12.5.2,

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 and 16 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

В

Business support

in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-

- (c)—HR and training (other than operational training)
- (d) finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing
- (e) CEO and director costs
- (f) legal services
- (g)-consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting)
- (h)-property management
- (i) corporate communications
- (j)-corporate IT
- (k) industry liaison and participation
- (I) commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing
- (m) liaison with Transpower, customers and electricity retailers

C

Capital contributions

has the meaning $\underline{\text{given}}_{\text{set out}}$ in the IM determination

Capital expenditure

means-

- (a) in relation to the unallocated works under construction, costs-
 - 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 FReport 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-
 - 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**

Class B (planned interruptions on the network)

means a **planned interruption** initiated by the **EDB**

Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

means an **unplanned interruption** originating within the **network** of the **EDB**

Commencement date

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this determination

Commission

means the Commerce Commission

Commissioned

has the meaning $\underline{\text{given}}\underline{\text{set out}}$ in the IM

determination

Community trust

has the meaning givenset out in s 54D(2) of the

Act

Connection point

see the definition of ICP

Constant prices

means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1 and-

2.6.3, and <u>subclause</u> 2.6.5(1) <u>of this</u> <u>determination</u>, prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid-point of the **current year**. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions.

Consumer

means-

- (a) in <u>relation to</u> clauses 2.4.23 and 2.4.24 <u>of</u> <u>this determination</u>, has the meaningthe <u>definition givenset out</u> in s 54D(2) of the **Act**; and
- (b) in all other instances, means a person that consumes or acquires electricity lines services

Consumer connection

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 electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer connections

in relation to the number of connections, means the number of new customer connection points established and alterations made to an existing customer connection point during the year, and includes both electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer-controlled

means an EDB that is a community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust or is controlled by 1 or more such community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust; and, for the purposes of this definition, a EDB is controlled by 1 or more such community trust, customer co-operative, or customer trust if it

Formatted: Font: Bold

or they together directly or indirectly—

- (a) control the composition of the board or other governing body of the EDB; or
- (b) are in a position to exercise, or control the exercise of, more than one-half the maximum number of votes that can be exercised at a meeting of the shareholders or members or beneficiaries of the EDB; or
- (c) hold more than one-half of the issued capital of the **EDB**; or
- (d) are entitled to receive more than onehalf of every dividend or other distribution paid by the EDB

Consumer group

means the category of **consumer** used by the **EDB** 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

Controlling consumers

in relation to a **consumer-controlled EDB**, means all the income beneficiaries or shareholders, as the case may be, of the **community trusts**, **customer co-operatives**, or **customer trusts** that constitute or control that **EDB**

Cost of financing

means the cost of financing incurred by an **EDB** and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new **network** asset, and is determined in accordance with

Electricity Distribution	

clause 2.2.11(2) of the **IM determination** and allocated to the **electricity distribution services** in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

CPP

has the meaning givenset out 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 and 2.6.3, and subclause 2.6.5(1) of this determination, the disclosure year in which the report is prepared

Customer co-operative

has the meaning givenset out in s 54D(2) of the Act

Customer trust

has the meaning givenset out in s 54D(2) of the Act

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

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

Directly attributable

has the meaning givenset out in the IM

	-		•	- •	
a	240	rm	ıns	3414	nn.
uc	: LC		HIC	141	JII.

Director has the meaning given set out in the **IM**

determination

Disclosure year means the 12 month period ending on 31

March of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term disclosure year is combined with a year, the 12 month period ended on 31 March

of that year

Discretionary discounts and

customer rebates

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Disposed asset has the meaning set out in paragraph (a) of the

defined term in the IM determination

Distributed generation has the meaning given in the Electricity

Industry Participation Code 2010 and includes equipment used for generating electricity on the EDB's network that is connected and

operated by the **EDB**.

Distribution and LV cables means all underground power cables operated

at distribution voltage or low voltage

Distributed generation has the meaning set out in the Electricity

Industry Participation Code 2010 and includes equipment used for generating electricity on the EDB's network that is connected and

operated by the **EDB**.

Distribution and LV lines means all overhead power lines operated at

distribution voltage or low voltage.

Distribution and LV other means network assets operated at distribution

voltage or low voltage which are not distribution cables or distribution lines

Distribution substations and

transformers

means-

 (a) substations, including all associated pole mountings, ground pads and covers, and kiosks and components used to install

transformers; and

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

(b) transformers used to convert between distribution voltage and low voltage.

For the purpose of the **RAB** disclosure this excludes **distribution switchgear** installed at distribution substations but includes surge

arrestors

Distribution switchgear

means all switchgear operated at **distribution voltage**. This includes disconnectors, fuses (including drop outs and fuse switches), circuit breakers, reclosers, sectionalisers, ring main units and voltage regulators. For the purpose of **RAB**, the value of the switchgear includes the value of protection and controls equipment installed on the switchgear.

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Distribution voltage

means 3 phase nominal voltage-

(a) over 1 kV and up to and including 30 kV; and

(b) excludes those voltages used within the **network** in the role or manner of a **subtransmission voltage**.

DPP regulatory period

means the regulatory period that generally applies to suppliers that are subject to DPP regulation

E

EDB (or electricity distribution business)

means a supplier of electricity distribution services

Electrical contracting services

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

Formatted: Font: Bold

- (a) construction and maintenance
- (b) **network** management
- (c) vegetation management
- (d) connection and disconnection services
- (e) load control.

Electricity distribution services has the meaning givenset out in the IM

determination

Electricity lines services has the meaning given set out in s 54C of the

Act

Electricity retailer means a **person** who supplies electricity to

another **person**(s) for any purpose other than

for re-supply by the other **person**(s)

Embedded network has the meaning given in Part 1 of the

Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

Error means-

(a) the base data was incorrect;

(b) a factual statement was incorrect; or

(c) the compilation of disclosed information
was inconsistent with the information
disclosure requirements in place 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

meansis 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 (b) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning

(c) as set out in this determination

Expenses means operational expenditure and pass-

through and recoverable costs accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year. Where costs are notional they should be recognised evenly over the months of the disclosure year

F

Fault means a physical condition that causes a

device, component or **network** element to fail to perform in the required manner

Formatted: Font: Bold

Financial distribution

means-

- (a) discretionary discounts and customer rebates; or
- (b) dividend or equivalent owner payment to a community trust, customer trust or cooperative where the EDB recommends how the payment should be allocated amongst consumers and includes where the EDB makes the allocation on behalf of the community trust, customer trust or customer co-operative

Forecast expenditure

means, in relation to-

- (a) current **disclosure year**, the forecast expenditure for the current **disclosure**year disclosed under subclauses 2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(1)(b)(b) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current **disclosure year**
- (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed under Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed under subclauses 2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(1)(b)(b) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year

G

GAAP

means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, as defined in the **IM determination**

Gains / (losses) on asset disposalssales

means, in relation to-

(a) asset disposals to a related party, nil;

EL COMBONION DE LOS		D: 1	D	20425
Electricity Distribution	Information	Disclosure	Determination	201 2 5

(b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil;

(c) (c) asset disposals (other), the values determined in accordance with GAAP and clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination:

sale price of an asset - assets disposals (other)

where each component has the value allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

has the meanings given in the input methodology relating to gas distribution services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given timegas distribution business as that term is defined in the IM determination

has the meaning givenset out in the input methodology relating to Commerce Act (Ggas Ftransmission Services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given timeInput Methodologies)

Determination 2010

means gigawatt-hour

Н

I

means a point of connection on a local **network** or **embedded network** which the **EDB**

nominates as the point at which an **electricity retailer** will be deemed to supply electricity to a **consumer**

refers tomeans the input methodology relating to the Eelectricity Ddistribution Services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given time Input Methodologies Determination 2010

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

GDB

GTB

GWh

ICP (or connection point)

IM determination

1777599.4

(Commerce Commission Decision 710, 22 December 2010)

Independent auditor

means a person who-

Formatted: Font: Bold

- (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the EDB 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 EDB 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

Formatted: Font: Bold

Initial RAB

Interruption

has the meaning givenset out in the **IM** determination

in relation to the supply of **electricity lines services** to a **consumer** by means of a prescribed voltage electric line, means the cessation of supply of **electricity lines services** to that **consumer** for a period of 1 minute or longer, other than by reason of disconnection of that **consumer**-

- (a) for breach of the **contract** under which the **electricity lines services** are provided;
- (b) as a result of a request from the **consumer**; or
- (c) as a result of a request from the consumer's electricity retailer; or for the purpose of isolating an unsafe installation.

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

J

Κ

km means kilometre

kV means kilovolt

kVA means kilovolt ampere

kWh means kilowatt-hour

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

means revenue from prices

Lost and found assets adjustment

means-

- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
- (c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the regulatory tax asset values of lost assets.

 The definition of 'found assets' and 'lost

<u>assets' are outlined in the IM</u> <u>determination</u>

Low voltage (LV)

means the nominal Alternating Current (AC) voltage of less than 1000 volts or the assets of the **EDB** that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages

М

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

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

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 **EDB**

N

Network

means the fixed assets used by a **EDB** to provide **electricity lines services**

Network support

in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the management of the network and includes expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including (a) asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting,

- network modelling
 (b) network and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects)
- (c) **network** policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies)
- (d) standards and manuals for **network** management
- (e) network record keeping and asset

management databases including GIS

- (f) outage recording
- (g) connection and customer records/customer management databases (including embedded generators)
- (h)-customer queries and call centres (not associated with direct billing)
- (i) operational training for **network** management and field staff
- (j)—operational vehicles and transport
- (k) IT & telecoms for network management (including IT support for asset management systems)
- (I) day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections, embedded generators
- (m) engineering and technical consulting
- (n) network planning and system studies
- (o) logistics (procurement) and stores
- (p) network asset site expenses and leases
- (q) route/easement management (including locating cables and pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, high-load escorts, obstructions, plans and permits)
- (r) surveying of new sites to identify work requirements
- (s) engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs)

Nominal New Zealand dollars

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

Non qualifying intangible assets

means the value of assets identified in clause 2.2.2(d) of the **IM determination**

Non-network assets

means assets related to the provision of electricity lines 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; and
- (f) tools, plant and machinery.: and any other items treated as non-system fixed assets under **GAAP**.

Non-standard contract

means a contract for electricity distribution services that is not a standard contract

Formatted: Font: Bold

Non-network-capex

in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets related to the provision of electricity lines services but that is not directly related to any network asset, and includes expenditure on or in relation to-

- (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 items treated as non-system fixed assets under **GAAP**.

Non-network assets

means assets related to the provision of electricity lines 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; and
- (f) tools, plant and machinery.; and
- (g) any other items treated as non-system fixed assets under **GAAP**.

Normalised assessment dataset

means an **assessment dataset** normalised in accordance with the calculations set out in

Attachment B

Not directly attributable

means-

- (a) in relation to operating costs, operating costs that are not directly attributable;
- (b) in relation to regulated service asset values, regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable

Notional net cash flows

means line charge revenue less monthly net cash outflows, in relation to the-ROI, operating surplus / (deficit) less regulatory tax allowance less assets commissioned plus asset disposals alternative ROI, revenue less expenses cash outflow less tax payments less assets commissioned plus asset disposals

0

Operating cost

has the meaning $\underline{\text{given}}_{\text{set out}}$ in the IM $\underline{\text{determination}}$

Operational expenditure

means operating costs after applying clause
2.1.1 of the IM determination, except in
relation to the FReport on related party
transactions where it means operating costs
from related party transactions as determined
after applying clause 2.1.1 of the IM
determination and clause 2.3.6 of this
determination

Other network assets

means network assets used by the EDB to provide electricity lines services that are not sub transmission, zone substation, distribution and LV lines, distribution and LV cables, distribution substations and transformers or distribution switchgear, and includes central facilities for SCADA and telecommunications systems.

Other regulated income

has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

Formatted: Font: Bold

Other reliability, safety and environment

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 EDB's environmental policies.

Р

Pass-through and recoverable costs

means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2 or 3.1.3 of the IM determination

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 electricity consumers affected by the interruption

Formatted: Font: Bold

Prescribed contract

in relation to an EDB, means -

- (a) a contract under which the EDB supplies electricity lines services; or
- (b) a contract for related services, if goods or services are to be supplied under the contract by-

(i)—the EDB; or

<u>(i)</u>

(ii)—a person that is a related party of the EDB; or

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

(ii)

(iii) a person that supplies electricity lines services by means of works owned by

the EDB; or

(iii)

(iv) a **person** that is a **related party** of a person of the kind referred to in sub<u>clauseparagraph</u> (iii)

Prescribed terms and conditions

means, in relation to a **contract** for the supply of **electricity lines 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) EDB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers in the event that the supply of electricity lines 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 $\underline{\text{given}}\underline{\text{set out}}$ in the IM determination

Pricing principles

means, in relation to the supply of **electricity distribution services**, the distribution pricing principles as published by the Electricity

Commission in March 2010, adopted by the Electricity Authority, and amended by the Electricity Authority from time to time

Pricing strategy

means a decision made by the **Directors** of the **EDB** on the **EDB**'s plans or strategy to amend or develop **prices** in the future, and recorded in writing.

Primary driver

means the primary reason for a decision to incur a cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast to be incurred.

For example, an asset may be relocated at the request of a third party and, at the same time, capacity on the asset increased to take account of expected future demand. If it is the third party request that required the asset to be relocated at that time, then the **expenditure on assets** would be allocated to **asset relocation**. If the deadline for relocating the asset was not imminent, but the project had to be completed to allow for the increase in capacity, then the **expenditure on assets** would be allocated to **system growth**.

Where there is more than one driver for a cost, and the cost is a significant proportion of **operational expenditure** or **expenditure on assets**, expenditure may be apportioned between expenditure categories according to the relative importance of each driver to the decision, or the project divided into cost categories

Publicly disclose

in relation to any information, means to-

- (a) disclose the information to the public on the Internet at the EDB'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 EDB 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

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

(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** <u>interruptions</u> and/or **unplanned** interruptions; or
- (c) reduce the average number of consumers affected by planned <u>interruptions</u> and/or unplanned interruptions

R

RAB

means regulatory asset base and for the components of the RAB roll-forward, the values after applying clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

Record

has the meaning givenset out in section 4 of the Public Records Act 2005

Reference dataset	means the set of daily SAIDI values and SAIFI
-------------------	-----------------------------------------------

values for the reference period, with SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an interruption that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on which the interruption began

Reference period means the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March

2009

Regulated service has the meaning givenset out in the

IM determination

Regulated service asset values has the meaning givenset out in the

IM determination

Regulatory period has the meaning givenset out in the

IM determination

Related party has the meaning givenset out in the

IM determination

Related party transaction means a transaction with a related party

Related services means goods or services (other than the supply

or conveyance of electricity or electrical 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 electricity

(a) f the goods and services and another contract for the conveyance of electricity

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 electricity; 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

Formatted: English (U.S.)

Formatted: English (U.S.)

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.69 cm + Indent at: 1.33 cm

Formatted: English (U.S.)

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.69 cm,

No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.06 cm + Indent at: 0.69 cm

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: English (U.S.)

of electricity referred to in (a)(ii) is publicly disclosed as required byamounts to or (as the case may be) will amount to more than 1% of the monetary value or projected monetary value (as the case may be) of the contract for the conveyance of electricity, in respect of either the period of 12 months immediately before, or the period of 12 months immediately after, the public disclosure of the information relating to the contract for the conveyance of electricity as required by either of 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.

(b) 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) of section 2.4

means **total regulatory income** accrued in each of the months of the **disclosure year**

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

Formatted: English (U.S.)

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.69 cm + Indent at: 1.33 cm

Formatted: English (U.S.)

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.69 cm, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Revenue

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

- (f) environmental response
- (g) painting of **network** assets
- (h) outdoor and indoor maintenance of substations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing

Formatted: Font: Bold

- (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance
- (j) customer-driven maintenance
- (k) notices issued

S

SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)

means the average forced sustained interruption duration per connection point served per year, measured in minutes. Connection point numbers are to be the average for the disclosure year

SAIDI reliability limit

means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt **EDB** in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination

SAIDI values

means system average interruption duration index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)

means the average forced sustained interruption frequency per connection point served per year, measured in frequency per year. Connection point numbers are to be the average for the disclosure year

SAIFI reliability limit

means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt **EDB** in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination

SAIFI values

means system average interruption frequency index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

Service interruptions and emergencies

In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of **network** assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support such as mobile generation used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising in the transmission system. 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

Shared asset

means a network asset used by more than one consumer in order to receive electricity lines services

Sole use assets

means assets connected to the **network** for use by only 1 connecting **consumer** in order to receive **electricity lines 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;

(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

Formatted: Font: Bold

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 **electricity line services**) between and **EDB** and any other **person** where-

- (a) the price at which the electricity line 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 EDB, and none of those other persons is a related party of in the EDB, or is a related party of those other persons

Sub-network

means, in relation to **network** assets of a supplier that is-

- (a) consumer-controlled and the number of controlling consumers is less than 90% of the total number of consumers of the services provided by the EDB; the part of the network assets owned by the EDB that is substantially used to provide services to—
 - (i) consumers that are controlling consumers; or
 - (ii) consumers that are not controlling consumers; or
- (b) a part of the **network** that is geographically separate from all other parts of the **network**; and, for the purposes of this definition, -

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

- (c) the existence of electricity distribution service activities supplied by another supplier that are between different electricity distribution service activities supplied by the supplier is to be regarded as a geographical separation; but
- (d) parts of the network of the supplier are not to be regarded as geographically separate from all other parts of the network of the supplier if -
- (e) the total circuit length of the electric lines that are used in supplying the electricity distribution services and are capable of conveying electricity at a voltage equal to or greater than 3.3 kV is less than 25 km; or
- (f) the electricity conveyed is less than 20 **GWh** per annum; or
- (g) the **electricity distribution services** are provided to fewer than 2000 **ICPs**.

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Subtransmission

means-

- (a) in relation to AMPs, the transport or delivery of electricity at the following voltages: 110 kV, 66 kV, 33 kV and other voltages within this range (note: whilst voltages outside this range (eg, 22 kV) may be used for the purposes of subtransmission, they are not to be included in the sub-transmission reporting category); or
- (b) for any other purpose, any of the electric lines, cables, plant and equipment, operated at any sub-transmission voltage, that are not installed in any zone substation. The assets include associated pilot and communication cables, switches and surge arrestors or other overhead lines and cable components installed outside of any zone substation

Subtransmission voltage

means 3 phase nominal voltage-

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

(a) over 30 kV and up to and including 110 kV; or

(b) 22kV, if that voltage is used within the **network** in the role or manner of a subtransmission voltage

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

SWER

means single wire earth return

System growth

in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is a change in demand or generation 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.

System operations and network support

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the management of the **network** and includes expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including-

- (a) asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting, network modelling
- (b) **network** and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects)
- (c) **network** policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies)
- (d) standards and manuals for **network** management
- (e) network record keeping and asset management databases including GIS
- (f) outage recording
- (g) connection and customer records/customer management databases (including distributed generators)
- (h) customer queries and call centres (not

associated with direct billing)

- (i) operational training for **network** management and field staff
- (j) operational vehicles and transport
- (k) IT & telecoms for **network** management (including IT support for asset management systems)
- (I) day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections, distributed generators
- (m) engineering and technical consulting
- (n) network planning and system studies
- (o) logistics (procurement) and stores
- (p) network asset site expenses and leases
- (q) route/easement management (including locating cables and pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, high-load escorts, obstructions, plans and permits)
- <u>(r)</u> surveying of new sites to identify work requirements
- (p)(s) engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs)

Т

Target revenue

means the revenue that the **EDB** expects to obtain from **prices**

Total opening RAB values

mMeans-

- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the **RAB**, the sum of opening **RAB** values as determined in accordance with the **IM determination**

Total regulatory income

means-

(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains / (losses) on asset disposals

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Italic, English (U.S.)

gains/(losses) on asset sales and other

regulated income

(b) in relation to the Report on Related Party Transactions, the income from **related party transactions** after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination

Transmission charge <u>has the meaning given in the JM determination</u>

means any payment made in respect of the use of the transmission system. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes avoided transmission

charges

Transmission system means the national grid

U

Unallocated RAB means for the components of the RAB roll-

forward, the values before the application of

clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

Unallocated works under means

construction

means for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under

construction values before the application of

clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unallocated 2009 modified asset

values

means the value of the **2009 modified asset values** before any allocation of asset value
relevant to the regulatory disclosures been

undertaken

Unplanned interruption means any interruption that is not a planned

<u>interruption</u>in respect of which less than 24 hours notice, or no notice, was given, either to the public or to all **consumers** affected by the

interruption

٧

Value of capital contributions means the value of capital contributions

received or expected to be received by an **EDB** in respect of the cost of assets accumulated during the construction phase of a project that

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

creates a new network asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause

2.1.1 of the IM determination

Value of vested assets

means the consideration incurred or expected to be incurred by an **EDB** in respect of **vested** assets that are or are expected to be accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(i) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the

IM determination

Vegetation management

in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the need to physically fell, remove or trim vegetation (including root management) that is in the proximity of overhead lines or cables. It includes expenditure arising from the following activities-

- (a) inspection of affected lines and cables where the inspection is substantially or wholly directed to vegetation management (e.g., as part of a vegetation management contract). Includes pre-trim inspections as well as well as inspections of vegetation cut for the primary purpose of ensuring the work has been undertaken in an appropriate manner;
- (b) liaison with landowners including the issue of trim/cut notices, and follow up calls on
- (c) the felling or trimming of vegetation to meet externally imposed requirements or internal policy, including operational support such as any mobile generation

used during the activity.

The following activities and related costs are excluded from this category-

- (a) general inspection costs of assets subject to vegetation where this is not substantially directed to vegetation management (include in routine and corrective maintenance and inspection);
- (b) costs of assessing and reviewing the vegetation management policy (include in <u>system operations and</u> network support);
- (c) data collection relating to vegetation(include in <u>system operations and network support</u>);
- (d) the cost of managing a vegetation management contract, except as stated above (include in <u>system operations and</u> network support);
- (e) emergency work (include in service interruptions and emergencies)

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Vested asset

 \underline{h} Has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

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 vear

 $b = \text{unallocated } \frac{RAB}{C}$ capital expenditure

c = unallocated <u>RAB</u> assets commissioned

d = adjustment resulting from asset cost allocation Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

- (b) in relation to allocated works under construction, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
- (c) in relation to the establishment of the initial RAB value, the value of works under construction included in unallocated 2009 modified asset values as works under construction is defined in the IM determination

Χ

Υ

Z

Zone substation

means the transformers, switchgear, protection and control and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment, **low voltage** and station direct current systems, other secondary systems, ripple injection plant and outdoor structure installed in an electrical power substation primarily used to convert any **sub-transmission voltage** to any **distribution voltage**. Zone substation assets include the land, any buildings and the value of site developments.

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

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

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

- 2.2.1 Every **EDB** must apply <u>the</u> 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.

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

- 2.3.1 Subject to sections 2.11 and 2.12, wWithin 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, every EDB must disclose information relating to its financial position by-
 - (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity lines services** supplied by the **EDB** 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 <u>set out</u> in Schedule 7;and
- (2) **Publicly disclosing** each of those reports.

- 2.3.2 Subject to section 2.12, Wwithin 5 months and 5 working days after the end of each disclosure year, every EDB must disclose to the Commission information supporting the information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1-above by completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the information supplied by the EDB 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 Subject to section 2.12, Lin completing the Report on Return on Investment in Schedule 2-
 - (1) Each **EDB** must disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2 if during the first three months or last three months of the disclosure year-

(a) the value of **assets commissioned** by the **EDB** exceeds 10% of the **total opening RAB values**; or

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

(2) Otherwise an **EDB** 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 everyan EDB must-

(1)2.3.5 pPublicly disclose, for each asset category in Schedule 5e and each operational expenditure category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that has not directly attributable costs-

(a)(1) Aa description of the **not directly attributable** costs or assets;

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Heading H4: Clause text

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

- (b)(2) Tthe allocation methodology types used to allocate the not directly attributable costs or assets, as allocation methodology type is defined in the IM determination:
- (c)(3) Wwhere more than one allocation methodology type is used, the percentage of not directly attributable costs or assets allocated using each method;
- (d)(4) Wwhere ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used, whether the allocators are proxy asset allocators, proxy cost allocators or causal allocators, as ABAA, OVABAA, proxy assets allocator, proxy cost allocator and causal are defined in the IM determination; and
- (e)(5) **T**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** for services or goods, other than assets, 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 EDB-
 - (i) is fair and reasonable to the EDB, 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 electrical 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 **EDB**, 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 **EDB**, where-
 - (i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the EDB'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 EDB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the **EDB** 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;
 - (v) the EDB retains for a period of 7 years following the closing date of tender proposals a record of the tender and tender process, including request for information and/or proposal, the criteria used for the assessment of proposals, reasons for acceptance or rejection of proposals, and all proposals and requests for information on the tender for the purposes of making proposals; and

(f) the price paid by the **EDB**, provided-

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

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.3.8 <u>ISubject to section 2.12, in completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, every EDBs must disclose the following information in relation to material projects and programmes-</u>
 - (1) Separately disclose **consumer connection** expenditure for each **consumer** type defined by the **EDB** in 6a(iii) of Schedule 6a;

- (2) For each material asset relocation project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(v) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets relocated <u>for each project</u> in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (3) For each material quality of supply project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(vi) ofin Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (4) For each material legislative and regulatory project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the **legislative and regulatory** requirement and the value of the project in 6a(vii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the projects and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (5) For each material **other reliability, safety and environment** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(viii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (6) For each material **non-network** <u>assets capex-project</u> in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(ix) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Information on physical service life potential

2.3.9 For all 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 the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8 of the IM determination, within 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, the EDB must publicly disclose the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the IM determination.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **EDB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **disclosure year**, a pricing methodology which-
 - (1) Describes the methodology, in accordance with clause 2.4.3-below, 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 below, the approach taken with respect to pricing in non-standard contracts and distributed generation (if any);
 - (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the EDB has sought the views of consumers, including their expectations in terms of price and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the prices payable or to be payable. If the EDB 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 above-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 **disclosure 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 EDB's provision of electricity lines 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 **EDB** to allocate **consumers** to each of the **consumer groups**;
- (6) If prices have changed from prices disclosed for the immediately preceding disclosure 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 EDB 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 above-must, if the EDB has a pricing strategy-
 - (1) Explain the pricing strategy for the next 5 disclosure years (or as close to 5 years as the pricing strategy allows), including the current disclosure year for which prices are set;
 - (2) Explain how and why **prices** for each **consumer group** are expected to change as a result of the **pricing strategy**;
 - (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **disclosure year**, identify the changes and explain the reasons for the changes.

- 2.4.5 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 above-must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-
 - 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 **EDB** determines whether to use a **non-standard contract**, including any criteria used;
 - 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 **EDB**'s obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **electricity lines 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**;
 - (3) Describe the EDB's approach to developing prices for electricity distribution services provided to consumers that own distributed generation, including any payments made by the EDB to the owner of any distributed generation, and including the-
 - (a) **prices**; and
 - (b) value, structure and rationale for any payments to the owner of the **distributed generation**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

- 2.4.6 Every EDB 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 **EDB** 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 <u>applied</u> is consistent with the relevant **pricing principles**;
- (2) A statement of whether a **person** can use an independent contractor to undertake some or all of the work covered by the **capital contribution** sought by the **EDB**;
- (3) If the **EDB** has a standard schedule of **capital contribution** charges, the current version of that standard schedule.
- 2.4.7 When a consumer or other person from whom the EDB 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) the EDB 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 EDB determines the amount of capital contributions; or
 - (2) The EDB has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another person to determine capital contributions where the EDB receives those capital contributions.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

- 2.4.9 Every **EDB** must, within 20 working days of entering into a **prescribed contract**, that is a **standard contract**, **publicly disclose**-
 - (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, the name of that **electricity retailer**;
 - (2) In any other case, the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed contract**.

- 2.4.10 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act-and section 2.12, 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 1 October 2012the commencement date) are modified, the EDB 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 an EDB of the prescribed terms and conditions of a standard contract is to be regarded as public disclosure by that EDB 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-and section 2.12, every EDB must, in respect of all prescribed contracts that are non-standard contracts entered into during the disclosure year, no earlier than 5 months after the end of that disclosure year, either-
 - (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, **publicly disclose** the name of that **electricity retailer**;
 - (2) In any other case, either-
 - (a) **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
 - (b) 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)(b), every EDB must, within 20 working days of a request by any person, provide to that person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract, with the exception of prescribed terms and conditions that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the price at which goods or services are to be supplied.
- 2.4.14 Clauses 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 apply to prescribed contracts-
 - (1) For which information was disclosed in any previous **disclosure year** under clause 2.4.12 or clause 2.4.13; or
 - (2) Which were entered into before <u>1 October 2012</u>the commencement date of this determination.
- 2.4.15 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act-and section 2.12, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract described under clause 2.4.14 are modified, every EDB must immediately publicly disclose, no earlier than 5 months after the end of the disclosure year in which the prescribed contract was modified entered into-
 - (1) The existence of the **prescribed contract** described in clause 2.4.14 above 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 EDB must provide to the person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract described in clause 2.4.15-above, 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 EDB must, when publicly disclosing the prescribed terms and conditions under any of clauses 2.4.12, 2.4.13, or 2.4.16 above, include the following information-
 - (1) The electricity supply capacity (in **kVA**) of the assets used for the purposes of conveying electricity under the **contract**-
 - (a) at the ICP, if the electricity is conveyed to a consumer; or
 - (b) at the point at which the electricity is supplied to any **person** other than a **consumer**;

Formatted: Font: Bold

(2) The voltage at which the electricity is to be supplied or conveyed under the **non-standard contract**.

Disclosure of prices

- 2.4.18 Every EDB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - (1) Each current **price** expressed in a manner that enables **consumers** to determine-
 - (a) the **consumer group** or **consumer groups** applicable to them;
 - (b) the total **price** for **electricity lines services** applicable to them;
 - (c) the **prices** represented by each **price component** applicable to them;
 - (d) the amount of each current **price** that is attributable to **transmission** charges;
 - (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) above.
- 2.4.19 Every **EDB** 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 above 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 above 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 EDB's network;
- (c) notification under subclause (2)(b) above must provide details of the **price**, including-
 - the changed price alongside the immediately preceding price applicable; and
 - (ii) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the EDB's publicly accessible website.
- 2.4.20 Every EDB 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 above in respect of that **price**.

Annual disclosure of information on quantities and revenues billed

- 2.4.21 Within 5 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 If **prices** differ between **sub-networks**, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed and **publicly disclosed** for each **sub-network**.

Disclosure of financial distributions arising from ownership interest

- 2.4.23 At the time an EDB makes a financial distribution to a community trust, customer trust or customer co-operative and recommends how that financial distribution should be allocated amongst consumers, including where the EDB makes the allocation on behalf of the community trust, customer trust or customer co-operative, the EDB must pPublicly disclose -
 - (1) Publicly disclose the allocation methodology it used to make the recommendation or allocation
 - (1)(2) the value of the financial distribution; and
 - (2)(3) State whether the EDB or the community trust, customer trust or customer cooperative made the allocation.

2.4.24 The description in clause 2.4.23 must provide sufficient detail that **consumers** can accurately determine their entitlement.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

- 2.5.1 Within 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, every EDB must—
 - (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB 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 Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Embedded Networks set out in Schedule 9d;
 - (e) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e;
 - (e)(f) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and
 - (f)(2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.
- 2.5.2 If an EDB has sub-networks, within 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, an EDB must—
 - (2)(1) complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** in relation to each **sub-network** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the **following** reports-
 - (a) the Assets Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Report on Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e; and
 - (d)(e) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and

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

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Heading H5: Clause

subtext L1

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Heading H5: Clause subtext L1

Subtext L.

2.5.2 Within 5 months after the end of each disclosure year, every EDB must—

- (1) Complete the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10 by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB for the disclosure years provided for in the report, and publicly disclose this report;
- (2) If the EDB has sub-networks, complete the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10 by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB in relation to each sub-network for the disclosure years provided for in the report, and publicly disclose this report.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

Disclosure relating to asset management plans and forecast information

- 2.6.1 Subject to clause 2.6.3-below, before the start of each disclosure year commencing with the disclosure year 2014, every EDB must-
 - 2.6.1 (1) Ceomplete and publicly disclose an AMP that—
 - (1) (a) rRelates to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
 - (b) mMeets the purposes of **AMP** disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2;
 - (2) (c) hHas been prepared in accordance with Attachment A to this determination;
 - (d) <u>c</u>Contains the information set out in the <u>schedules completed tables</u> required <u>described</u> in clause 2.6.5;
 - (e) cContains the Report on Asset Management Maturity <u>as</u> described in clause 3.5 of Schedule 13the reportset out 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 <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.6.1(1)(b)2.6.1(2)</u> are that the **AMP**
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for an-interested **persons** to assess whether-

Formatted: Heading H4: Clause text

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.25 cm, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Indent: Left: 2.5 cm, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Indent: Left: 2.5 cm, Hanging: 1.24 cm, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Indent: Left: 2.5 cm, Hanging: 1.24 cm, No bullets or numbering

- (a) assets are being managed for the long term;
- (b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and
- (c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;
- (2) Must be capable of being understood by an-interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
- (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 An EDB may elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current disclosure year iff -
 - (1) <u>t</u> +he start of the **disclosure year** described in clause 2.6.1 above is not <u>either</u>;
 - (a) one year after the start of the **DPP regulatory period**; or
 - (b) two years before the start of the next **DPP regulatory period**; and **if**
 - (2) <u>Tthe EDB</u> has **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 above in respect of <u>athe</u> prior **disclosure year**; and, then the <u>EDB</u> may—
 - (3) Elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current disclosure year; and
 - (4)(3) the EDB cCompletes and publicly discloses, before the start of the disclosure year, an AMP update as described under clause 2.6.4 below.
- 2.6.4 For the purpose of subclause $\frac{2.6.3(3)}{2.6.3(4)}$, the **AMP update** must—
 - (1) Relate to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
 - (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 11 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP** update disclosed under this section;
 - (3) Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last AMP <u>pursuant tounder</u> clause 12 of Attachment A or in the last AMP update disclosed under this section;
 - (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; and

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Not Bold

- (5) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the **EDB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (5)(6) Contains the information set out in the schedules described in subclause 2.6.5(1).-

2.6.5 Every EDB must—

- (1) Before the start of each disclosure year, complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports—
 - (a) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (b) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (c) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
 - (d) the Report on Forecast Capacity in Schedule 12b;
 - (e) the Report on Forecast Network Demand in Schedule 12c;
 - (f) the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration in Schedule 12d;
- (2) If the EDB has sub-networks, complete and publicly disclose the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration set out in Schedule 12deach of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by the EDB in relation to each sub-network for the disclosure years provided for in the report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration set out in Schedule 12d;
- (3) Include, in the AMP or AMP update as applicable, the information contained in each of the reports described in subclause 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(2);
- (4) Within 5 working days after **publicly disclosing** the **AMP** or **AMP update** as applicable, disclose the reports described in subclause 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(2) to the **Commission**;
- (5) Within 5 months after the start of the **disclosure year**, **publicly disclose** the reports described in subclause 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(2).

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Within 5 months <u>after of</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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, 2.5.1, and <u>subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f)</u> 2.5.2 and 2.5.2(1)(e), and clause 2.12.2-
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide **electricity distribution services**, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-
 - (a) the **EDB**'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 <u>Before the start Within 5 months of the end</u> of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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 2.6.5.
- 2.7.3 Within 5 months <u>after of</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** 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, and 2.6.5, in Schedule 15.

2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

- 2.8.1 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **EDB** 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 **EDB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report:
 - (b) states-
 - that it has been prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000) or their successor standards; and
 - (ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**; and
 - (iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement; and
 - (iv) the existence of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the independent auditor has with, or any interests which the independent auditor has in, the EDB 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 EDB'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 disclosureed information** required by the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 have been kept by the **EDB** 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 EDB has complied, in all material respects, with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 in preparing the audited disclosure information; and
- (2) **Publicly disclose** the **independent auditor**'s assurance report prepared in accordance with subclause (1) above at the same time as the **EDB publicly discloses** the **audited disclosure information**.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clauses 2.4.1 and clause 2.6.1, and subclauses 2.6.3(3)2.6.3(4), and clauses and 2.6.52.6.5(3) and clause 2.7.2, the **EDB** 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 **EDB**.
- 2.9.2 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1, and 2.3.2, clauses 2.4.21, and 2.4.22, and clauses 2.5.1, and 2.5.2, and clauses 2.7.1 and 2.12.22.7.2, the **EDB** 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 **EDB**.
- 2.9.3 Where an EDB is required to publicly disclose any information under clauses 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.12.5 the EDB 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 EDB.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.10.1 An EDB 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 an EDB-
 - (1) Exempt the EDB 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 Where an- **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.7.1, 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 an **EDB** must-
 - (1) within 1 month of identifying the **error**, provide the **Commission** with-
 - (a) a description of the error;
 - (b) the disclosure and data point the **error** has an effect on; and

- (c) an explanation of the effect on each of the previous disclosures, including an indication of the materiality of that effect.
- (2) after disclosing the **error** to the **Commission** in accordance with subclause (1), disclose along-side the original disclosure-
 - (a) a deiscription of the error;
 - (b) the schedules and data points the error effects; and
 - (c) where a disclosure relating to the error -
 - (i) has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.2, reference to the disclosure made in accordance with 2.12.2; or
 - (ii) in all other instances, an indication of the effect on each of the disclosures.
- 2.12.2 For each material error identified in clause 2.12.1, every EDB must -
 - (1) Include in the next Schedule 14 disclosed in accordance with clause 2.7.1-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the previous and revised disclosures for each affected data point;
 - (c) the reason for the **error**; and
 - (2) certify and audit the disclosure in accordance with the certification and audit requirement of the original disclosure.
- 2.12.3 Where a material **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclauses 2.6.3(3) and clause 2.6.5 an **EDB** must-
 - (1) disclose a new version of the disclosure in accordance with the requirement;
 - (2) certify the revised disclosure in accordance with the requirement of the original disclosure;
 - (3) disclose on the front page of the disclosure made in accordance with subclause (1);
 - (a) that the disclosure is a revised disclosure;
 - (b) the date of the original disclosure and date of the revised disclosure; and

- (c) reference to the information required to be disclosed in accordance with subclause (4);
- (4) include in the revised disclosure, near to where the effected information is disclosed, a description of the amendment that is sufficient for interested persons to understand the effect of the amendment on the disclosure; and
- (5) **publicly disclose** the revised disclosure.
- 2.12.4 Information, disclosed in accordance with any requirement of this determination, that refers to information previously disclosed must-
 - (1) where a disclosure has been made in accordance with clauses 2.12.2 or 2.12.3, be consistent with the information disclosed under clauses 2.12.2 or 2.12.3; or
 - (2) in all other instances, be consistent with the original disclosure.

2.12 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.12.1 Subject to clause 2.12.4 below, within 5 months after the end of the disclosure year 2013, the EDB must-
 - (1) Complete the Report on Transitional Financial Information set out in Schedule

 5h:
 - (2) Complete the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 disclosure years by inserting all information relating to the asset allocation for the total opening RAB values disclosed in Schedule 5h for these disclosure years. In completing 5e(i) of Schedule 5e for the disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012 an EDB may choose to disclose all allocations under other network assets;
 - (3) Subject to subclause (6) complete the Report on Regulatory Profit in Schedule 3, for the disclosure year 2012;
 - (4) Complete the report on Related Party Transactions in Schedule 5b with respect to assets acquired from a related party;
 - (5) Publicly disclose those reports;
 - (6) In complying with subclause (3) above and clause 2.12.5(1)(b) the cost of any service, good, or asset acquired from, or **price** of any service, good or asset sold to a **related party**, must be determined as follows-

- (a) the cost of any asset acquired from a related party must be determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11 (e)—(g) of the IM determination;
- (b) the cost of any services or goods other than assets, acquired from a related party, must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
- (c) the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods or assets to a related party must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
- (7) Provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b in relation to transitional financial information disclosed under this clause.
- 2.12.2 Within 5 months after the end of the **disclosure year** 2013, the **EDB** must complete the Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues set out in Schedule 8 for the **disclosure year** 2012;
- 2.12.3 Subject to clause 2.12.4, where an **EDB** elects to undertake an adjustment in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the **IM determination**, within 5 months of the disclosure year 2013 the **EDB** must-
 - (1) Complete the Report on Initial RAB Adjustment set out in Schedule 5i;
 - (2) Procure a written engineer's report that complies with the requirements specified in Attachment C; and
 - (3) Publicly disclose those reports.
- 2.12.4 Where an **EDB** has disclosed information to the **Commission** on the **initial RAB** and asset adjustment process as provided for under clauses 2.2.1 to 2.2.3 of the **IM determination**, the information disclosed in accordance with subclause 2.12.3(1) above must be consistent with that disclosure.
- 2.12.5 The following transitional provisions apply in respect of the disclosure year 2013-
 - (1) In completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2-
 - (a) the **EDB** is not required to disclose information relating to CY-2;
 - (b) the **EDB**-must disclose information in part 2(i) of Schedule 2 relating to CY-1, for the disclosure year 2012;
 - (2) In completing the Report on the Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4-

- (a) the **EDB** is not required to provide information relating to CY-4, in part 4(i) of Schedule 4;
- (b) the **EDB** may disclose only 'Total closing RAB value' for each asset category;
- (3) In completing the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d and the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f, the **EDB** may disclose all allocations under systems operation and network support;
- (4) In completing the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e and the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g, the **EDB** may disclose all allocations under **non-network assets**;
- (5) In part 6(i) of the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, and part 7(ii) of the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7-
 - (a) 'reliability, safety and environment' (as defined in the 2008 requirements), must be disclosed as quality of supply;
 - (b) legislative and regulatory is not required to be separately disclosed;
 - (c) **other reliability safety and environment** is not required to be separately disclosed;
 - (d) 'non-system fixed assets' (as defined in the **2008 requirements**), must be disclosed as **non-network assets**:
- (6) In 6a(ii) of the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, and 7(iv) of the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7 only 'Overhead to underground conversion' must be disclosed;
- (7) In the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, information for 6a(iii) 6a(ix) is not required to be disclosed;
- (8) In the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b, and 7(iii) of the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7-
 - (a) 'fault and emergency maintenance ' (as defined in the 2008 requirements), must be disclosed as service interruptions and emergencies;

- (b) vegetation management is not required to be separately disclosed;
- (c) 'routine and preventative maintenance' (as defined in the **2008**requirements), must be disclosed as routine and corrective

 maintenance and inspection;
- (d) 'refurbishment and renewal maintenance' (as defined in the 2008 requirements) must be disclosed as asset replacement and renewal operating expenditure;
- (f) 'general management, administration and overheads'-(as defined in the 2008 requirements), must be disclosed as business support;
- (g) Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses; insurance; research and development; and direct billing are not required to be separately disclosed;
- (9) In completing the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7, only the following information needs to be disclosed-
 - (a) part 7(i);
 - (b) forecast 'capital expenditure on asset management' for the 2013 disclosure year (as defined in the 2008 requirements) must be disclosed as Expenditure on Network Assets in the forecast expenditure column of section 7(ii);
 - disclosure year (as defined in the 2008 requirements) must be disclosed as Network Opex in the forecast expenditure column of section 7(iii);
 - (d) Actual expenditure for the 2013 disclosure year must be disclosed in section 7(ii), 7(iii), 7(iv) and 7(v) as required under this determination.
- 2.12.6 The information required under clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.9 is not required to be **publicly disclosed** for the first time until 5 months after the **commencement date**.

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125

70

Sue Begg, Deputy Chair

Dated at Wellington this

day of

201<mark>25</mark>.

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 **EDB**s will implement best practice asset management processes.

AMP design

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

Formatted: Font: Bold

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

Disclosing an **AMP** does not constrain an **EDB** from managing its assets in a way that differs from the **AMP** if its circumstances change after preparing the plan or if the **EDB** 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 **EDB** considers significant;
 - 3.2 Details of the background and objectives of the **EDB**'s asset management and planning processes;
 - 3.3 A purpose statement which-
 - 3.3.1 makes clear the purpose and status of the AMP in the EDB's asset management practices. The purpose statement must also include a statement of the objectives of the asset management and planning processes;
 - 3.3.2 states the corporate mission or vision as it relates to asset management;
 - 3.3.3 identifies the documented plans produced as outputs of the annual business planning process adopted by the **EDB**;
 - 3.3.4 states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
 - 3.3.5 includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the AMP and other corporate goals, business planning processes, and plans;

The purpose statement should be consistent with the **EDB**'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 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 stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers** etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates-
 - 3.6.1 how the interests of stakeholders are identified
 - 3.6.2 what these interests are;
 - 3.6.3 how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - 3.6.4 how conflicting interests are managed;
- 3.7 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
 - 3.7.1 governance—a description of the extent of director approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to directors;
 - 3.7.2 executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and
 - 3.7.3 field operations—an overview of how field operations are managed, including a description of the extent to which field work is undertaken in-house and the areas where outsourced contractors are used;
- 3.8 All significant assumptions-
 - 3.8.1 quantified where possible;
 - 3.8.2 clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, including_

- 3.8.3 a description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the **EDB**'s existing business;
- 3.8.4 the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and
- 3.8.5 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-;
- 3.9 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;
- 3.10 An overview of asset management strategy and delivery;

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

- how the asset management strategy is consistent with the EDB's other strategy and policies;
- how the asset strategy takes into account the life cycle of the assets;
- the link between the asset management strategy and the AMP;
 and
- processes that ensure costs, risks and system performance will be effectively controlled when the AMP is implemented.
- 3.11 An overview of systems and information management data;

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

- the processes used to identify asset management data requirements that cover the whole of life cycle of the assets;
- 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;
- the systems and controls to ensure the quality and accuracy of asset management information; and

Formatted: Font: Bold

- the extent to which these systems, processes and controls are integrated.
- 3.12 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.

- 3.13 A description of the processes used within the EDB for-
 - 3.13.1 managing routine asset inspections and **network** maintenance;
 - 3.13.2 planning and implementing **network** development projects: and
 - 3.13.3 measuring network performance-;
- 3.14 An overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes.

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

- (i) identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components;
- (ii) describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;
- (iii) where the **EDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the **EDB** uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;
- (iv) where the **EDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and
- (v) audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.
- 3.15 An overview of communication and participation processes;

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

- (i) communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements, including contractors and consultants; and
- (ii) demonstrate staff engagement in the efficient and cost effective delivery of the asset management requirements.
- 3.16 The **AMP** must present all financial values in **constant price**New Zealand dollars except where specified otherwise; and
- 3.17 The **AMP** must be structured and presented in a way that the **EDB** 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 high-level description of the service areas covered by the **EDB** and the degree to which these are interlinked, including-
 - 4.1.1 the region(s) covered;
 - 4.1.2 identification of large **consumers** that have a significant impact on **network** operations or asset management priorities;
 - 4.1.3 description of the load characteristics for different parts of the network;
 - 4.1.4 peak demand and total energy delivered in the previous year, broken down by **sub-network**, if any.
 - 4.2 a description of the **network** configuration, including-
 - 4.2.1 identifying bulk electricity supply points and any distributed generation with a capacity greater than 1 MW. State the existing firm supply capacity and current peak load of each bulk electricity supply point;
 - 4.2.2 a description of the subtransmission system fed from the bulk electricity supply points, including the capacity of zone substations and the voltage(s) of the subtransmission network(s). The AMP must identify the supply security provided at individual zone substations, by describing the

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

extent to which each has n-x **subtransmission** security or by providing alternative security class ratings;

- 4.2.3 a description of the distribution system, including the extent to which it is underground;
- 4.2.4 a brief description of the **network**'s distribution substation arrangements;
- 4.2.5 a description of the **low voltage network** including the extent to which it is underground; and
- 4.2.6 an overview of secondary assets such as protection relays, ripple injection systems, SCADA and telecommunications systems.

To help clarify the **network** descriptions, **network** maps and a single line diagram of the **subtransmission network** should be made available to interested **persons**. These may be provided in the **AMP** or, alternatively, made available upon request with a statement to this effect made in the **AMP**.

4.3 If **sub-networks** exist, the **network** configuration information referred to in subclause 4.2 above-must be disclosed for each **sub-network**.

Network assets by category

- 4.4 The **AMP** must describe the **network** assets by providing the following information for each asset category-
 - 4.4.1 voltage levels;
 - 4.4.2 description and quantity of assets;
 - 4.4.3 age profiles; and
 - 4.4.4 a discussion of the condition of the assets, further broken down into more detailed categories as considered appropriate.
 Systemic issues leading to the premature replacement of assets or parts of assets should be discussed.
- 4.5 The asset categories discussed in subclause 4.4 above should include at least the following-

4.5.1 Sub-transmission;

4.5.2 Zone substations;

4.5.3 **Distribution and LV lines**;

4.5.4 Distribution and LV cables;

Formatted: Font: Bold

1777599.4

Formatted: Font: Bold

4.5.5 Distribution substations and transformers;

Formatted: Font: Bold

4.5.6 **Distribution switchgear**;

Formatted: Font: Bold

- 4.5.7 Other system fixed assets;
- 4.5.8 Other assets;
- 4.5.9 assets owned by the **EDB** but installed at bulk electricity supply points owned by others;
- 4.5.10 **EDB** owned mobile substations and generators whose function is to increase supply reliability or reduce peak demand; and
- 4.5.11 other generation plant owned by the **EDB**.

Service Levels

- 5. 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.
- Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 above
 must include SAIDI values and SAIFI values for the next 5 disclosure years.
- 7. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 above should also include-
 - 7.1 **Consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer types; and
 - 7.2 Indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.

10. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 5-above, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.

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

Network Development Planning

- 11. **AMP**s must provide a detailed description of **network** development plans, including—
 - 11.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
 - 11.2 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;
 - 11.3 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote cost efficiency including through the use of standardised assets and designs;
 - 11.4 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss-
 - 11.4.1 the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
 - 11.4.2 the approach used to identify standard designs;
 - 11.5 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote the energy efficient operation of the **network**:
 - The energy efficient operation of the **network** could be promoted, for example, though **network** design strategies, demand side management strategies and asset purchasing strategies.
 - 11.6 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 **EDB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.
 - 11.7 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;
 - 11.8 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;

- 11.8.1 explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
- 11.8.2 provide separate forecasts to at least the **zone substation** 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;
- 11.8.3 identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**; and
- 11.8.4 discuss the impact on the load forecasts of any anticipated levels of **distributed generation** in a **network**, and the projected impact of any demand management initiatives;
- 11.9 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - 11.9.1 the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;
 - 11.9.2 the alternative options considered for projects that are planned to start in the next five years and the potential for non-network solutions described; and
 - 11.9.3 consideration of planned innovations that improve efficiencies within the **network**, such as improved utilisation, extended asset lives, and deferred investment;
- 11.10 A description and identification of the **network** development programme including **distributed generation** and non-network solutions and actions to be taken, including associated expenditure projections. The **network** development plan must include-
 - 11.10.1 a detailed description of the material projects and a summary description of the non-material projects currently underway or planned to start within the next 12 months;
 - 11.10.2 a summary description of the programmes and projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - 11.10.3 an overview of the material projects being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**;

For projects included in the **AMP** where decisions have been made, the reasons for choosing the selected option should be stated which

should include how target levels of service will be impacted. For other projects planned to start in the next five years, alternative options should be discussed, including the potential for non-network approaches to be more cost effective than **network** augmentations.

- 11.11 A description of the **EDB**'s policies on **distributed generation**, including the policies for connecting **distributed generation**. The impact of such generation on **network** development plans must also be stated; and
- 11.12 A description of the **EDB**'s policies on non-network solutions, including-
 - 11.12.1 economically feasible and practical alternatives to conventional **network** augmentation. These are typically approaches that would reduce **network** demand and/or improve asset utilisation; and
 - 11.12.2 the potential for non-network solutions to address **network** problems or constraints.

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 12. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 12.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 12.2 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-
 - 12.2.1 the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - 12.2.2 any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
 - 12.2.3 budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**:
 - 12.3 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-
 - 12.3.1 the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors

Formatted: Font: Bold

on which decisions are based, and consideration of future demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;

Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

- 12.3.2 a description of innovations made that have deferred asset replacements;
- 12.3.3 a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
- 12.3.4 a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
- 12.3.5 an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the AMP planning period; and-
- 12.4 The asset categories discussed in subclauses 12.2 and 12.3 above should include at least the categories in subclause 4.5 above.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

- 13. **AMP**s must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—
 - 13.1 a description of **non-network assets**;
 - 13.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;
 - 13.3 a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next five years; and
 - 13.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next five years.

Risk Management

- 14. **AMP**s must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—
 - 14.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
 - 14.2 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;
 - 14.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in subclause 16.214.2; and
 - 14.4 Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

Asset risk management forms a component of an **EDB**'s overall risk management plan or policy, focusing on the risks to assets and

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

maintaining service levels. **AMPs** should demonstrate how the **EDB** 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

- 15. **AMP**s must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 15.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - referring to the most recent disclosures made under Section 2.6
 of this determination, discussing any significant differences and
 highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - 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
 - commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.
 - 15.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance;
 - in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed under the Service Levels section of the AMP in the previous AMP and explain any significant variances.
 - 15.3 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 EDB's asset management and planning processes.
 - An analysis of gaps identified in subclauses 15.2 and 15.3-above.
 Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the AMP must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

- 16. **AMPs** must describe the processes used by the **EDB** to ensure that-
 - 16.1 The AMP is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and

16.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation of the **AMP** plans.

Attachment B Calculation of Normalised SAIDI and SAIFI

- This attachment sets out the calculation of normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI for use in calculating these statistics for disclosures under Schedule 10.
- 2. In order for an **EDB** to calculate its normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI, the **EDB** must undertake the steps set out below-

Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Develop a non-zero dataset

 Construct a non-zero dataset containing only those days from the reference dataset where the daily SAIDI value is greater than zero (i.e. exclude zero SAIDI days).

Formatted: Font: Bold

Calculate boundary values

4. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the **SAIDI** boundary value ($B_{\it SAIDI}$) as follows-

Formatted: Font: Bold

- 5. $B_{SAIDI} = e^{(\alpha_{SAIDI} + 2.5\beta_{SAIDI})}$
- 6. where-
- 7. α_{SAIDI} is the average of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIDI value** in the non-zero dataset;
- 8. β_{SAIDI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIDI value** in the non-zero dataset.
- 9. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the SAIFI boundary value ($B_{\it SAIFI}$) as follows-

Formatted: Font: Bold

- 10. $B_{SAIFI} = e^{(\alpha_{SAIFI} + 2.5\beta_{SAIFI})}$
- 11. where-
- 12. α_{SAIFI} is the average of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset;
- 13. β_{SAIFI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (In) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset.

Normalise the Assessment Dataset

- 14. For any day in the <u>Aassessment <u>Pd</u>ataset for the disclosure year where the daily **SAIDI value** is greater than B_{SAIDI} -</u>
- Formatted: Font: Bold

15. replace the daily **SAIDI** value with B_{SAIDI} ; and

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125

85

16. replace the daily **SAIFI value** with $B_{\it SAIFI}$ if the daily **SAIFI value** for that day exceeds $B_{\it SAIFI}$.

Calculate Assessed Values

17. The normalised SAIDI value is the sum of daily **SAIDI values** in the **normalised assessment dataset** for the **disclosure year**; and

18. The normalised SAIFI value is the sum of daily **SAIFI values** in the **normalised** assessment dataset for the disclosure year.

Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Attachment C Information Requirements for Engineer's Report

- The report must be completed by an 'engineer' as defined in clause 1.1.4 of
 the IM determination in respect of the 'asset adjustment process' for setting
 the initial RAB for an EDB as set out in clause 2.2.1 of the IM determination.
- ODV valuation and ODV handbook have the same definition as in the IM determination
 - a. ODV valuation means valuation of an asset as of 31 March 2004 in accordance with the Electricity Information Disclosure Requirements 2004 and the ODV handbook;
 - b. the ODV handbook means the Handbook for Optimised Deprival Valuation of System Fixed Assets of Electricity Lines Businesses published by the Commerce Commission on 30 August 2004 and effective 31 August 2004.
- 3. The report must-
 - (a) be in writing and be accessible in electronic (PDF file-type) format;
 - (b) include a copy of the written instructions provided to the engineer by the **EDB**, including any subsequent variations or modifications;
 - (c) include a table summarising the various asset value adjustments and corresponding to Schedule A4 of the Information Disclosure Notice Templates;
 - (d) provide the minimum information for each category of asset adjustment outlined in Table 1 below, together with such additional information sufficient to allow a reader of the report-
 - (i) to understand the data, information, calculations and assumptions employed in respect of each category of asset adjustment;
 - (ii) to understand the extent to which professional judgement was exercised by the engineer and the effect of that judgement in deriving the resultant asset values; and
 - (iii)—to verify the arithmetical accuracy of the asset adjustment calculations.
 - (e) include a signed statement by the engineer that-
 - (i) the rules in the OD handbook have been properly applied for assets which had not had an ODV valuation calculated originally as required by clause 2.2.1 of the **IM determination**;
 - (ii) where values under **GAAP** have been relied on, those values have been supplied or reviewed by an appropriately qualified party (e.g. accounting practitioner); and
 - (iii) the report meets the requirements of this Attachment B.

Table 1: Minimum Information Requirements for Adjustments to Assets

Category of adjustment	EDB-IM-clref	Designated asset type	Minimum information requirements
Include load control relay	2.2.1(2)(a)	Included	Number and description of load control relays Relevant depreciated historic cost of each asset or where sufficient records do not exist to establish this cost, their depreciated carrying value in the general purpose financial statements of the EDB
Correct asset register errors	2.2.1(2)(b)	Included	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) Value of the asset (or sum value of each similar asset type) as of the day the asset enters the regulatory asset register, being the value that would have resulted from applying the Electricity Information Disclosure Requirements 2004 for assets commissioned prior to 1 April 2004 and from applying the Electricity Distribution (Information Disclosure) Requirements for assets commissioned from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2009
		Excluded	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) as of the day the asset entered the regulatory asset register
		Value modified	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) and type of error (incorrect asset category, incorrect estimation of quantity, age, category or location now known to be incorrect) Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) as of the day the asset entered the regulatory asset register Calculation of relevant adjustment to value in order to correct for the error Resultant 'modified value' for each asset (or sum value of each similar asset type) as of the day the asset entered the regulatory asset register

Category of adjustment	EDB IM cl. ref	Designated asset type	Minimum information requirements
Re-apply existing	2.2.1(2)(c)	Value modified	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
multiplier			ODV valuation for each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) and multiplier originally applied
			Description of the more accurate information relating to the application of a multiplier, including supporting facts, data, calculations and assumptions where relevant
			Calculation of relevant modification to ODV valuation in order to be consistent with the more accurate information
			Resultant 'modified value' at 2004 ODV value for each asset (or sum value of each similar asset type)
Re-apply a	2.2.1(2)(d)	Value modified	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
multiplier			ODV valuation for each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) and multiplier originally applied
			Specification of the alternative multiplier (rugged terrain, business district, rocky ground) and the reason for selecting the value of the multiplier within the range specified in clause 2.2.1(2)(d) of the IM determination
			Details of supporting facts, data, calculations and assumptions where relevant to support the reason
			Calculation of relevant modification to ODV valuation in order to be consistent with the modified multiplier
			Resultant 'modified value' at 2004 ODV value for each asset (or sum value of each similar asset type)

Category of adjustment	EDB IM cl. ref	Designated asset type	Minimum information requirements
Re-apply optimisation or	2.2.1(2)(e)	Included	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
economic value test			Value of each asset in the 2004 ODV Valuation (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
			Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) in the ODV Valuation had the assets not been-
			optimised in accordance with paragraphs 2.18 – 2.47 and Appendix B of the ODV Handbook; or
			subject to the economic value test in accordance with paragraphs 2.59 – 2.65 of the ODV Handbook
			Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) after reapplying the optimisation or economic value test in light of more up to date information that has subsequently become available
			Details of supporting facts, data, calculations and assumptions where relevant to support the reapplication of the optimisation or economic value test
			Resultant 'included value' at 2004 ODV value for each asset (or sum value of each similar asset type)
		Excluded	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
			Value of each asset at 2004 ODV value (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)

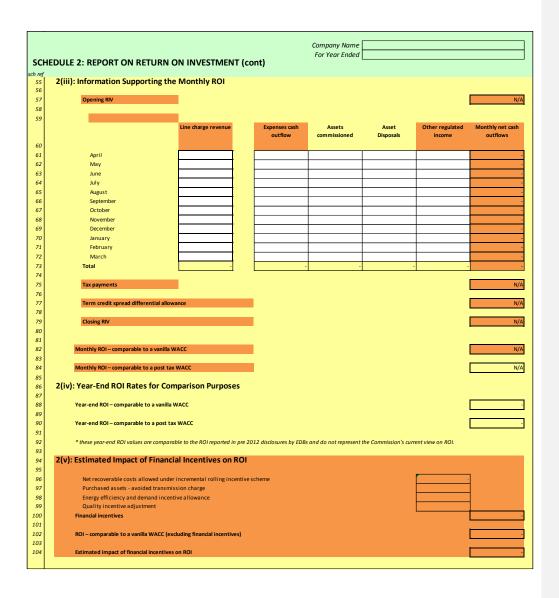
ategory of djustment	EDB IM cl. ref	Designated asset type	Minimum information requirements
		Value modified	Description of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
			Value of each asset in the 2004 ODV Valuation (or asset type where assets are substantially similar)
			Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) had the assets not been-
			optimised in accordance with paragraphs 2.18 — 2.47 and Appendix B of the ODV Handbook; or
			subject to the economic value test in accordance with paragraphs 2.59 – 2.65 of the ODV Handbook
			Value of each asset (or asset type where assets are substantially similar) after reapplying the optimisation or economic value test in light of more up to date information that has subsequently become available
			Details of supporting facts, data, calculations and assumptions where relevant to support the reapplication of the optimisation or economic value test
			Resultant 'modified value' at 2004 ODV value for each asset (or sum value of each similar asset type)

Schedule 1 Analytical Ratios

			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
his s nust	HEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS chedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the infor- be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summa mation disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and inform information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section	ary and analysis of info ation disclosed under t	ormation disclosed in the other requiremen	accordance with the	e ID determination.' on.	This will include
	1/:\- Fun and itums makeles					
3	1(i): Expenditure metrics	Expenditure per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Expenditure per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	Expenditure per MW maximum coincident system demand (\$/MW)	Expenditure per km circuit length (\$/km)	Expenditure per MVA of capacity from EDB- owned distribution transformers (\$/MVA)
	Operational expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
	Network		-	-	-	-
	Non-network	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure on assets	-	-		-	-
	Network		-	-	-	-
	Non-network	-	-	-	-	-
6 7 1(ii): Revenue metrics						
	Total consumer line charge revenue	Revenue per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Revenue per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	1		
	Standard consumer line charge revenue		-			
	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-			
	1(iii): Service intensity measures					
	Demand density	-				(for supply) (kW/km)
	Volume density			red to ICPs per km of		
	Connection point density	-		f ICPs per km of circuit		
١,	Energy intensity	_	Total energy delive	red to ICPs per averag	ge number oj ICPS (KI	WII/ICP)
	1(iv): Composition of regulatory income					
			(\$000)	% of revenue		
	Operational expenditure		-	-		
	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information	disclosure	-	-		
	Total depreciation		-	-		
	Treat constructions					
	Total revaluations					
	Regulatory tax allowance			-		
	Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit/loss		-	-		
3	Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit/loss Total regulatory income		-	-		
5 6 7 8 9 9 1	Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit/loss		-	-		

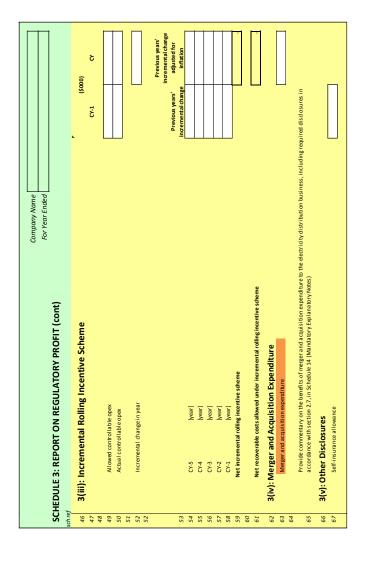
Schedule 2 Report on Return on Investment

		Company Name		
		For Year Ended		
HEDULE 2:	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT			
	es information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the EDB relative to the Com			
ased on a mont	hly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. I	f an EDB makes this election, information su	oporting this calculation	must be provided in
	planatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).		
nformation is p	art of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determ	nination), and so is subject to the assurance	eport required by section	2.8.
2(i)· Ret	urn on Investment	CY-2	CY-1	Current Year C
2(1). 1101	un on myestment	C1-2	C1-1	current rear c
Pos	t tax WACC	%	%	%
F	OI – comparable to a post tax WACC			
	flid-point estimate of post tax WACC			1
ľ	25th percentile estimate			
	75th percentile estimate			
1/2	nilla WACC			
	OI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
	OI - Comparable to a varinia wACC			
r	fid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			
	25th percentile estimate			
	75th percentile estimate			
2(ii): Inf	ormation Supporting the ROI		(\$000)	
	Total opening RAB value			
plus Opening RIN	Opening deferred tax		-	_
Opening iti				
Line charge	revenue			-
-44	Expenses cash outflow			
add Iess	Assets commissioned Asset disposals			
add	Tax payments			
less	Other regulated income		-	_
Mid-year ne	t cash outflows			0
Term credit	spread differential allowance			-
	Total closing RAB value		-	
less	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation			
less	Lost and found assets adjustment			
plus Closing RIV	Closing deferred tax			7
Ciosing MV				_
ROI	- comparable to a vanilla WACC			
	Leverage (%)			4
	Cost of debt assumption (%) Corporate tax rate (%)			-
	corporate an rate [70]			
	– comparable to a post tax WACC			

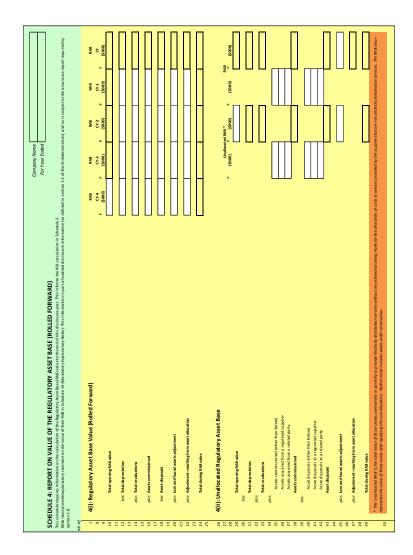


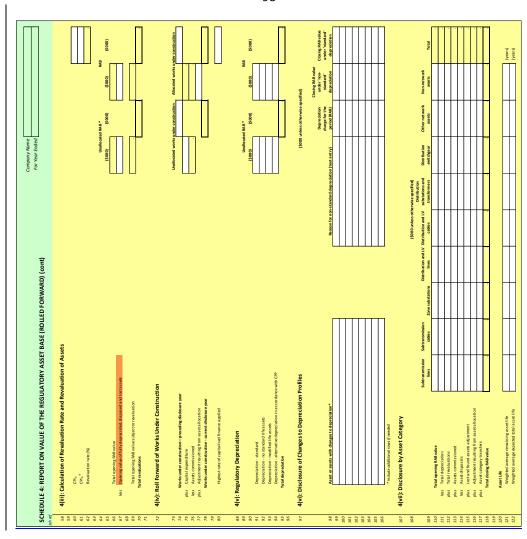
Schedule 3 Report on Regulatory Profit

		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
		3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	
		uires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete all sections and provide explanat in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).	ory comment on their
		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 secti	on 2.8.
sch ref			
	- (1) -		r
7		egulatory Profit	(\$000)
8		Income	
10	plus	Line charge revenue Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	
11	plus	Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	
12	pias	out regulated monte (out dam gains) (to see) of the section posterior	
13		Total regulatory income	-
14		Expenses	
15	less	Operational expenditure	-
16			
17	less	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	-
18			
19		Operating surplus / (deficit)	-
20		Total discoving	
21	less	Total depreciation	
23	plus	Total revaluations	
24	,		
25		Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
26			
27	less	Term credit spread differential allowance	-
28		Removed 'Regulatory profit/ (loss) befoe tax'	
29 30	less	Regulatory tax allowance subtotal	
31		Regulatory profit / (loss)	_
32			
33	3(ii)· P	ass through and Recoverable Costs recognised in Information Disclosure	(\$000)
34		Pass through costs	
35	'	Rates	7
36		Commerce Act levies	
37		Industry levies	
38		CPP specified pass through costs	
39		Recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	7
40		Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	
41		Transpower new investment contract charges	+
42		System operator services Distributed generation allowance	
44		Extended reserves allowance	
45		Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	-



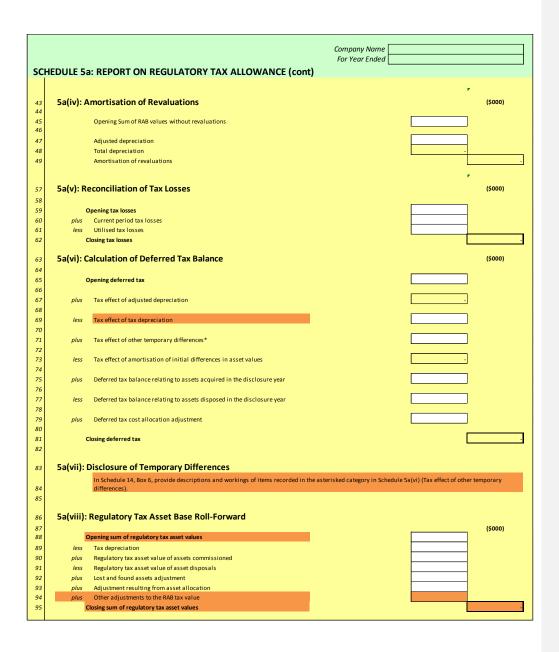
Schedule 4 Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward)



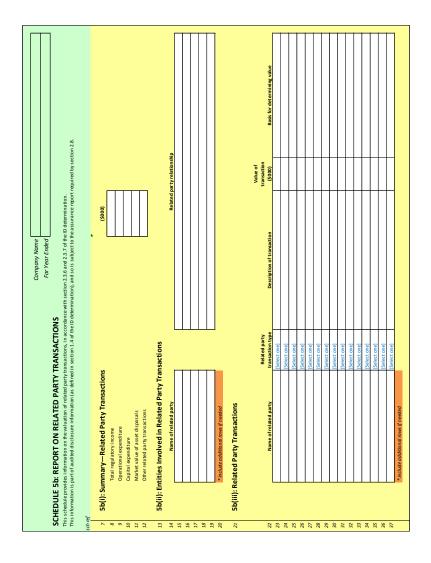


Schedule 5a Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
SC	HEDULE 5	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
EDB	s must provide e	es information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regula xplanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanator bart of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to	y Notes).
sch re	f		r
7	5a(i): Re	egulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8		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		Amortisation of revaluations	-
14 15			
16	less	Total revaluations	_
17		Other Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
18		Discretionary discounts and customer rebates	
19		Other expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
20		Notional deductible interest	-
21			-
22			
23 24		Regulatory taxable income	
25	less	Utilised tax losses	
26		Regulatory net taxable income	-
27			
28		Corporate tax rate (%)	
29		Regulatory tax allowance	
30	* \\/c=l::-	ngs to be provided in Schedule 14	
31	- WORKIT	igs to be provided in schedule 14	
32	5a(ii): D	isclosure of Permanent Differences	
33		In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in S	chedule 5a(i).
34	Fa(iii): /	Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values	(\$000)
35	Ja(III). F	Amortisation of midal difference in Asset values	(2000)
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	
37		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
38		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	
39		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	-
41			
42		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	

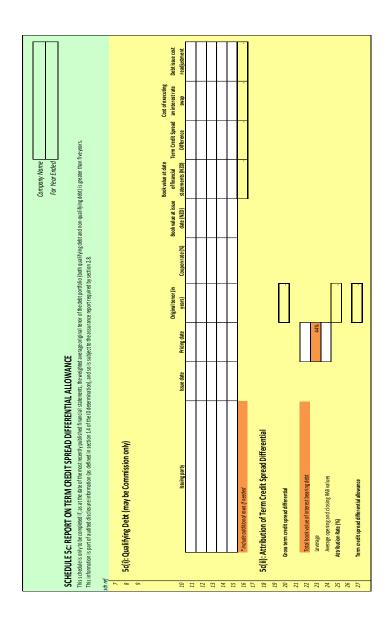


Schedule 5b Report on Related Party Transactions

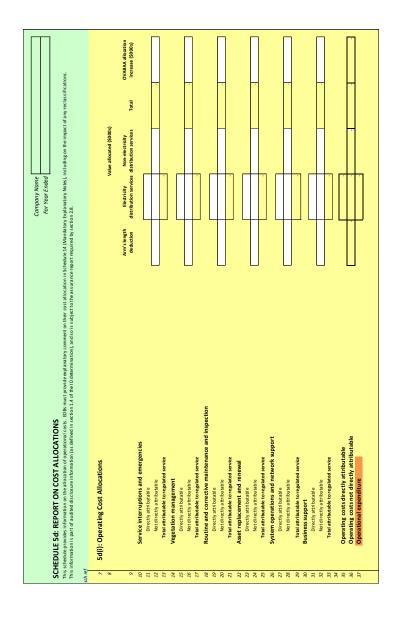


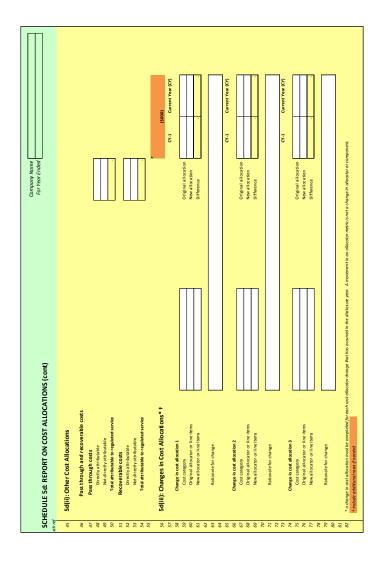
102

Schedule 5c Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance



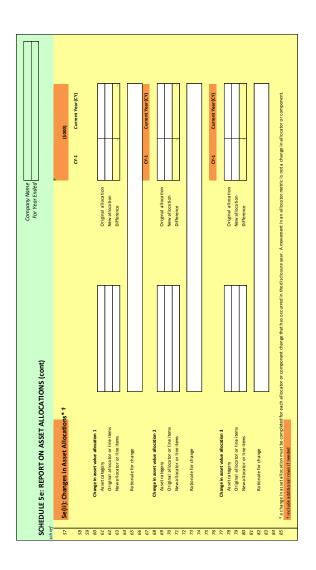
Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations





Schedule 5e Report on Asset Allocations

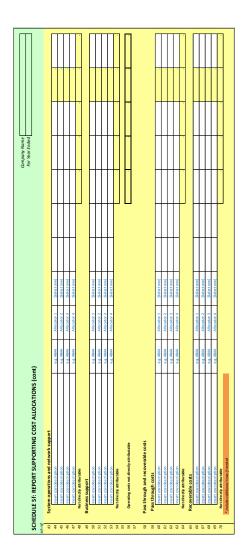
	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
sc	SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	
This	This schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4.	
	EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information	ion 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.	
ref	ef	
7	7 Se(i):Regulated Service Asset Values	
	Value allocated	
8		
	Electricity	
	distribution	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18	Zone substations	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		
43		
44		
45 46		
46		
48		
49		
45		



107

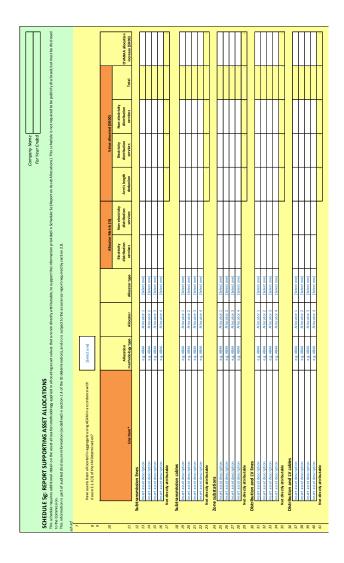
Schedule 5f Report Supporting Cost Allocations

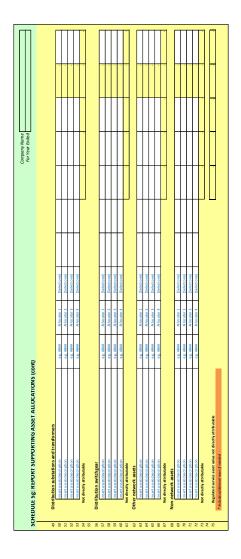
SCI This Comm	SCHEDULE This schedulere Commission. This informatio	COMPONY Name This CHEDULE ST, REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS This chedule reads and deal or the sast all cost on methods garpelled an allocating states that are read interpretable, to support the information provided in Scinalis ST (Cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed. During the disclosed to the sast and an allocation and an action 1.4 of the El demands only and to it subject to be assurance report required by section 2.8.	g asset values that a rmina tion), and so is	re nordirectly attrib s subject to the assur	uta ble, to support th	ne information provid d by section 2.8.	áed in Schedule S d (C	os tallocations). This	Company Name For Year Ended s schedde is not requ	uired to be publicly o	disclosed, but must b	a disclosed to the
- w ₀ 0h	N 80 01	Have costs been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with dause 2.1.1(s) of the IAN Determination?	[Select one]									
10	_					Allocator Metric (%)	Aetric (%)		Value allocated (5000)	ted (5000)		
11		Line Rem*	Allocation methodo logy type	Cost allocator	Allo cator type	Bectricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation Increase (\$00.0)
12		Service interruptions and emergencies										
13		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	Sectone							
14		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	Sectone							
15	10	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	Sectone							
16	10	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	Selectonel							
9		Vot dire ctly attributable					_					
18		Vegetation management										
19	_	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	Selectone							
20	_	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	Selectione							
23		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	Selectone							
22		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	Selectone							
23		Not directly attributable Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection					_		•	Ì		
25		insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	Sectone							
26		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA.	Allocator 2	Selectone							
27		Insert cost description	e.g. A844.	Allocator 3	Selectione							
25		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	Selectone							
23		Not directly attributable Accet replacement and renewal					_					
31		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	Sectone							
32		insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	Sectore							
33	_	insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	Selectone							
34		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA.	Allocator 4	Selectone							
35	_	vot dire city attributable										



109

Schedule 5g Report Supporting Asset Allocations





curicity	Distribution informatio	on disclosure determination 201 4 2	
		109	
	Schedule 5h	Report on Transitional Financial Informa	ition
		•	

 ${\color{red}{\sf Electricity~Distribution~Information~Disclosure~Determination~201\underline{25}}\\$

112

Schedule 5i Report on Initial RAB Adjustment

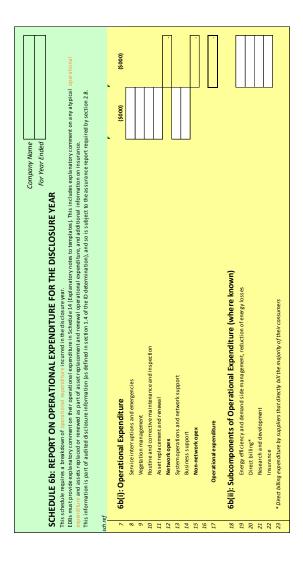
Schedule 6a Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

			Company Name	
			For Year Ended	
sc	HEDULE	6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DIS		
		uires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year,		capital contributions are received, but
excl	uding assets	that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on a	accounting accruals basis and must exc	
		le explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determ		re report required by section 2.8.
			,,	,
sch re	f			
7	6a(i): I	Expenditure on Assets		(\$000) (\$000)
8	ou(.,.	Consumer connection		
9		System growth		-
10		Asset replacement and renewal		
11		Asset relocations		-
12		Reliability, safety and environment:		
13 14		Quality of supply Legislative and regulatory		1
15		Other reliability, safety and environment		
16		Total reliability, safety and environment		-
17	E	xpenditure on network assets		
18		Expenditure on non-network assets		-
19 20		Expenditure on assets		
21	plus			
22	less	Value of capital contributions		
23	plus	Value of vested assets		
24				
25	(Capital expenditure		ļ
26	6a(ii):	Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)		(\$000)
27	(,	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		
28		Overhead to underground conversion		
29		Research and development		
	C=(:::\	· Canariman Canaratian		
30 31	ba(III)	: Consumer Connection Consumer types defined by EDB*		r (\$000) r (\$000)
32		[EDB consumer type]]	(3000)
33		[EDB consumer type]		
34		[EDB consumer type]		
35		[EDB consumer type]		
36 37		[EDB consumer type] * include additional rows if needed		
38		Consumer connection expenditure		
39				
40	less	Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure Consumer connection less capital contributions		
41		Consumer connection less capital contributions		
42	6a(iv):	: System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		Asset Replacement
43				System Growth and Renewal
44 45		Subtransmission		(\$000) (\$000)
46		Subtransmission Zone substations		
47		Distribution and LV lines		
48		Distribution and LV cables		
49		Distribution substations and transformers		
50 51		Distribution switchgear Other network assets		
52		System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure		
53	less	Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renew	al	
54		System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions		
55				
FC	62(1/)	Asset Relocations		
56 57	Ja(v).	Project or programme*		r (\$000) r (\$000)
58		[Description of material project or programme]		(422)
59		[Description of material project or programme]		
60		[Description of material project or programme]		
61		[Description of material project or programme]		
62 63		[Description of material project or programme]		
64		* include additional rows if needed All other projects or programmes - asset relocations		
65		Asset relocations expenditure		
66	less	Capital contributions funding asset relocations		
67		Asset relocations less capital contributions		

			Company Namo		
			Company Name For Year Ended		
sc	HEDULE 6	a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISC			
sch rej					
		- III (0 I			
75	6a(vi): C	Quality of Supply		r .	,
76		Project or programme*	1	(\$000)	(\$000)
77		[Description of material project or programme]			
78 79		[Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]			
80		[Description of material project or programme]			
81		[Description of material project or programme]			
82		* include additional rows if needed			
83		All other projects programmes - quality of supply			
84		Quality of supply expenditure			-
85 86	less	Capital contributions funding quality of supply			
86		Quality of supply less capital contributions		ı	-
87	6a(vii): I	Legislative and Regulatory			
88	• •	Project or programme*		(\$000)	(\$000)
89		[Description of material project or programme]			
90		[Description of material project or programme]			
91		[Description of material project or programme]			
92 93		[Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]			
94		* include additional rows if needed	ı		
95		All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory			
96	L	egislative and regulatory expenditure			-
97	less	Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory			
98	L	egislative and regulatory less capital contributions		l	-
99	6a(viii)	Other Reliability, Safety and Environment			
100	04(1).	Project or programme*		(\$000)	(\$000)
101		[Description of material project or programme]			
102		[Description of material project or programme]			
103		[Description of material project or programme]			
104		[Description of material project or programme]			
105		[Description of material project or programme] * include additional rows if needed	l .		
107		All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment			
108	c	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure			-
109	less	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment			
110	C	Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions			-
111					
112	6a(ix): N	Non-Network Assets			
113	Ro	outine expenditure			
114		Project or programme*		(\$000)	(\$000)
115		[Description of material project or programme]			
116		[Description of material project or programme]			
117 118		[Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]			
119		[Description of material project or programme]			
120		* include additional rows if needed			
121		All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure			
122	R	Routine expenditure			-
123	At	ypical expenditure			
124		Project or programme*		(\$000)	(\$000)
125		[Description of material project or programme]			
126		[Description of material project or programme]			
127		[Description of material project or programme]			
128 129		[Description of material project or programme] [Description of material project or programme]			
130		* include additional rows if needed			
131		All other projects or programmes - atypical expenditure			
132	А	Atypical expenditure			-
133					
134	E	xpenditure on non-network assets			-

115

Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

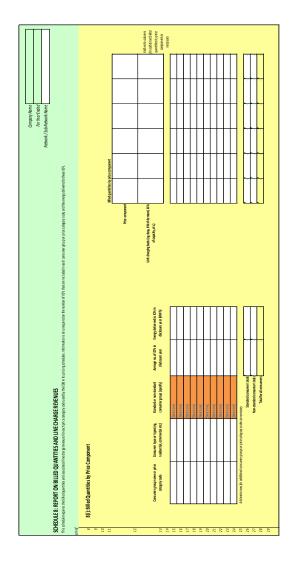


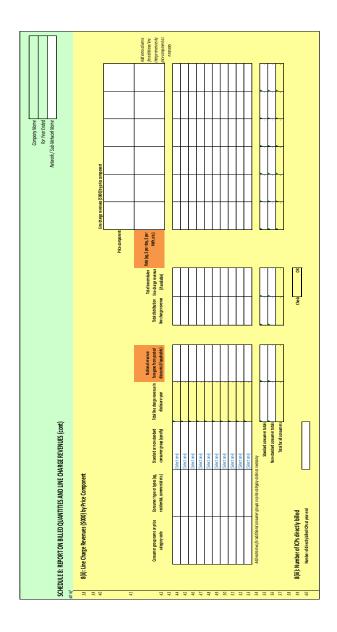
Schedule 7 Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name								
	For Year Ended								
SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE									
This schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for the disclosure year. Accordingly, this schedule requires the									
forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.									
EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and forecast expenditure in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory									
Notes). This information is part of the 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. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.									
sch rej									
7	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance					
8	Line charge revenue		-						
	and only generalized		·						
	7/1) F 11	- (4000) 2	(4000)						
9	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance					
10	Consumer connection		-	-					
11 12	System growth		-	-					
13	Asset replacement and renewal Asset relocations		-	-					
14	Reliability, safety and environment:								
15	Quality of supply			_					
16	Legislative and regulatory		-	-					
17	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	-					
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-					
19	Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-					
20	Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-					
21	Expenditure on assets	-	=	-					
22	7(iii): Operational Expenditure								
23	Service interruptions and emergencies		-	-					
24	Vegetation management		-	_					
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	-					
26	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-					
27	Network opex	-	-	-					
28 29	System operations and network support		-	=					
30	Business support Non-network opex		-	-					
31	Operational expenditure								
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)								
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-	=					
34	Overhead to underground conversion		-	-					
35	Research and development		-	-					
36									
37	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)								
38	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-						
39	Direct billing			-					
40	Research and development		-	-					
41	Insurance		-	-					
42									
43	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of								
	2 From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.5 for	the forecast period st	arting at the beginni	ng of the					
44	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)								

Schedule 8 Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

Formatted: Body Text, Left, Line spacing: single

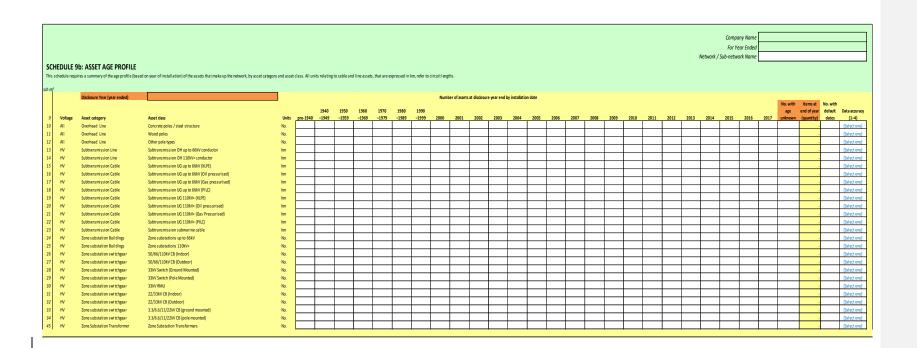


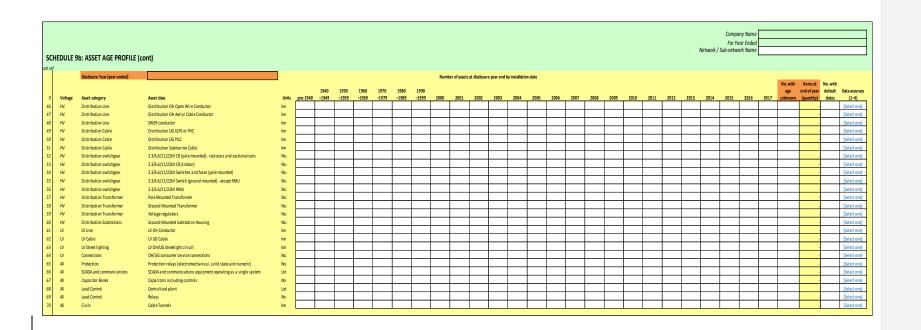


Schedule 9a Asset Register

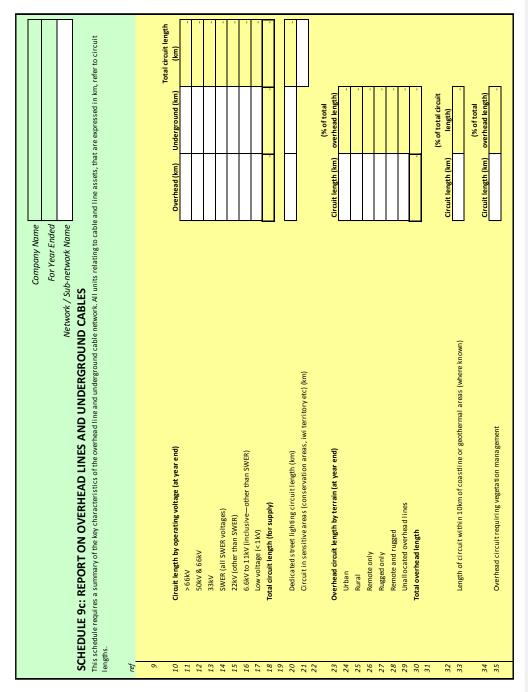
					Company Name			
					For Year Ended			
			Netw	vork / Su	b-network Name			
sc	HEDULE 9	a: ASSET REGISTER						
			ets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units relat	ing to cab	le and line assets. th	at are expressed in	km. refer to circuit l	engths.
					,		,	
sch rej	r							
Jen rej								
8	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Items at start of	Items at end of	Net change	Data accuracy (1-4)
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	year (quantity)	year (quantity)	Net change	- [Select one]
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.				- [Select one]
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.				- [Select one]
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km				- [Select one]
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km				- [Select one]
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km				- [Select one]
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km				- [Select one]
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km				- [Select one]
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised) Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km km				- [Select one]
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km km				- [Select one]
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XEPE) Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km				- [Select one]
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km				- [Select one]
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km				- [Select one]
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km				- [Select one]
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.				- [Select one]
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.				- [Select one]
25	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.				- [Select one]
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.				- [Select one]
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.				- [Select one]
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.				- [Select one]
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.				- [Select one]
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.				- [Select one]
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Middor)	No.				- [Select one]
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.				- [Select one]
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.				- [Select one]
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.				- [Select one]
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km				- [Select one]
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km				- [Select one]
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km				- [Select one]
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km				- [Select one]
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PUC	km				- [Select one]
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km				- [Select one]
41	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.				- [Select one]
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.				- [Select one]
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.				- [Select one]
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and lases (pole mounted) 3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.				- [Select one]
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.				- [Select one]
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.				- [Select one]
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.				- [Select one]
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.				- [Select one]
49	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.				- [Select one]
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km				- [Select one]
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km				- [Select one]
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km				- [Select one]
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.				- [Select one]
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.				- [Select one]
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot				- [Select one]
56	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No				- [Select one]
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot				- [Select one]
58	All	Load Control	Relays	No				- [Select one]
59	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km				- [Select one]
39	741	Citio	Capic rainicis	KIII				(Jerect one)

Schedule 9b Asset Age Profile





Schedule 9c Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables



Report on Embedded Networks Schedule 9d Line charge revenue Number of ICPs served *Extend embedded distribution networks table as necessary to disclose each embedded aretwork owned by the EDB which is embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network SCHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS

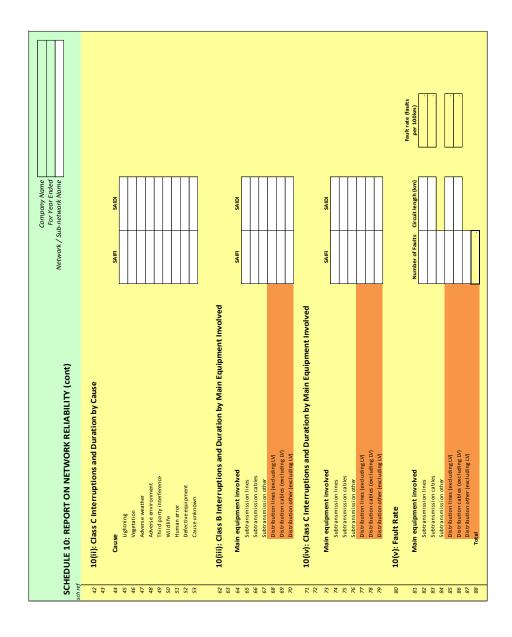
This schedule requires information concerning embedded networks owned by an EDB that are embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network. Company Name For Year Ended

Schedule 9e Report on Network Demand

	Company Name
	For Year Ended
	Network / Sub-network Name
SCI	HEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND
	schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network utilisation for the disclosure year (number of new connections including
	ibuted generation, peak demand and electricity volumes conveyed).
sch ref	
8	9e(i): Consumer Connections
9	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type
	Number of
10	Consumer types defined by EDB* connections (ICPs)
11	[EDB consumer type]
12	[EDB consumer type]
13	[EDB consumer type]
14	[EDB consumer type]
15	[EDB consumer type]
16	* include additional rows if needed
17 18	Connections total
19	Distributed generation
20	Number of connections made in year connections
21	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year MVA
22	9e(ii): System Demand
23	
24	Demand at time of
	maximum
	coincident demand
25	Maximum coincident system demand (MW)
26	GXP demand
27	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above
28	Maximum coincident system demand
29	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points
	Energy (GWh) Energy (GWh)
31	Electricity volumes carried
32	Electricity supplied from GXPs
33	less Electricity exports to GXPs
34 35	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs
36	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points
37	less Total energy delivered to ICPs -
38	Electricity losses (loss ratio)
39	
40	Load factor -
41	9e(iii): Transformer Capacity
42	(MVA)
43	Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)
44	Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)
45	Total distribution transformer capacity
46	
47	Zone substation transformer capacity

Schedule 10 Report on Network Reliability

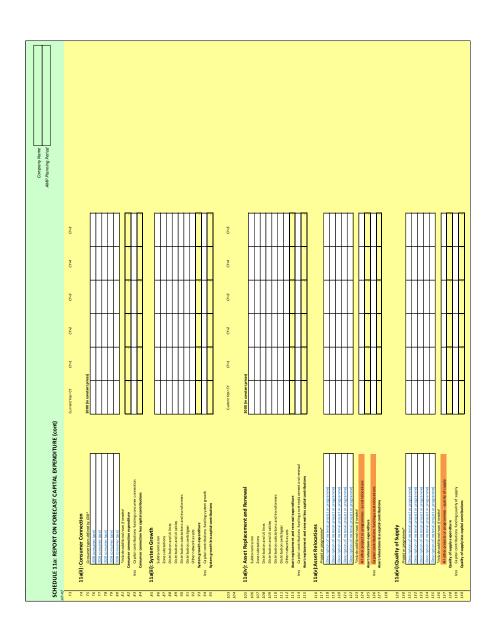
		Company Name
		For Year Ended
		Network / Sub-network Name
SCH	IEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY	
	chedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and fa	
	e disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). The SAIFI and SAIDI information is pai assurance report required by section 2.8.	rt 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 2.6.	
sch ref		
8	10(i): Interruptions	
0	10(1). Interruptions	Number of
9	Interruptions by class	interruptions
10	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	
14	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	
15	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
18	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	
19	Total	-
20		
21	Interruption restoration	≤3Hrs >3hrs
22	Class C interruptions restored within	
23		
24	SAIFI and SAIDI by class	SAIFI SAIDI
25	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	
26	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	
27	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	
28	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	
29	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	
30	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	
31	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
32	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
33 34	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above) Total	
35	iotai	
33		
36	Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI	Normalised SAIFI Normalised SAIDI
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	
38		
20	Quality wath narralized reliability limits	SAIDI reliability
39	Quality path normalised reliability limit	SAIFI reliability limit limit
40	SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*	
41	* not applicable to exempt EDBs	

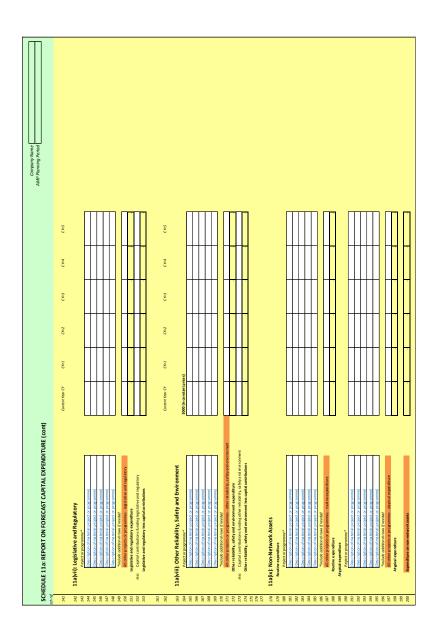


127

Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

	ULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST the registration of forests respect three provides and state it.e. be valued of this station of order and state it.e. be valued of this station or order and state it.e. be valued of the station of the registration or order or order or an armonic or be station in order or order order or order order or order or order order or order	T CAPITAL EXPENDITURE											
Contract to the form of the		on a soets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year plan etween constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of experi on.	nning period.Th	e forecasts should to in Schedule 14a	be consistent with I	the supporting information Notes).	sation set out in the A	MP. The forecast is to	o be express ed in bot	n both constant price and r	d nominal dollar terms.	. As required is a f	orecast of the valu
The provided detail		Com	rent Near CY	CV+1	CW2	CW3	CN4	CWS	9,,/2	047	CIv.8	CW9	CW10
Contact Cont	la(i): Expenditure on Assets Foreca		fin nominal dolls	ers)									
A continuous content continuous content continuous content continuous content continuous content continuous content	Consumer connection												
Note the prediction of the p	Systemgrowth Asset replacement and renewal												
State Stat	As set relocations												
Control for the control for	Reliability, safety and environment: Quality of sundy												
Contact by Assist and contents of the conten	Legislative and regulatory												
Part of the control	Other reliability, safety and ervirons	ment	ĺ										
Control to state	Expenditure on network assets												
Control Cont	Expenditure on non-network as sets												
Content fectors Content feetors Content fe	Expenditure on assets												
Control to the cont													
Mind of detail states													
Guerrel Nay CY Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil													
Guerral trace C	Capital expenditure forecast	L											
Control to target of the control to													
Control to C Or 1 C Or 2 C Or 2 C Or 3 C Or 4 C Or 3 C Or 4 C Or 3 C Or 4 C Or 5 C Or	Fe sels commissioned	Com	rent Near CY	C/*41	CW2	CW3	C)44	CNS	CV+6	C#7	C/48	640	CW10
Current to the Child Chi		00005	fin constant pric	es)									
Correct trace C	Consumer connection System growth												
Government to C Part C	Asset replacement and renewal												
Committee Control Cont	Asset relocations Reliability, safety and environment:												
Country trace (C C L L C L L C C L L C C L L C C L L C C L L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C C L C L C L C L C L C C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C L C	Quality of supply												
Guerrat the CF CF-1 CF-2 CF-3 CF-4 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5 CF-5	Legislative and regulatory Other reliability, cafety and environs	and the same of th											
Committee C CF1 CF2 CF3 CF4 CF3 CF4 CF7 CF9	Total reliability, safety and environment												
Corest Nat Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred	Expenditure on network assets Expenditure on network assets												
Current that C 17 C 1	Expenditure on assets												
Committee of Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil Chil	Subcomponents of expenditure on a	seate (where known)											
Comment that CP2 CP3 CP4 CP5	Energy efficiency and demands ide many	sagement, reduction of energy losses	П										
Correct Note Cr.	Overhead to underground conversion												
Guarant trace (*) CF1-3 CF1-3 CF1-4 CF1-5	Mescal citatia development												
_		Cum	rent Neor CY	0.44	C14/2	CN/3	CNA	CNS	CV+6	CN-7	814.0	6443	CN-10
The control co	Difference between nominal and con												
A certain content of recent in the certain content in the certain co	Consumer connection Sustem growth												
A feet of constructions of the construction of	Asset replacement and renewal												
County of the county County of the count	Asset relocations												
Upplication of graduation of g	Quality of supply	Ш											
The state of the s	Legislative and regulatory												
Epopolities on referred starts:	Other reliability, safety and environment	t t	Ī										
Indeptate on the control of the cont	Expenditure on network assets		Ī										
	Expenditure on accets												





Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

SCHEDULE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the 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	OITURE	. 10 year plannin	g period. The fore	1000				n			
nominal dollar terms.				casts stioning be o	onsistent with the	supporting infor-	mation set out in t	the AMP. The fore	ecastis to be expre	ssed in both cons	tant price and
EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between cors tant price and nominal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.	and nominal dolla	ır operational ex	penditure forecasi	ts in Schedule 14a	a (Mandatory Expl	anatory Notes).					
	Current Year CY	C/+1	CV+2	C/+3	CY+4	CV+5	9+ <i>L</i> O	CV+7	CV+8	CV+9	CV+10
Operational Expenditure Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)	dollars)									
Service interruptions and emergencies											
Vegetation management Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
Asset replacement and renewal											
Network Opex	•								•		
System operations and network support Business support											
Non-network opex	•		•	_	,		,	-	•		
Operational expenditure	- Current Year CY	. CV+1	- CY+2	- CV+3	- CY+4	. CV+5	- CV+6	. CY+7	- 8+AD	- 6+A)	CV+10
	\$000 (in constant prices)	t prices)									
Service interruptions and emergencies											
vegetation management Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
As set replacement and renewal Network Opex	•		,	,		ľ					
System operations and network support											
Non-network opex	•		•			,	,		-	,	
Operational expenditure	•										
Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known) From efficiency and demand elde management											
reduction of energy losses											
Direct billing*											
ne earth and Development Insurance											
 Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that direct bill the majority of their consumers 	umers Current Year CY	5	<i>C</i> +2	543	5	5+20	940	7+7	×+2	64,6	07+10
Difference between naminal and real forecasts	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			;					,)	
Service interruptions and emergencies	- noné		-					-	-	,	
Vegetation management					,				1	,	
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
Network Opex											
System operations and network support									•		
Business support											

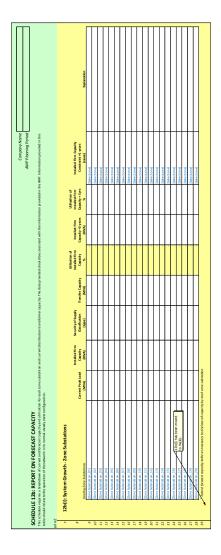
131

Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition

SCHE This scl require units re	EDULE 1 chedule re ed is a for elating to elating to	SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET This schedule requires a breakdown of asset or required is a forecast of the percentage of unit units relating to cable and line assets, that are of the case of the cas	the forecast information s.s.	hould be consistent hould be consistent bould be consistent builts Grade 1 No.	with the information with the information Asset condition Grade 2	AMP Planning Period ssessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition on the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade) Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 unknown (1-4) Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 (1-4) Select on (Select on (1-4))	AMP Planning Period percentage values dis. of planning period (p. Grade 4	sclosed in the as spenditure on as; percentage of u Grade unknown	sset condition colusets forecast in Sc Carlot Carlot	"hedule 11a. All "hedule 11a. All "hedule 11a. All "sof asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
This so require units re	chedule reed is a for relating to	LASI: KEFURI UN ASSET equires a breakdown of asset creast of the percentage of unit or cable and line assets, that are Asset category	expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths. Asset class Concrete poles / steel structure Wood poles Other pole types Subtransmission OH 110K4 - conductor	id be consistent in the data accural id be consistent in the data accural its Grade 1	cy as sessment relainth the information Asset condition Grade 2	ates to the percent or provided in the A ion at start of plar Grade 3	tage values dis. MP and the ex. Inning period (p.	closed in the as	sets forecast in Sc anits by grade) Data accuracy (1-4) [Select one]	"hedule 11a. All Sedule 11a. All % of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
units re	elating to	ocable and line assets, that are	e expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths. Asset class Concrete poles / steel structure Wood poles Other pole types Subtransmission OH 110KA - conductor Subtransmission OH 110KA - conductor	in De consistent.	Asset condition	ion at start of plan	nning period (p	percentage of t	nnits by grade) Data accuracy (1-4) [Select one]	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
x	Voltage	Asset category			Asset conditi	on at start of plan Grade 3	nning period (p Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1–4) [Select one]	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
×	Voltage	Asset category			Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade	Data accuracy (1–4) [Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one]	% or asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
	₹			0.000					[Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one]	next 5 years
	_			0.0.0.8.8					[Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one]	
10	ī	Overnead Line		0.0.5.5.5					[Select one] [Select one] [Select one] [Select one]	
11	AI	Overhead Line		. E E E					[Select one] [Select one]	
12	٩I	Overhead Line		F E E					[Select one] [Select one]	
13	≩	Subtrans mission Line		FE			-		[Select one]	
14	≩	Subtrans mission Line		u.						
15	≩	Subtransmission Cable							[Select one]	
16	≩	Subtransmission Cable		km					[Select one]	
17	≩	Subtransmission Cable	oressurised)	km					[Select one]	
18	≩	Subtransmission Cable	(O:	L L					[Select one]	
19	≩	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	'n					[Select one]	
20	≩	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km					[Select one]	
21	≩	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	'n					[Select one]	
22	≩	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	n					[Select one]	
23	≩	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	n					[Select one]	
24	≩	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.					[Select one]	
25	≩	Zone substation Buildings	JkV+	No.					[Select one]	
56	≩	Zone substation switchgear		No.					[Select one]	
27	≩	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.					[Select one]	
28	≩	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.					[Select one]	
29	≩	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.					[Select one]	
30	≩	Zone substation switchgear		No.					[Select one]	
31	≩	Zone substation switchgear		No.					[Select one]	
32	≩	Zone substation switchgear		No.					[Select one]	
33	≩	Zone substation switchgear	(p)	No.					[Select one]	
34	≩	Zone substation switchgear	3 3 /6 6/11/22 kV CR (note mounted)	No.					[Select one]	

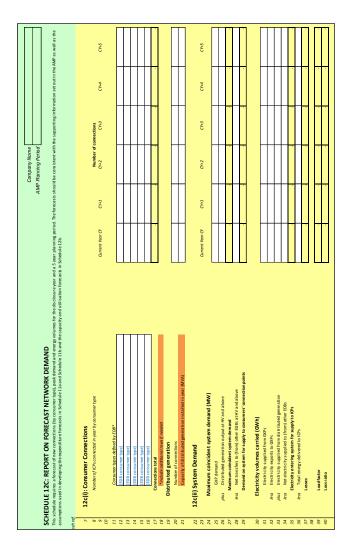
			ON ASSET CONDITION (cont)				Aivir	AMP Planning Penod			
						Asset condition	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	anning period (I	percentage of u	nits by grade)	
	Voltage	Voltage Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade	Data accuracy (1–4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in
	≩	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformer Zone Substation Transformers	Ö						[Select one]	next 5 years
	: }	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km						[Select one]	
_	₹	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km						[Select one]	
_	₽	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km						[Select one]	
_	≥	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km						[Select one]	
_	₹	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers								
			and sectionalisers	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole	No.						[Select one]	
	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMII	Q.						[Selectione]	
	≩	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.						[Select one]	
_	≩	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.						[Select one]	
_	2	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km						[Select one]	
_	2	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km						[Select one]	
_	2	LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km						[Select one]	
_	^	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.						[Select one]	
-	AI.	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state	Q.						[000 #00]03]	
-	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating	j						[Scient Office]	
			as a single system	Lot						[Select one]	
_	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No						[Select one]	
`	٩	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot						[Select one]	
_	٩	Load Control	Relays	No						[Splact one]	
1											

Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Capacity

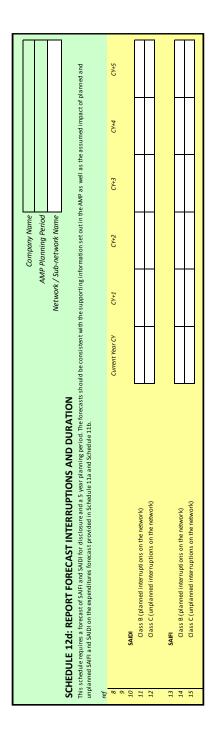


134

Schedule 12c Report on Forecast Network Demand



Schedule 12d Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration



Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

1.	When	required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause
	2.6.1,	eEach EDB must-
	1.1	supplier must complete the AMMAT Report. The EDB must ensure that the person responsible for managing network assets (or a similar level individual) in the organisation takes responsibility for completing and maintaining this reporte AMMAT, including-
		1.21.1.1 Organising people within the organisation to answer the questions;
		1.31.1.2 Arranging for all information to be captured in the Report on Asset Management Maturity within the AMMAT;
		1.41.1.3 Reporting to the organisation on the results of the assessment;
		1.51.1.4 Planning the assessment process, which may include-
		In this context, the principal formats are generally taken to be interviews, facilitated groups/panels or a combination of the two; Formatted Formatted
		1.5.2(b) arranging for appropriate outsourced service providers and stakeholders to act as respondents during the assessment exercise;
		1.5.3(c) providing appropriate pre-assessment communication (and training where appropriate) to ensure that, as a minimum, the proposed respondents are aware of the AMMAT process and the part within it that they are being asked to play;
		1.5.4(d) identifying which questions are to be asked of which respondents.
	2. 1.2	Report the standard of asset management practice that the EDB has used as the reference standard. Formatted Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	3. 1.3	fill out the Cells in the following columns in the Report on Asset Management Maturity AMMAT Report set out below must be filled out-
		3.11.3.1 'User guidance': guidance (if required) on completing each question of the reportAMMAT.

This column can be used by the person responsible for completing and maintaining the report AMMAT to provide guidance to the persons coordinating responses to each question.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.79 cm

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

Formatted

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

Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.79 cm

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

Formatted

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

Formatted: Indent: Left: 3.79 cm
Formatted: Font: Not Bold

- 2. When disclosing the Report on Asset Management Maturity in the AMP, an EDB 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';
 - 3.4 'Record/documented Information'; and
 - 2.8
 - a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.

4.

5. Guidance notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity AMMAT

3.

3.1 3.1

3.4.1 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 EDB. In particular, it helps the EDB's employees and suppliers to understand and improve asset management concepts and processes.

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.25 cm, Hanging: 1.24 cm

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

3.2 3.4.2 For Tthe reportAMMAT will not to provide an effective assessment of the maturity of the EDB supplier's asset management capability and processes unless, the preparation of the reportAMMAT report is must be supported by senior management of the EDB.

- 3.3 3.4.3 The level of effort required to complete the AMMAreport should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.
- 3.4 4.4 —An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the AMMAreport is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.
- 3.54.5 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.

3.4.6—3.6 The definitions provided in the AMMAreport for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for an EDB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.25 cm

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.24 cm, Hanging: 1.24 cm

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?

management

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDITIE 12	P. DEDORT ON /	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITV					
				-				
inis schedule requir	es information on the EL	OB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asse	et managemei	it practices .				
	_							
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset	To what extent has an asset				Widely used AM practice standards require an	Top management. The management team that has	The organisation's asset management policy, its
	management	management policy been				organisation to document, authorise and communicate	overall responsibility for asset management.	organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how
	policy	documented, authorised and				its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55		the asset management policy was based upon the
		communicated?				para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is		needs of the organisation and evidence of
						that the organisation's top management must be seen		communication.
						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.		
10	Asset	What has the organisation done to				In setting an organisation's asset management	Top management. The organisation's strategic	The organisation's asset management strategy
	management	ensure that its asset management				strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any	planning team. The management team that has overall	document and other related organisational policies and
	strategy	strategy is consistent with other				other policies and strategies that the organisation has	responsibility for asset management.	strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic
		appropriate organisational policies				and has taken into account the requirements of relevant		plan, these could include those relating to health and
		and strategies, and the needs of				stakeholders. This question examines to what extent		safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder
		stakeholders?				the asset management strategy is consistent with other		consultation.
						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.		
11	Asset	In what way does the organisation's				Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an	Top management. People in the organisation with	The organisation's documented asset management
		asset management strategy take				organisation compliant with widely used AM standards.	expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset	strategy and supporting working documents.
	strategy	account of the lifecycle of the assets,				A key component of this is the need to take account of	systems and their associated life-cycles. The	
		asset types and asset systems over				the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset	management team that has overall responsibility for	
		which the organisation has					asset management. Those responsible for developing	
		stewardship?					and adopting methods and processes used in asset	
						organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in	management	
						its asset management strategy.		

The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations,

maintenance and engineering managers.

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 organisation's asset management plan(s).

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDITIE 13.	DEDORT ON A	SSET MANIAGEMENT MATILD	ITV (cont)		7.55cc Management Standard Applica		
SCHEDULE 13.	REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	TIT (COIIC)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?		authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	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	all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	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.
10	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?	need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements.	stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the	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	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.
11	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?	due regard to the lifecycle of the assets,	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.	strategy takes account of the lifecycle of	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	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.
26	plan(s)	•	covering asset systems and critical assets.	objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle	putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.	and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) 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	1	
					Asset Management Standard Applied	,	
SCHEDULE 13	B: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (coi	nt)			
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 13	: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (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.	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the organisation.	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?	need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to	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		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (co					
Overstien Ne	F	0	C	Edd-up Common	Head Colidana	M/h	M/L-	December 1 to 1 t
Question No.	Function Structure,	Question What has the organisation done to	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and	Who Top management. People with management	Record/documented Information Evidence that managers with responsibility for the
<i>3,</i>	authority and	appoint member(s) of its				asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset		delivery of asset management policy, strategy,
	responsibilities	management team to be responsible				management policy, strategy and objectives	policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working	objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have
		for ensuring that the organisation's				responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate	on asset-related activities.	assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include
		assets deliver the requirements of the				people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their		the organisation's documents relating to its asset
		asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55,		management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives
		objectives and plan(s):				making it therefore distinct from the requirement		and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as
						contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).		appropriate.
40	Structure,	What evidence can the organisation's				Optimal asset management requires top management	Top management. The management team that has	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s)
	authority and	top management provide to				to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this	overall responsibility for asset management. Risk	and/or the process(es) for asset management plan
	responsibilities	demonstrate that sufficient resources				context the term 'resources' includes manpower,	management team. The organisation's managers	implementation consider the provision of adequate
		are available for asset management?				materials, funding and service provider support.	involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers,	resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services
								provided by third parties and personnel (internal and
								service providers) with appropriate skills competencies
								and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and	To what degree does the organisation's top management				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walk-
	responsibilities	communicate the importance of				meeting its asset management requirements such that		abouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it
		meeting its asset management				personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are		is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
		requirements?				fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management		
						requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).		
45	Outsourcing of	Where the organisation has				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of	Top management. The management team that has	The organisation's arrangements that detail the
	asset	outsourced some of its asset				its asset management activities, the organisation must	overall responsibility for asset management. The	compliance required of the outsourced activities. For
	management	management activities, how has it				ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under		example, this this could form part of a contract or
	activities	ensured that appropriate controls are				appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements	management of the outsourced activities. People	service level agreement between the organisation and
		in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic				of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives		the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has
		plan, and its asset management				and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring		assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.
		policy and strategy?				capabilities and resources across a time span aligned	outsourced activity.	· I
						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.		

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13:	REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (cont)		μ,		
30.123022 23.			··· (com,				
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)?	deliver the requirements of the asset	, ,	Top management has appointed an appropriate people to ensure the assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s) but their areas of responsibility are not fully defined and/or they have insufficient delegated authority to fully execute their responsibilities.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	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?	not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	the importance of meeting its asset	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?	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.		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) 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 Na								
AMP Planning Period								
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	IIY (con	t)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
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)?				There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the 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.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms 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 to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Evidence of an established and applied 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 Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	
•	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
Question No. 48	Function Training, awareness and competence	Question How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	Maturity Level 0 The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	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	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including	The organisation can demonstrate that plan(s) are in place and effective in matching competencies and capabilities to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with
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.		Competency requirements are in place and aligned with asset management plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies achieved is in place.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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.	managed or assessed in a structured	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?				Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and 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 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.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?				therefore require the organisation to identify the asset	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for 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	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?				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.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the 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.	requirements of asset management	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.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.	The organisation has 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) 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.
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?	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 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) 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		
SCHEDULE 13	B: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUI	RITY (co	nt)				
			(55					
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
64	Information 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.
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

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	ITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	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.	information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	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.
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?	need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout		The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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.	ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The	consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	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.
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?	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.	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) 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			
SCHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (con	nt)					
Ougstion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Decord/decomented information	
Question No. 88	Life Cycle	Question How does the organisation establish	Score	Evidence—Summary	Oser Guidance	Why Life cycle activities are about the implementation of	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and	Record/documented Information Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are	
00	Activities	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?				phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management 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.	project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	
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 of previous audits, improvement actions and documented confirmation that actions have been carried out.	
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				of assets and asset systems. They further set out	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. 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?					The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.	

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
88		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?	control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	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	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 activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	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) 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.
91		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?	control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	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	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	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?	how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no	asset performance monitoring linked to	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	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?		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.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
CHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MATUR	RITY (co	nt)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
			,	<u>, </u>				
Question No. 105	Function Audit	Question What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why 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	Record/documented Information The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.
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.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for planning and managing corrective and preventive actions.	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?				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 optimisation tools/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.	relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

uestion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to	The organisation has not recognised the	The organisation understands the need	The organisation is establishing its audit	The organisation can demonstrate that	The organisation's process(es) sur
		establish procedure(s) for the audit of	need to establish procedure(s) for the	for audit procedure(s) and is determining	procedure(s) but they do not yet cover	its audit procedure(s) cover all the	the standard required to comply wi
		its asset management system	audit of its asset management system.	the appropriate scope, frequency and	all the appropriate asset-related	appropriate asset-related activities and	requirements set out in a recognise
		(process(es))?	,	methodology(s).	activities.	the associated reporting of audit results.	
		(β. 86885(85)).			delividesi	Audits are to an appropriate level of	Starradian
							The
						detail and consistently managed.	The assessor is advised to note in
							Evidence section why this is the ca
							and the evidence seen.
109	Corrective &	How does the organisation instigate	The organisation does not recognise the	The organisation recognises the need to		Mechanisms are consistently in place	The organisation's process(es) sur
	Preventative	appropriate corrective and/or	need to have systematic approaches to	have systematic approaches to	instigation of preventive and corrective	and effective for the systematic	the standard required to comply w
	action	preventive actions to eliminate or	instigating corrective or preventive	instigating corrective or preventive	actions to address root causes of non	instigation of preventive and corrective	requirements set out in a recognise
			actions.	actions. There is ad-hoc implementation		actions to address root causes of non	standard.
			actions.				Standard.
		performance and non conformance?		for corrective actions to address failures	investigations, compliance evaluation or	compliance or incidents identified by	
				of assets but not the asset management	audit. It is only partially or	investigations, compliance evaluation or	The assessor is advised to note in
				system.	inconsistently in place.	audit.	Evidence section why this is the ca
							and the evidence seen.
113	Continual	How does the organisation achieve	The organisation does not consider	A Continual Improvement ethos is	Continuous improvement process(es) are	There is evidence to show that	The organisation's process(es) sur
	Improvement	continual improvement in the optimal	continual improvement of these factors	recognised as beneficial, however it has	set out and include consideration of cost	continuous improvement process(es)	the standard required to comply w
		combination of costs, asset related	to be a requirement, or has not	just been started, and or covers partially	risk, performance and condition for	which include consideration of cost risk,	requirements set out in a recognis-
			considered the issue.			· ·	
		risks and the performance and	considered the issue.	the asset drivers.	assets managed across the whole life	performance and condition for assets	standard.
		condition of assets and asset systems			cycle but it is not yet being	managed across the whole life cycle are	
		across the whole life cycle?			systematically applied.	being systematically applied.	The assessor is advised to note in
							Evidence section why this is the ca
							and the evidence seen.
							and the evidence seen.
115	Continual	How does the organisation seek and	The organisation makes no attempt to	The organisation is inward looking,	The organisation has initiated asset	The organisation actively engages	and the evidence seen. The organisation's process(es) sui
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset	The organisation makes no attempt to seek knowledge about new asset	The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset	The organisation has initiated asset management communication within		and the evidence seen. The organisation's process(es) sui
115		acquire knowledge about new asset		however it recognises that asset	management communication within	The organisation actively engages	and the evidence seen. The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply w
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional	and the evidence seen. The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply w requirements set out in a recognis
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences.	and the evidence seen. The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply w
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recognis standard.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recognistandard. The assessor is advised to note in
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply w requirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply w requirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) suithe standard required to comply wrequirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the care.
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recognis standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the c
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recogni- standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the c
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recogni- standard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the c
115		acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential	seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or	however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply.	management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and	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	The organisation's process(es) su the standard required to comply v requirements set out in a recognistandard. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the complete to the section of the section who is the complete the section who is the se

Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>Ss</u>chedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, <u>subclauses</u> <u>2.5.1(1)(f), 2.5.1</u>, and <u>2.5.22.5.2(1)(e)</u>, and clause 2.12.2.
- 2. This <u>Ssc</u>hedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 <u>and 16</u> 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 EDBs 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 regulatory line <u>ed</u> income' other than <u>gains / (losses) on asset disposalsgains and losses on asset sales</u>, as disclosed in 3(i) of Schedule 3
 - 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

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

156

Merger and acquisition expenses (3($\forall i\underline{v}$) of Schedule 3)

- 6. If the EDB 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 <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2)
 - any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the EDB.

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 following material items, as-recorded in the following asterisked categories of in 5a(i) of Schedule 5a-
 - 8.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
 - 8.2 <u>eExpenditure</u> 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 **e**Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

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

157

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

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

Box 6: Temporary differences / Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)
[Insert text here]

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

10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed on <u>sSchedule 5b</u> including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.3.6(1)(b)2.3.6(2)(b)</u>.

Box 7: Related party transactions
[Insert text here]

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).

Box 8: Cost allocation
[Insert text here]

Asset 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).

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

158

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

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

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

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

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 <u>sub</u>clause 2.7.1(2).

159

200
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 provide-
 - 16.1 a comparison of the target revenue disclosed before the start of the disclosure year, in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 and <u>subclause</u> 2.4.3(3) to total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8; and
 - 16.2 explanatory comment on reasons for any material differences between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

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

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

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

Box 14: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Insurance cover

- 18. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including-
 - 18.1 <u>*The EDB's</u> approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including the level of insurance;
 - 18.2 in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Electricity Distribution Information D	Disclosure D	Determination	201 2 5
----------------------------------------	--------------	---------------	--------------------

<u>Amendments to previously disclosed information</u>

19. In the box below, provide details of any material error identified in previously disclosed information. This disclosure must include the information on previously disclosed information in accordance with 2.12.2.

Box 16: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information [Insert text here]

Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0 cm + Tab after: 1.25 cm + Indent at: 1.25 cm

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This Schedule <u>requiresprovides for</u> EDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.22.7.1. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule 14b Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Transitional Financial Information

- This Schedule provides for EDBs to provide explanatory notes to the transitional financial information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. This information is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. In the box below provide explanatory comment on the tax effect of other temporary differences for the years ending 31 March 2010, 31 March 2011 and 31 March 2012 (as reported in Schedule 5h(vi)).

Box 1: Commentary on tax effect of other temporary differences (years ended 31 March 2010, 31 March 2011, and 31 March 2012)
[Insert text here]

4. To the extent that any change in regulatory profit and ROI reported for 2013

(compared to that reported for 2012) is attributable to the change in treatment of related party transactions, provide an explanation of the change in the box below.

Box 2: Change in regulatory profit and ROI due to change in treatment of related party transactions

[Insert text here]

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

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

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>Ss</u>chedule enables EDBs to provide, should they wish to-
 - 1.1 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, and 2.6.5;
 - information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.
- 2. Information in this <u>Sschedule</u> 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 <u>Ss</u>chedule provides definitions for terms used in Schedules 1 to 15 of this <u>Dd</u>etermination.
- 2. Where terms used in the <u>Ss</u>chedules 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 <u>Ss</u>chedules that are defined in the IM determination have the meanings set out in the IM determination. Otherwise, unless defined below, terms used in the <u>Ss</u>chedules 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: $a = \text{ actual expenditure}$ $b = \text{ forecast expenditure}$
> 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage in excess of 66 kV
2009 disclosed asset	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
22 kV (other than SWER)	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 22 kV that is not a SWER circuit
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
33 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 33 kV
50 kV & 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 50 kV or 66 kV
75th percentile estimate	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

	Actual expenditure	means, in relation to-
Ш		(a) a disclosure year, expenditure for the that disclosure year
		(b) regulatory period, expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the
		regulatory period to the current disclosure year
	Adjusted depreciation	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
	Adjustment for	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value of the
	unamortised initial	unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets acquired as
	differences in assets	unamortised initial differences in asset values is determined in accordance with
	acquired	the input methodologies that applyiesng to the regulated goods or services
		supplied by that regulated supplier
	Adjustment for	means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset values for
	unamortised initial	assets that are disposed of during the disclosure year
	differences in assets	
	disposed	

Adjustment resulting from asset allocation (a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change i under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assum for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative (a) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, to the change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases are negative (b) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ where: $a = \text{total closing RAB value}$	otions
under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumption for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative (a)(b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, to change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases are negative (b)(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ where:	otions
change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases are negative (b)(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ where:	
following formula: $q = a - \left(b - c + d + e - f + g\right)$ where:	in asset set
where:	
a = total closing RAB value	
a cook stooms in a fundo	
b = total opening RAB value	
c = total depreciation	
$d = \text{total } \frac{\text{CPL}}{\text{revaluations}}$	
e = assets commissioned	
f = asset disposals	
g = lost and found assets adjustment	
The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the These component values are the values that result from the application of 2.1.1 of the IM determination;	
Adjustment to reinstate 2009 modified asset values to unallocated amounts means the value of the adjustment required to the 2009 modified asset values the resultant value represents the unallocated 2009 modified asset values	lues so
Adverse environment means To capture all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is a environment, such as slips or seismic events.	dverse
Adverse weather -meansTo capture all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is a weather, other than those caused by directly by lightning, vegetation conta adverse environment	
All other projects or programmes means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes are not material projects and programmes.	nes that
Allocator metric has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	

Allocator type	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
1	
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning given set out in the IM determination
Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Amortisation of revaluations	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Arm's length deduction	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, means the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
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 pProportion 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 electricity distribution services in accordance with 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
Assets commissioned (other than below)	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier and assets acquired from a related party

	168
Assets not used to	means the value of assets identified in sub-clause (a) of the definition of excluded
supply electricity	asset in the IM determination
distribution services	
distribution services	
Asset or assets with	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed
changes to depreciation	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 clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM <u>Pd</u> etermination
1	(b) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process
	(c) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(5) of the IM Ddetermination
	(d) the EDB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile
	(e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM <u>dD</u> etermination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) above applies to one of its component assets
Assets acquired from a	means-
regulated supplier	(a)—in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from
l regulated supplier	
	a <u>nother</u> regulated lated supplier party as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.2.11(1)(e)(f) and (g) of the IM determination;
	<u>(a)</u>
	(b) in relation to the RAB, means the value of the assets (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity
	distributiongas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM
	determination
Assets acquired from a	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	means-
related party	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a
	related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of
	the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity
	distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets commissioned	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier
(other than below)	
Totaler triair below)	and assets acquired from a related party
Attribution rate	means: $q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	c = total book value of interest bearing debt

	169
Average opening and	means;
closing RAB values	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	where:
	a = Total opening RAB values
	b = Total closing RAB values
Avoided transmission charge	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(e) or (f) of the IM determination
Basis for determining	means the <u>subclause applied</u> in <u>valuing basis for determining the value of</u> the
value	related party transaction <u>s</u> in accordance with clause 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's bill for electricity lines services is based expressed in the units of measure used by the EDB for setting prices (for example volumes of electricity delivered in kWh).
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 EDB's latest general purpose financial statements
Business support	means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-
	(a) HR and training (other than operational training) (b) finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing (c) CEO and director costs (d) legal services (e) consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting) (f) property management (g) corporate communications (h) corporate IT (i) industry liaison and participation (j) commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and
	marketing (k) liaison with Transpower, customers and electricity retailers
Distributed generation — Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)	means the total capacity of all distributed generation added to the EDB's network in the disclosure year, measured in MVA
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure

means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to legislative and regulatory expenditure
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to other reliability, safety and environment expenditure
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to system growth expenditure
means the primary contributing factor
means circuit breaker
means any land or foreshore that is-
(a) land or foreshore for the time being held under the Conservation Act 1987 for conservation purposes; or
(b) land in respect of which an interest is held under the Conservation Act 1987 for conservation purposes"
includes-means all lines and cables with the exception of services, street lighting, and private lines (and, when a pole or tower carries multiple circuits, the length of each of the circuits is to be calculated individually).
means the total length of all circuits operating at the prescribed voltage(s)
means a planned interruption initiated by Transpower
means an unplanned interruption originating within the works of Transpower, where those works are used for carrying out line business activities.
means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by the EDB, for the generation of electricity.
means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by persons other than the EDB, for the generation of electricity.

	1/1
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means an unplanned interruption caused by another EDB.
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means a planned interruption caused by another EDB
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	means an interruption not referred to in any of classes A-H-above
Closing deferred tax	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.7(2) of the IM determination
Closing RAB (tax value)	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in total closing RAB value
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 subpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	 (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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with either clause 2.2.8(e)(iii) or (f) of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RIV	means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from <u>asseteost</u> allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax
Closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included
regulatory tax asset	in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to
valuesRAB (tax value)	in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
Closing unamortised	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values determined in
initial differences in asset values	accordance with clause 2.3.5(5) of the IM determination
Commerce Act levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination

Conconvation	and the state of t
Conservation area	means any land or foreshore that is-
	(a) land or foreshore for the time being held under the Conservation Act 1007 for
	(a) land or foreshore for the time being held under the Conservation Act 1987 for
	conservation purposes; or
	(b) land in respect of which an interest is held under the Conservation Act 1987
	for conservation purposes"
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the EDB that is typical of the type of
Consumer type	consumer connected to the network. This may refer to consumer groups as used
	for pricing, physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the EDB
	considers appropriate.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Correct asset register	means the value of corrections to the 2004 ODV asset values determined in
errors for 2004 ODV	accordance with clause 2.2.1(1)(b) of the IM determination
assets	
Correct asset register	means the value of corrections to assets that were commissioned in 2005 – 2009
errors for 2005 – 2009	determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1(2)(b) of the IM determination
assets	
Cost of debt assumption	means the sum of the risk free rate, and debt premium estimates and debt
	issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses
	2.4.15.3.22 to 2.4.115.3.32 of the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
interest rate swap	and the meaning <u>areas</u>
•	means-
Coupon rate	
	(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 givenset out in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.2.0/4\ of the IM determination
[CP1 ₄	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
through costs	
Current Peak Load	means the maximum total load measured as being supplied by the existing zone
	substation at any time in the disclosure year, expressed in units of MVA
	, ,
Current period tax	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
losses	
Customer minutes lost	for each interruption, the customers impacted multiplied by the duration
Sustainer minutes 105t	15. 555. Interruption, the customers impacted multiplied by the duration
Customers impacted	the number of customers affected by the interruption
1 L	

	1/3
Data accuracy (1–4)	means the EDB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the following options-
	1 – means that good quality data is not available for any of the assets in the category and estimates are likely to contain significant error
	2 – means that good quality data is available for some assets but not for others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the category
	3 – means that data is available for all assets but includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be some poor quality data for some of the assets within the category
	4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in the category
Date end	the date on which supply was restored to all ICPs affected by the interruption
Date start	the date on which the interruption commenced
Debt issue cost readjustment	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
Dedicated street lighting circuit length	means the length in km of circuit that only provides electricity to street lighting
Defective equipment	<u>means</u> To capture all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from equipment failure, either mechanical or electrical.
Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM determination
Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	means the amount of deferred tax associated with the assets disposed of by the EDB
Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination

	174
Depreciation - modified	means-
life assets	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation
	calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause
	2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses
	2.2.8(1)(b or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and
	2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a
	physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of
	the IM determination
Danuaciation no	
Depreciation - no	means-
standard life assets	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause
	2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses
	2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) of the IM determination or where clauses
	2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to
	assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a)
Danier inting	or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination
Depreciation - standard	means-
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation
	calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause
	2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP,
	depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard life assets
Depreciation charge for	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with
the period (RAB)	the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard
	depreciation
Description of	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party, including the
transaction	goods or services provided to or by the EDB as part of that transaction
Directly billed	In relation to ICPs or a consumer, means invoiced directly by the EDB for electricity
	distribution services, rather than by an electricity retailer or other person in an
	interposed billing relationship between the EDB and the consumer
Disposed asset	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
	determination
- · · · · ·	
Discretionary discounts	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
and consumer rebates	
Distributed generation –	means the total capacity of all distributed generation added to the EDB's network
Capacity of distributed	in the disclosure year, measured in MVA
generation installed in	
year	
Distributed generation	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(e) of the IM determination
allowance	The state of the s
<u> </u>	

	1/3
Distributed generation –	means the number of distributed generation connections added to the EDB's
Number of connections	network in the disclosure year
made in year	
,	
Distributed generation	means the total rate of power output, coincident with the GXP demand, of all
output at HV and above	distributed generation that is connected to the network at a voltage of HV and
output at 11v and above	
	higher, measured in MW
<u>Distribution cables</u>	means all underground power cables operated at distribution voltage excluding
(excluding LV)	low voltage cables
Distribution lines	means all overhead power lines operated at distribution voltage excluding low
(excluding LV)	voltage cables
(excluding LV)	Voltage Cables
<u>Distribution other</u>	means network assets operated as distribution voltage which are not distribution
(excluding LV)	<u>cables or distribution lines and excluding low voltage cables</u>
Distribution line charge	means line charge revenue that is not transmission line charge revenue
revenue	
Distribution transformer	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or
	1
capacity (EDB owned)	supplied by, the network and owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA
Distribution transformer	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or
capacity (Non-EDB	supplied by, the network and not owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA. EDBs
owned <u>, estimated</u>)	
owned <u>, estimated</u>)	should make reasonable inquiries in order to obtain an estimate where it is not
	<u>already known.</u>
Duration (Min)	means the number of minutes between the start and end of the interruption
Easement land	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
Electricity exports to	means the total volume of electricity exported from the EDBs network through
GXPs	every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh.
GAI 3	every day to which the network is connected, measured in dwil.
1	
Non-exempt EDB	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
<u>E</u> electricity lines service	
charge payable to	
Transpower	
Electricity losses (loss	means (for electricity losses) electricity entering system for supply to consumers'
ratio)	
Tado,	connection points less total energy delivered to ICPs and (for the loss ratio) is
	electricity losses divided by electricity entering system for supply to consumers'
	connection, expressed as a percentage. Non-metered energy supplied should be
	estimated.
	(Note: the resulting loss ratio will comprise both technical and non-technical losses)
Electricity supplied from	means the net volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network from all
, , ,	, ,,
distributed generation	distributed generation connected to the network, measured in GWh
Electricity supplied from	means the total volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network through
GXPs	every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh
	,
Electricity volumes	means the volume of electricity measured at the specified location within the
carried	power system in the specified year, in GWh
carried	porter system in the specimen year, in even
carried	power system in the speaking year, in the

176

Embedded generation –	Capacity installed means the total capacity of all distributed generation	
Capacity installed (MVA)	connections added to the EDB's network in the disclosure year	
Embedded network	has the meaning set out in Part 1 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010	
Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(m) of the IM determination	
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	 -means, in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver is to improve the efficient provision of electricity line services by- improving energy efficiency, including by increasing the amount of energy services consumed or able to be consumed per unit of energy input; encouraging demand side management, including by managing consumers' rate or timing of electricity consumption; or implementing initiatives that reduce electricity losses; (c) (d) implementing initiatives that reduce reactive power flows in the network. 	
Estimated impact of financial incentives on ROI		
Existing zone substations	means the identifier of an existing zone substation	
Expenditure on non- network assets	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets	
Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination	
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	ory profit / (loss) deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination	
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	
Explanation	means a description or information relevant to the information provided in respect of the existing zone substation that provides additional context or clarification	
Extended reserves allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(o) of the IM determination	

Formatted: Space After: 0 pt,
Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering
Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 +
Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0 cm +
Indent at: 0.63 cm

<u>Financial incentives</u>	means the sum of net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling	
	incentive scheme, purchased assets - avoided transmission charge, energy	
	efficiency and demand incentive allowance and quality incentive adjustment	
Fault	means a physical condition that causes a device, component or network element to	
	fail to perform in the required manner	
FDC allowance of 2.45%	means the increase in value in assets resulting from assets being multiplied by	
	1.0245 in accordance with clause 2.2.3 of the IM determination	
Grade 1	means eEnd of serviceable life, immediate intervention required	
Grade 2	-means Mm aterial deterioration but asset condition still within serviceable life	
	parameters. Intervention likely to be required within 3 years.	
Grade 3	means nNormal deterioration requiring regular monitoring	
Grade 4	means gGood or as new condition	
Grade unknown	means cCondition unknown or not yet assessed	
Gross term credit spread	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an interest rate	
differential	swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt	
GXP	means grid exit point	
GXP demand	means the maximum coincident import demand of the total of each of the EDB's	
	GXP demands, measured in MW. All exports from the EDB's network at the time of	
	measurement should be subtracted from the total.	
High voltage (HV)	mMeans high voltage, a nominal AC voltage of 1000 volts and more, or the assets	
	of the EDB that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity	
Highest rate of	at those voltages	
Highest rate of		
capitalised finance under construction applied		
Human error	-means To capture all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from contractors	
	or staff, commissioning errors, incorrect protection settings, SCADA problems,	
Include load control	switching errors, dig-in and overhead contact. means the value of load control relay asset of 'included' type as determined in	
relays	accordance with clause 2.2.1(2)(a) of the IM determination	
decordance with clause 2.2.2(2)(a) of the five determination		
Income included in	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as	
regulatory profit / (loss)	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(a) of the IM determination	
before tax but not taxable		
Income not included in	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as	
regulatory profit / (loss)	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination	
before tax but taxable		

Incremental gain/(loss)	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure		
in year	year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination		
London de la cita	moone a cost specified in clauses 2.1.2(1)/b/(i) and 2.1.2(2)/b/(i) (iii) of the the		
<u>Industry levies</u>	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(i)-(iii) of the IM		
	<u>determination</u>		
Input methodology	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(g) of the IM determination		
claw-back			
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision)		
	Act 2010		
Installed Firm Capacity	means the <u>capacity</u> total of the transformer capacities of the transformers installed		
	in the existing zone substation as at the last day of the disclosure year that can be		
	delivered from an existing zone substation following an outage of the highest		
	capacity item of primary equipment within the zone substation, or the highest		
	<u>capacity circuit supplying the zone substation.</u> , minus the transformer capacity of		
	the largest transformer, For the purpose of this definition, primary equipment		
	includes the low voltage circuit of a zone transformer and excludes the low voltage		
	<u>switchboard.</u> <u>eExpressed in units of MVA.</u>		
Installed Firm Capacity +	means the installed firm capacity forecast by the EBD to be installed at the end of		
5 years	the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA		
Installed firm capacity	means the cause of any capacity constraint that is forecast by the EDB to impact		
constraint +5 years	the existing zone substation at the end of the year that is 5 years after the		
(cause)	disclosure year. The cause must be selected from the following options-		
(11111)	disclosure year. The cause must be selected from the following options		
11	sub-transmission circuit		
	- Sub transmission circuit		
<u>'</u>	transformer		
	- dansonie		
	ancillary equipment		
	ancinary equipment		
	• Transnower		
	Transpower		
	• other		
	• other		
	a no constraint forcess within E veges		
	no constraint forecast within 5 years		
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision)		
<u> msarance</u>			
IDD	Act 2010		
IRR	means internal rate of return		
Issue date			
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued		
Items at end of year	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class		
(quantity)	installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the		
	prescribed unit		
Items at start of year	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class		
(quantity)	installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the		
	prescribed unit		

	1/9	
<u>kWh</u>	means kilowatt-hour	
Length of circuit with 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	in means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed within 10 km of any coastline or in any geothermal area, where this information is known to the EDB	
Leverage	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b) of the IM determination	
Lightning	-means To capture all unplanned customer interruptions where the primary cause is a lightning strike, resulting in insulation breakdown and or flashovers. Typically protection is the only observable operation.	
Line item	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Load factor	means	
	<u>a</u>	
	where $b \times c$	
	a = electricity entering system for supply to customers' connection points	
	b = demand on the system for supply to customers' connection points	
Location	c = number of hours in the disclosure year	
Location means pPhysical location of the embedded network		
Lost and found asset		
adjustment	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination;	
	(b)—in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance	
	with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to electricity distribution services in	
accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination LVow voltage (< 1kV) means low voltagea circuit operating at low voltage		
<u>Lvow voitage (v 1kv)</u>		
Market value of asse disposals	t means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party	
Maximum coincident system demand	means the aggregate peak demand for the EDB's network, being the coincident maximum sum of GXP demand and <u>distributedembedded</u> generation output at HV and above, measured in MW	
Merger and acquisiti expenditure	on means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition would relate to electricity distribution services. Disclosure of benefits to electricity distribution services is required for the merger or acquisition expenditure to be recognised.	
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC		

${\color{red}{\sf Electricity~Distribution~Information~Disclosure~Determination~201\underline{25}}\\$

Mid-point estimate of	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period commencing		
vanilla WACC	on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance		
	with <u>clause 2.4.1</u> subpart 4 of part 2 of the IM determination		
Mid-year net cash	means expense cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals plus tax		
outflows	payments less other regulated income		
Monthly net cash	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals less		
<u>outflows</u>	other regulated income		
Monthly ROI -closing RIV	means total closing RAB value less adjustment resulting from cost allocation less		
	lost and found assets adjustment plus closing	deferred tax plus revenue related	
	working capital		
Monthly ROI	means the monthly ROI comparable to the va		
comparable to a post	cost of debt (%), the leverage and the corpora	ate tax rate	
tax WACC			
Monthly ROI	means:		
comparable to a vanilla	<u>g = XIRR(values, dates)</u>		
WACC			
	where:		
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that r	eturns an internal rate of return for a	
	schedule of cash flows		
	where the schedule of each flows and timing	are	
	where the schedule of cash flows and timing Values		
		Date	
	- Opening RIV	365 before year-end 15 th of the month incurred	
	- Monthly net cash outflows	20 th of the month following accrual	
	Line charge revenue	182 days before year-end	
	- <u>Tax payments</u> - Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
	Closing KIV	<u>rear-end</u>	
1	$\frac{q - (1 + monthly IRR)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{q}$		
	where:		
	monthly IRR = IRR (13 monthly amounts)		
	where the 13 monthly amounts are-		
	• the negative of alternative opening RIV		
	• the 11 end of month notional net cash flows for October to August of the		
	assessment period		
	 notional net cash flows for Septem 	· ·	
	plus alternative closing RIV less ter	m credit spread differential	
	allowance.		
Monthly ROI-opening	means the sum of total opening RAB value plus opening deferred tax plus revenue		
RIV	related working capital		
Name of related party	means the legal name of the related party tha	at has entered into a transaction with	
	the EDB.		
L	i.		

Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	means the volume of electricity supplied from (to) the disclosing EDB's network to (from) other EDBs.	
Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year	
Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	means, where- (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme; (b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil	
Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	means the total rate of power transfer to (from) other EDB's networks to which the EDB's network is connected, measured in MW	
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions and emergencies, vegetation management, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, and asset replacement and renewal	
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset value allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with the new allocator and line items for each of the relevant disclosure years	
New allocator or line item	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the change in allocator or line items	
No. <u>w</u> th age unknown	means the total quantility of assets in the prescribed asset category and 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-electricity distribution services	means services of the EDB that are not electricity distribution services	
Non-exempt EDB electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(b) of the IM determination	
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	
Normalised SAIDI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B	
Normalised SAIFI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B	

Notional deductible interest	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM determination	
Notional net cash flows	means, in relation to the- (a) — ROI, operating surplus / (deficit) less regulatory tax allowance less assets commissioned plus asset disposals (b) — alternative ROI, revenue less expenses less tax payments less assets commissioned plus asset disposals	
Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts	means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from posted discounts had they not been applied. Posted discounts has the meaning given in clause 3.1.1(5) of the IM determination. 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 assets at disclosure year end by installation date		
Number of connections (ICPs)	means the number of points of connection, as represented by unique ICP identifiers having a status of active or inactive recorded on the registry in accordance with the Electricity industry Participation Code 2010	
Number of ICPs served	means the nNumber of ICPs served by the embedded network	
ОН	means overhead	
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Opening RAB (tax value)	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total opening RAB value	
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 under IMs following the determination of the initial RAB had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination	
Opening <u>sum of</u> <u>regulatory tax asset</u> <u>valuesRAB (tax value)</u>		
Opening tax losses		
Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM determination	
Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	means (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB included in the total opening RAB values, values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment	

		103	
Open	ing wWeighted	means	
11	nge remaining	q = a - b	
	ıl life of relevant	-where:	
	s (years)	a =the 2010 weighted average remaining assetuseful life of assets included in *	
assets	s (years)		
		the 2010 opening unamortised initial differences in asset values calculated	
		by using the <u>2010</u> opening unamortised initial difference in asset values as	
		weights, where positive differences have a positive weighting and negative	
		differences have a negative weighting and remaining asset life is the	
		remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination or remaining tax life	
		where the remaining asset life is nil.	
		b = disclosure year less 2010	
Opera	ating surplus /	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and	
(defic	cit)	recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	
Origin	nal allocation	means the operationals expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to	
		electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocations and line items	
		made in the previous disclosure year	
Origin	nal allocator or line	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or	
items	3	line items	
Origin	nal 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	
	r adjustments to	means	
the R	AB tax value	q = a - (b + c - d + e - f - g)	
		q = a - (b + c - a + e - j - g)	
		where:	
1			
		a =closing sum of regulatory tax asset values RAB (tax value)	
		b = opening sum of regulatory tax asset valuesRAB (tax value)	
		o - Opening <u>Juni of regulatory tax asset values in the (tax value)</u>	
		c = regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	
		d = regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	
		regulatory tax asset value of asset alsposals	
		e = tax depreciation	
		f = lost and found assets adjustment	
		g = adjustment resulting from asset allocation	

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.81 cm

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.06 cm

	101	
Other network assets	means network assets used by the EDB to provide electricity lines services that are	
	not subtransmission, zone substation, distribution and LV lines, distribution and LV	
	cables, distribution substations and transformers or distribution switchgear, and	
	includes central facilities for SCADA and telecommunications systems.	
Other related party	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total	
transactions	regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of	
	asset disposals	
Other specified pass	means costs identified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b) of the IM determination	
through costs	ineans costs identified in clause 5.1.2(1)(b) of the initial determination	
tinough costs		
OVABAA allocation	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
increase	<u> </u>	
merease		
Overhead	means circuits installed as overhead lines, expressed in km	
Overnedd	means circuits instance as overnead lines, expressed in kin	
Overhead circuit length	means the total length of all circuits operating within the prescribed terrain type	
by terrain (at year end)	,	
ay terrain (at year erray		
Overhead circuit	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that has been	
requiring vegetation	identified as requiring ongoing vegetation management due to its proximity with	
management	adjacent vegetation that may interfere with the safe and/or secure operation of	
	the circuit	
	the chean	
Overhead to	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets incurred in developing	
underground conversion	underground circuits in circumstances where these primarily replace equivalent	
existing overhead circuits.		
	Chisting overhead circuits.	
Pass through and	means the sum of rates, Commerce Act levies, industry levies, CPP specified pass	
recoverable costs	through costs, electricity lines services charge payable to Transpower, Transpower	
recognised in	new investment contract charges, system operator services, distributed generation	
information disclosure	allowance and extended reserves allowance	
Posted discounts	has the meaning set out in the IM Determination	
Previous years'	means the incremental change and- incremental adjustment term for the	
incremental gain/(loss)	disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM	
	determination	
Previous years'	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the	
incremental gain/(loss)	inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination	
adjusted for inflation		
aujusteu ioi iiiiutioii		
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the EDB that uniquely	
	identifies a consumer group for an ICP	
identifies a consumer group for an ICP		
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced	
	means are day on which a qualifying debt is priced	
Purchased assets -	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(f) of the IM determination	
avoided transmission	ded transmission	
<u>charge</u>		
Pricing schedule	means the list of prices by price category code for the provision of electricity lines	
	services that is publicly disclosed	

185

185			
Qualifying debt			
	1.1.4(2) of the IM determination		
Quality incentive	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(p) of the IM determination		
<u>adjustment</u>			
Rates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the IM determination		
Rationale for change	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including whether the		
	change occurred because of change in circumstance or another reason		
Re-apply a modified	means the change in value of assets after applying clause 2.2.1(2)(d) of the IM		
multiplier to 2004 ODV	determination		
assets			
Re-apply an existing	means the change in value of assets after applying clause 2.2.1(2)(c) of the IM		
multiplier to 2004 ODV	determination		
assets			
D 1 1 1 1 1	11 1 2 2 4/2\/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Re-apply optimisation or	means the change in value of assets after applying clause 2.2.1(2)(e) of the IM		
EV tests to 2004 ODV	determination		
assets			
December non standard			
Reason for non-standard	means-		
depreciation	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in		
	depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';		
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in		
	depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';		
	depreciation - mounted me assets, mounted me,		
	(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		
Recoverable customised	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(h),(i),(j),(k) or (l) of the IM determination		
price-quality path costs			
Regulated supplier	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination		
Regulatory investment	means opening regulatory investment value		
<u>value</u>			
Regulatory net taxable	has the meaning givenspecified in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination		
income			
Regulatory profit / (loss) means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance			
Regulatory profit / (loss)	means the value of $\it q$ calculated using the following formula:		
before tax	q = a-b+c		
1 " " " "			
	where:		
	a = operating surplus / (deficit)		
	b = total depreciation		
II	$c = \text{total} \frac{\text{CPL}}{\text{revaluations}}$		

Field Code Changed

		100	
l	Regulatory tax allowance	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination	
ı	Regulatory tax asset	has the magning givenset out in the IM determination	
ļ		has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
	value		
	Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset	
	value of asset disposals	disposals	
	Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets	
	value of assets	commissioned	
	commissioned		
	Regulatory taxable	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
	income		
	Remote	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area which are situated	
		more than 75 km from the EDB's, or the EDB's contractor's, nearest works depot	
	Research and	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure	
	development	where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient	
		provision of electricity lines 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.	
ļ	Revaluation rate	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
	Revenue related	means for-	
	working capital	 the alternative opening RIV, the revenue for the last month of the previous 	
		disclosure year; and	
		the alternative closing RIV, the revenue for the last month of the disclosure	
		Year	
I		· ·	
	RMU	means ring main unit	
	ROI	means return on investment	
	Year-end- ROI 	means the <u>year-end</u> ROI <u>—</u> comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the	
	comparable to a post-	cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate	
•	tax WACC		

	18/		
Year end ROI —	means:		
comparable to a vanilla	<u>a = XIRR(values, dates)</u>		
WACC			
	where:		
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that returns an internal rate of return for a		
	<u>schedule of cash flows</u>		
	where the schedule of cash flows and timing are-		
	<u>Values</u>	<u>Date</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before year-end	
	<u>Line charge revenue</u>	148 days before year-end	
	- Term credit spread differential allowance	<u>Year-end</u>	
	Closing RIV	<u>Year-end</u>	
	${} = \frac{(1 + half yearly IRR)^2 - 1}{}$		
	where:		
	half yearly IRR = IRR (3 half yearly amounts)		
	where the 3 half yearly amounts are-		
	• the negative of opening RIV (year-start)		
	◆ notional net cash flows (mid-year)		
	the closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance (year end).		
ROI – comparable to a	means:		
vanilla WACC (excluding	<u>q = XIRR(values, dates)</u>		
financial incentives)			
	where:		
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that returns an internal rate of return for a		
	schedule of cash flows		
	where the schedule of cash flows and timing are-		
	Values	Date	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows plus financial	182 days before year-end	
	incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate		
	Line Charge revenue less financial incentives	148 days before year-end	
	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
Routine expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that ar		
Rugged	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed i		
	construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use		
	helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficult		
	physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow exist		
	and non standard line construction designs are en	nployed to accommodate these	
	conditions		

Rural	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas		
SAIDI reliability limit	ans the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect of disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination		
SAIFI reliability limit	means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination		
Secondary assets	means system fixed assets, including ripple injection systems, SCADA, protection and telecommunications systems, that do not carry the energy that is distributed to consumers		
Security of supply classification	ns the classification of the existing zone substation on the basis of the ability to ly the current peak load without curtailment or interruption if 1 or more zone tation transformers installed at the existing zone substation are not operating. I classification types are-		
	N, means that the current peak load may only be supplied without curtailment or interruption if all zone substation transformers are operating;		
	 N minus 1 (or N-1), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest zone substation transformer is not operating; 		
	 N minus 2 (or N-2), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest 2 zone substation transformers are not operating; 		
	 N minus 1 switched (or N-1 switched), means that the current peak load may be supplied following a brief interruption during which switching is carried out to re-establish supply following an unexpected outage of the largest zone substation transformer; 		
Self-insurance allowance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission through a CPP		
Standard consumer	means a consumer of the EDB that has a standard contract with that EDB for the provision of electricity lines services		
Sub-transmission cables	means all power cables operated at a subtransmission voltage		
Sub-transmission lines	means all power lines operated at a subtransmission voltage		
SWER	means single wire earth return		
System operator services	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(d) of the IM determination		
Tax depreciation	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination		
Tax effect	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination		

	109			
Tax effect of adjusted	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of "tax effect"			
depreciation	and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule			
'	and adjusted depreciation in this somedate			
Tax effect of	means the tay offect of amortication of initial differences in asset values weign the			
	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values, using t			
amortisation of initial	definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial difference in asset values" in			
differences in asset	this schedule			
values				
100000				
Tax effect of other	many the tay offers of mositive to many differences less magative to many many			
1	ans the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative temporary			
temporary differences	differences but excluding deferred tax balances relating to assets disposed in the			
	disclosure year. Positive temporary differences and negative temporary differences			
	have the meanings set out in clause 2.3.8(4) and (5) of the IM determination			
Tax effect of total tax	means the tax effect of total tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax effect"			
11				
depreciation	and "tax depreciation" in this schedule			
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance <u>plus the decrease in deferred tax</u> recognised			
	proportionally to how the EDB has paid (or would have paid tax) over the tax year			
	preceding the end of the disclosure year			
Term credit spread	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination			
difference				
Term credit spread	has the meaning given set out in the IM determination			
	That the meaning given see out in the five determination			
differential allowance				
Third party interference	to capture means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from external			
	contractors or members of the public, includes Dig-In, Overhead Contact,			
	Vandalism, and Vehicle Damage.			
	varidansin, and venicle bannage.			
Total attributable to	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly attributable			
regulated service	costs or assets that are attributable to electricity distribution services			
Total book value of	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt at the date			
interest bearing debt	of the latest general purpose financial statements			
Total closing RAB values	means-			
	(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 customers on	the total number of customers supplied by the EDB on the network			
network	•			
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 distribution	means the sum of the distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned) and the			
transformer capacity	distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned), expressed in MVA			
a dissorrier capacity	and industrial definition capacity (Non-EDD Owned), expressed in 1919A			

${\color{red}{\sf Electricity~Distribution~Information~Disclosure~Determination~201\underline{25}}\\$

Total energy delivered	means the volume of electricity supplied through the EDB's network to connection			
to ICPs	points, as measured at connection points, in GWh			
Total opening RAB	means-			
value s subject to	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB			
revaluation s	less opening 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 revaluations	means-			
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as			
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;			
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as			
	determined in accordance with the IM determination			
Total revenue	means the t+otal line charge revenue collected from the embedded network			
Transfer capacity	means the additional capacity, transferable within the time frame of the EDB's			
	security standards, that is available to augment the capacity of the existing zone			
	substation by switching circuits, via the distribution feeder network, that may			
	supply the existing zone substation from other zone substations. <u>E</u> expressed in			
	units of MVA.			
Transformer capacity	in relation to a system, means the total capacity (in kVA) of the following			
transformers within the system:				
i	(a) (b) the sea transferments with according well-to see of 220 valte on 400 valte (value			
	(a) (a) those transformers with secondary voltages of 230 volts or 400 volts (using			
	the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied); and (a)			
	(b) (b) any other transformers operating at voltages higher than those specified in			
!	paragraph (a) and through which electricity consumers are directly supplied			
	with electricity (using the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied)			
Transmission line charge	means line charge revenue relating to transmission charges			
revenue				
Transpower	has the meaning as defined in s 54B of the Act			
Transpower new	, , , , ,			
investment contract				
charges				
Unallocated initial RAB	means the values of assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.3(1) of the			
value	IM determination			
Tui.uc				
Unallocated overhead	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that is not an urban,			
lines rural, remote or rugged area				
, 33				
Underground means the total length of all circuits that are installed as underground cable				
expressed in km				
			Unknown	means To capture all unplanned interruptions where the cause is not known

Urban	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where the average HV span length is approximately 40 - 50 metres, located in urbanised locations but does not include those circuits located in rural, remote and/or rugged areas				
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	means the current peak load expressed as a percentage of the installed firm capacity				
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5yrs %	means the utilisation of installed firm capacity forecast by the EBD at the end of the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA				
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination				
Value of commissioned assets	means the value of 'assets commissioned'				
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination				
Vegetation	<u>means</u> To capture all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from vegetation contact, includes debris, grass and tree contact.				
Weighted average expected total asset life	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination				
Weighted average remaining asset life	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB values has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination				
Weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	means the weighted average remaining useful life of assets included in opening unamortised initial differences in asset values calculated by using the opening unamortised initial difference in asset values as weights				
Wildlife	<u>means</u> To capture all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from wildlife contact - includes birds, possums, vermin, cats etc.				
Year change made	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation—no standard life asset, the year the asset was acquired; (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation—modified life assets, the year the asset life was modified; (c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation—alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the start of the CPP period				
Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the <u>year-end</u> ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate				

	Year-end ROI –	means:		
	comparable to a vanilla	а	/	Field Code Changed
	WACC	a =		Formatted: Font: +Body (Calibri)
		$b + (c \times .05)$		
		\(\frac{1 + half yearly !RR}^2 - 1\)		
1		where:		
		a = Regulatory profit / (loss)		
		<u>half yearly IRR = IRR (3 half yearly amounts)</u>		
		b = Opening RIV	•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm
		c = Assets commissioned		
		where the 3 half yearly amounts are-		
		• the negative of opening RIV (year-start)		
		• notional net cash flows (mid-year)		
		the closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance (year-end).		Formatted: Normal
1	Zone substation	means the sum of the capacities of all zone substation transformers that are part of		
	transformer capacity	the network		

Schedule 17 Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1 of section 2.9

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

- a) the following attached information of [name of EDB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.4.1_and, clause 2.6.1, and subclauses 2.6.3(3)2.6.3(4), and clauses and 2.6.52.6.5(3) and clause 2.7.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 in all material respects complies with that determination.
- <u>b</u>) The prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.
- b)c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 12c and 12d are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of EDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2 of section 2.9

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of EDB] 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, and 2.3.2, and clauses 2.4.21, and 2.4.22, clauses 2.5.1, and 2.5.2, and clauses 2.7.1 and 2.12.22.7.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10, and 14, 14a and 14b has been properly extracted from the [name of EDB]'s accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained [and if not, what records and systems were used].; and
- c) the forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b and 12c are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of EDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.
- *[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with <u>sub</u>clauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), <u>2.3.6(1)(f)</u>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 clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination, we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related policies, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the unregulated service would be unduly deterred if the OVABAA allocation was less than that disclosed.]
- * Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

195

Schedule 19 Certification for Transitional Disclosures

Clause 2.9.3 of section 2.9

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, the information prepared for the purpose of clauses 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.12.5 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.

[Signatures of 2 directors]
[Date]