

ISBN 978-1-869455-78-1 Project no. 16275

Public version

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

The Commission: Dr Mark Berry

Sue Begg

Dr Stephen Gale Dr Jill Walker

Date of decision: [XX] 2017

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

Determination history			
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name	
1 October 2012	NZCC 24	Gas Transmission Information Disclosure	
		Determination	
24 March 2015	NZCC 8	2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission	
		Information Disclosure Determination 2012	
14 June 2017	NZCC 12	Gas Transmission Information Disclosure	
		Amendments Determination (No.1) 2017	
[XX]	[XX]	Gas Transmission Information Disclosure	
		Amendments Determination (No.2) 2017	

Commerce Commission
Wellington, New Zealand

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

PART 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	6
1.1	DETERMINATION AMENDED	6
1.2	COMMENCEMENT DATE	6
1.3	APPLICATION	6
1.4	INTERPRETATION	6
PART 2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	28
2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	28
2.2	APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES	28
2.3	FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	29
2.4	PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION	36
2.5	NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS	42
2.6	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	45
2.7	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION	47
2.8	ASSURANCE REPORTS	49
2.9	CERTIFICATES	51
2.10	RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	51
2.11	EXEMPTIONS	51
2.12	DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION	52
2.13	TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	53
ATTACHMENT A	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS	54
SCHEDULE 1	ANALYTICAL RATIOS	68

SCHEDULE 2	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	69
SCHEDULE 3	REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	71
SCHEDULE 4	REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)	72
SCHEDULE 5A	REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	75
SCHEDULE 5B	REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	76
SCHEDULE 5C	REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE	77
SCHEDULE 5D	REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS	78
SCHEDULE 5E	REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	80
SCHEDULE 5F	REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS	82
SCHEDULE 6A	REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	86
SCHEDULE 6B	REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	89
SCHEDULE 7	COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	90
SCHEDULE 8	REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES	91
SCHEDULE 9A	ASSET REGISTER	92
SCHEDULE 9B	ASSET AGE PROFILE	93
SCHEDULE 9C	REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA	94
SCHEDULE 9D	REPORT ON DEMAND	95
SCHEDULE 10A	REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS	96
SCHEDULE 10B	REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY	97
SCHEDULE 11A	REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	98
SCHEDULE 11B	REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	101
SCHEDULE 12A	REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	103
SCHEDULE 12B	REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND	104
SCHEDULE 13	REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY	105

SCHEDULE 14	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES	124
SCHEDULE 14A	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST INFORMATION	130
SCHEDULE 15	VOLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	131
SCHEDULE 16	DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 15	132
SCHEDULE 17	CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES	155
SCHEDULE 18	CERTIFICATION FOR DISCLOSURES AT THE BEGINNING OF A PRICING YEAR	156
SCHEDULE 19	CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-END DISCLOSURES	157

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 PRINCIPAL DETERMINATION AMENDED

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

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

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

1.3 APPLICATION

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

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires-
 - (1) Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (including the attachment) have the meaning given to those terms in this section 1.4.
 Terms used in the schedules are defined in Schedule 16;
 - (2) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination, have the same meanings as in the **Act**;

- (3) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the IM determination but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the IM determination;
- (4) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa;
- (5) An obligation to do something is deemed to include an obligation to cause that thing to be done;
- (6) Financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with **GAAP** unless otherwise required by this determination or the **IM determination**;
- (7) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this determination.
- 1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (including the attachment) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.
- 1.4.3 In this determination, the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings:

Α

ABAA	has the meaning given in the IM determination
<u>ACAM</u>	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as given in Part 2, Subpart 1 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 clause 3.4 of

Attachment A to this determination

AMP update has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.5 of

this determination

Asset management plan has the meaning 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 Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.11 of the IM determination;

- (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works under construction, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination;
- (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future disclosure year

Audited disclosure information

means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 of this determination and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

C

Capital contributions

Capital expenditure

has the meaning given in the $\ensuremath{\text{IM}}$ determination

means-

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

to be, commissioned; and

- (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB; and
- (iii) that are as a result of related party transactions;
- (c) in all other instances, costs-
 - (i) incurred or forecast to be incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and
 - (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB

Causal relationship

has the meaning given in the IM determination

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**

Connection point

means a welded connection

Constant prices

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

Consumer

means a **person** that consumes or acquires **gas transmission 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 gas **intake points** and **offtake points** of connection

Contract

means a contract for the supply of goods or services (or both) whether or not the contract, or any part of the contract, is in writing and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes-

- (a) a contract under which goods or services (or both) are being supplied, although some or all of the terms and conditions in relation to the supply of those goods or services have not been settled; and
- (b) any operating agreement, side letter, or documentation that influences, adjusts or amends the terms and conditions of the contract

Contracting services

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

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

connection and disconnection services

Cost of financing

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

CPP

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Current year or CY

means-

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

CY, CY-X or CY+X

means

- (a) the current year; or
- (b) where a '-' precedes 'X', the Xth year preceding the current year; or
- (c) where a '+' precedes the 'X', the Xth year following the current year

D

Directly attributable

Director

Disclosure year

has the meaning given in the $\ensuremath{\text{IM}}$ determination

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

means

- (a) the 12 month period ending on 30
 September of the year the disclosure relates to (for example, disclosure year 2018 is the 12 months ended 30 September 2018)
- (b) in the case of 'disclosure year 2017' for First Gas' network previously owned by the Vector Group, the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 September 2017
- (c) in the case of 'disclosure year 2017' for First Gas' network previously owned by Maui Development Limited, the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 September 2017

DPP regulatory period

has the meaning given in the IM Determination

Ε

EDB

has the meaning given in the Electricity
Distribution Services Input Methodologies
Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 26, including,
for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in
effect at the time this determination comes
into force

Error

means incorrect information disclosed in accordance with the **principal determination** as amended at the time of the disclosure, in such a way that-

- (a) the data is incorrect;
- (b) a statement is incorrect; or
- (c) the compilation of disclosed information is inconsistent with the principal determination as amended at the time of disclosure; and

is not where-

- (d) the correction is to the initial RAB;
- (e) an estimate has changed due to new information becoming available;
- (f) the change is a lost and found assets adjustment;

Expenditure on assets

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

F

Fault

means a physical condition that causes a device, component or **network** element to fail to perform in the required manner

G

GAAP

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

Gas pipeline services

has the meaning given in s 55A of the Act

Gas transmission services

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

GDB

has the meaning given in the Gas Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 27, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in effect at the time this determination comes into force

GTB (or gas transmission business)

means GTB as that term is defined in the **IM** determination

IM determination

means the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 28, including amendments in effect at the time this determination comes into force

Independent auditor

means a **person** who-

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

(d) is not associated with nor directed by any person who has provided any such assistance, advice, or opinion

Indirectly affected data and statements

means data or statements which are incorrect only because they relied on disclosed data or statements that are affected by an **error**

Initial RAB

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

Intake point

means a point where gas is intended to enter the **network**

Interruption

means the cessation of supply of gas for a period of 1 minute or longer, other than by reason of disconnection in accordance with the terms of the **contract** under which the gas is supplied

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 Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as unallocated opening RAB value and regulatory depreciation are determined in accordance with the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with

Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

(c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the sum of regulatory tax asset values of lost assets, where 'found assets' and 'lost assets' have the meanings given in the IM determination

Μ

Main-line valve

means any valves and ancillary devices in a dedicated **station**, installed for purpose of stopping the flow of gas in a pipeline or lateral. This does not include instrumentation valves or valves installed in any other **station** type

Mark-up

means the percentage margin charged on the directly attributable cost incurred by the **related party** in providing a good or service which is included in the price of the good or service

Ν

Network

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

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 gas pipeline services but that are not a network asset, and include-

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

network assets

Non-standard contract means a contract for gas transmission services

that is not a standard contract

Not directly attributable means

(a) in relation to operating costs, operating costs that are not directly attributable;

(b) in relation to regulated service asset

values, regulated service asset values that

are not directly attributable

0

Offtake peak means, in relation to an offtake point on a

transmission system, a period of specified duration during which the throughput of gas at

the offtake point in the year ended 30

September is at its peak

Offtake point means a point where gas is intended to exit the

network owned by a **person** either;

to enter a distribution network owned by the same **person**, or for use, conveyance, storage or any other purpose by any other **person**

Operating cost has the meaning given in the IM determination

Operational expenditure means operating costs after applying cost

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

this determination

Original disclosure means disclosures made in accordance with the

principal determination as amended at the

time of the disclosure which contains a

material or non-material error

Other regulated services

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 GTB's environmental policies

OVABAA

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

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 10 days notice was given, either to the public or to all **consumers** affected by the **interruption**

Prescribed contract

in relation to a GTB, means -

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

Pre	scri	hed	terms	and	conditio	nc
110	-361	vcu	LCI III3	anu	COHUID	13

means, in relation to a **contract** for the supply of **gas transmission services** or for **related services**, the terms and conditions of the **contract** that—

- (a) describe the goods or services to be supplied under the contract;
- (b) determine, or provide 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) GTB's obligations and responsibilities(if any) to consumers in the event thatthe supply of gas transmissionservices to consumers is interrupted

Price component

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

Prices

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

Pricing principles

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

Pricing strategy

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

Pricing year

means the 12-month period for which **prices** are set using the pricing methodology disclosed under clause 2.4.1 of this determination

Primary driver

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

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

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

Principal determination

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

Proxy asset allocator

has the meaning given in the IM Determination

Proxy cost allocator

has the meaning given in the IM Determination

Publicly disclose

means to-

- (a) disclose the information to the public on the Internet at the GTB's usual publicly accessible website;
- (b) make copies of the information available for inspection by any **person** during ordinary office hours, at the principal office of the **GTB** making the public 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**

and **public disclosure** and **publicly disclosing** have corresponding meanings

Q

Quality of supply

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is the need to meet improved security and/or quality of supply standards. This may include expenditure to-

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

R

RAB

means regulatory asset base and for the components of the RAB roll-forward, the values after applying cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Record

has the meaning given in section 4 of the

Public Records Act 2005

Regulated service

Regulated service asset values

Related party

Related party transaction

Related services

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**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 gas or gas appliances) supplied or to be supplied under a **contract** in any case where-

- (a) there is a linkage between-
 - (i) that contract; and
 - (ii) a **contract** for the supply or conveyance of gas

by reason that the consideration for the supply of those goods or services is linked to, or combined with, payment for the supply or conveyance of that gas; and

- (b) the monetary value of the goods or services supplied, or to be supplied, under the contract referred to in (a)(i), in respect of-
 - (i) the period of 12 months immediately before the information relating to the **contract** for the supply or conveyance of gas referred to in (a)(ii) is **publicly disclosed** as required by clauses 2.4.9 or 2.4.12 of this determination; or
 - (ii) the period of 12 months immediately after that information is publicly disclosed-

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

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the activities specified in planned or programmed

inspection, testing and maintenance work schedules and includes-

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

S

Shared asset

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

Sole use assets

means assets connected to the **network** for use by only 1 connecting **consumer** in order to receive **gas transmission services**

Special contract term

means -

(a) a non-price term in a contract which materially differs from the terms which the parties in their respective positions would usually include in an arm's length contract; or 2/

(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 a non-price term in a contract resulting from a tender process, which materially varies from, or was not included in, the contractual basis on which the tender proposals were requested or the terms proposed by the lowest qualifying tender from an unrelated party, which credibly could have performed the services

Standard contract

means any **contract** (being a **contract** for the provision of **gas transmission services**) between a **GTB** and any other **person**, where –

- (a) the price at which the gas transmission services are to be provided under the contract is determined solely by reference to a schedule of prescribed terms and conditions, being a schedule that is publicly disclosed; and
- (b) at least 4 other persons have such contracts with the GTB, and none of those other persons is a related party of the GTB, or is a related party of those other persons

Stations

means a facility at which an operation on and/or measurement of the gas occurs by means of device(s) installed at the facility

System growth

in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is a change in demand or injection on a part of the network which results in a requirement for either additional capacity to meet this demand or additional investment to maintain current security and/or quality of supply standards due to the increased demand. This expenditure category includes expenditure on assets associated with SCADA and

telecommunications assets

System peak

means, in relation to a **transmission system**, a period of specified duration during which the aggregate throughput of gas at all **offtake points** on the **transmission system** in the year ended 30 September is at its peak. The duration of the peak flow measurement period is specified to be that normally used by the business for its **transmission system** investment and capacity reservation evaluations

Т

Target revenue

means the revenue that the **GTB** 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

Transmission system

means a **network** or one of the component parts of a **network**

U

Unallocated RAB

means for the components of the **RAB** rollforward, the values before the application of cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 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 cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unplanned interruption

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

٧

Value of capital contributions

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

Value of vested assets

means the consideration incurred by a **GTB** and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new **network** asset, determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(1)(i) of 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 = capital expenditure;

c = assets commissioned; and

d = adjustment resulting from asset allocation;

(b) in relation to **allocated works under construction**, the value (as determined in

accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to **gas transmission services** in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

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

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

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

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

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

reports by inserting all information relating to the information supplied by the **GTB** in Schedules 5d and 5e for that **disclosure year**-

- (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 **GTB** must disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2 if during the first three months or last three months of the **disclosure year** the value of **assets commissioned** by the **GTB** exceeds 10% of the **total opening RAB values**;
 - (2) Otherwise a **GTB** 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 5e₂ every **GTB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational expenditure** category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that hais not **directly attributable**-costs-
 - A description of the <u>operating costs</u> and <u>asset values that are</u> not <u>directly</u> attributable <u>costs or assets</u>;
 - (2) The allocation methodology types used to allocate the operating costs and asset values that are not directly attributable costs or assets;
 - (3) Where more than one allocation method is used, the percentage of not directly attributable operating costs or asset values allocated using each method;
 - (4) The allocators used and the rationale for using each allocator;
 - (5) Where ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used-
 - (a) ___, whether the allocators <u>used</u> are proxy asset allocators <u>or</u>, proxy cost allocators or causal allocators, as ABAA, OVABAA, proxy assets allocator, proxy cost allocator and causal are defined in the **IM** determination; and
 - (b) where **proxy asset allocators** or **proxy cost allocators** are used, explain-
 - (i) why a **causal relationship** cannot be established; and
 - (ii) the rationale for the quantifiable measure used for each proxy asset allocator or proxy cost allocator; and
 - (4)(6) A summary of all instances where **ACAM** has been applied as a limit on the maximum value of **operating costs** or **regulated service asset values**allocated, in aggregate, to **gas transmission services** and **other regulated**services. and
 - (5) The allocators used and the rationale for using each allocator.

Related party transactions

- 2.3.6 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the cost of any service, good, or asset acquired from a **related party** must be-
 - (1) For the cost of an **commissioned** asset or a component of a **commissioned** asset acquired from a **related party**, as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(e)-(g) of the **IM determination**;
 - (2) For any service or good, one of the following-
 - (a) at the directly attributable cost incurred by the related party in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clauses 2.1.1 of the IM determination, provided that the cost incurred by the related party in providing the service to the GTB—
 - (i) is fair and reasonable to the **GTB**; and
 - (ii) is substantially the same as the cost incurred by the related party in providing the same type of services to third parties;
 - (b) for gas contracting services to maintain or develop the network, at the directly attributable cost incurred by the related party, determined in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination, plus a mark-up which does not exceed 17.2%; or
 - (c) the price paid by the **GTB**, where-
 - (i) at least 50% of the **related party**'s sales of services and goods are to third parties, and third parties may purchase the same or similar services or goods from the **related party** on substantially the same terms and conditions, including price; or
 - (ii) that price is substantially the same as the price paid for the same or substantially similar services or goods (including any adjustments for inflation using CPI or an appropriate input price index) on substantially the same terms and conditions in the preceding 3 disclosure years from a party other than a related party; or
 - (d) at the price paid by the GTB, where-

- (i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service for that year; and
- (ii) the total price paid for all related party transactions is less than 5% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the **GTB** to the **related party** following a competitive tender process, provided that—
 - (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, goods, or assets by the related party does not include any special contract terms:
 - (v) the GTB retains for a period of 7 years following the closing date of tender proposals a record of the tender and tender process, including request for information and/or proposal, the criteria used for the assessment of proposals, reasons for acceptance or rejection of proposals, and all proposals and requests for information on the tender for the purposes of making proposals; and
- (f) the price paid by the **GTB**, provided—
 - (i) the price cannot otherwise be determined under subclauses (a) to (e), and
 - (ii) no fewer than 2 **directors** of the **GTB** provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services and, goods, determined in accordance with this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be paid in an arm's-length transaction; or
- (g) nil.

- 2.3.7 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 GTB, an EDB, or GDB required to publicly disclose the price paid or cost incurred in accordance with another Commission determination, then the price received must be that disclosed by the related party; or
 - (2) If the price received cannot be determined under subclause (1), then-
 - (a) at the price received from the **related party**, where the **GTB** makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the **GTB** to the **related party** is substantially the same as the price charged to third parties for similar services, goods, or assets on substantially the same terms and conditions; or
 - (b) at the price received from the related party, provided that no fewer than 2 directors of the GTB's provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the prices received for all services, goods, or assets provided to related parties reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's length transaction; or
 - (c) at the cost incurred by the **GTB** in providing the service, good, or asset.

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.3.8 In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, every **GTB** 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 **GTB** in 6a(iii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (2) For each material asset relocation project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(v) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets relocated 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-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(viii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (6) For each material **non-network assets** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(ix) 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 **GTB** has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was **commissioned** during the **disclosure year**, and the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8 of the **IM determination**, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, the **GTB** must **publicly disclose** the

report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the IM determination.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **GTB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **pricing year**, a pricing methodology which-
 - (1) Describes the methodology, in accordance with clause 2.4.3, used to calculate the **prices** payable or to be payable;
 - (2) Describes any changes in **prices** and **target revenues**;
 - (3) Explains, in accordance with clause 2.4.5, the approach taken with respect to pricing in **non-standard contracts**; and
 - (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the GTB has sought the views of consumers, including their expectations in terms of price and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the prices payable or to be payable. If the GTB has not sought the views of consumers, the reasons for not doing so must be disclosed.
- 2.4.2 Any change in the pricing methodology or adoption of a different pricing methodology, must be **publicly disclosed** at least 20 working days before the **prices** determined in accordance with the change or the different pricing methodology take effect.
- 2.4.3 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-
 - Include sufficient information and commentary for interested persons to understand how prices were set for consumers, including the assumptions and statistics used to determine prices for consumers;
 - (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 current **pricing year** to which the pricing methodology applies;

- (4) Where applicable, identify the key components of **target revenue** required to cover the costs and return on investment associated with the **GTB's** provision of **gas transmission services**. Disclosure must include the numerical value of each of the components;
- (5) If **prices** have changed from **prices** disclosed for the immediately preceding **pricing year**, explain the reasons for changes, and quantify the difference for each of those reasons;
- (6) Where applicable, describe the method used by the GTB to allocate the target revenue among consumers, including the numerical values of the target revenue allocated to consumers, and the rationale for allocating it in this way;
- (7) State the proportion of **target revenue** (if applicable) that is collected through each **price component** as **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.18.
- 2.4.4 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must, if the GTB has a pricing strategy-
 - (1) Explain the **pricing strategy** for the next 5 **pricing years** (or as close to 5 years as the **pricing strategy** allows), including the current **pricing year** for which **prices** are set;
 - (2) Explain how and why **prices** for **consumers** are expected to change as a result of the **pricing strategy**;
 - (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **pricing year**, identify the changes and explain the reasons for the changes.
- 2.4.5 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-
 - (a) the extent of non-standard contract use, including the value of target revenue expected to be collected from consumers subject to non-standard contracts:
 - (b) how the GTB determines whether to use a non-standard contract, including any criteria used;
 - (c) any specific criteria or methodology used for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**, and the extent to

which these criteria or that methodology are consistent with the **pricing principles**;

- (2) Describe the **GTB**'s obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **gas transmission services** to the **consumer** is interrupted. This description must explain-
 - (a) the extent of the differences in the relevant terms between **standard contracts** and **non-standard contracts**;
 - (b) any implications of this approach for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

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

- explanation to any reasonable query from that **consumer** or other **person** of the components of that charge and how these were determined.
- 2.4.8 The requirements in clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 apply if-
 - (1) the GTB determines the amount of capital contributions; or
 - (2) the GTB has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another person to determine capital contributions where the GTB receives those capital contributions.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

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

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

(3) The pressure or pressures at which the gas is to be supplied or conveyed under that **contract**, or (if the pressure is not specified in the **contract**) a reasonable estimate of that pressure.

Disclosure of prices

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

- (iii) the changed price alongside the immediately preceding price applicable; and
- (iv) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the GTB's publicly accessible website.

Annual disclosure of information on quantities and revenues billed

2.4.20 Subject to clause 2.13.1 and 2.13.2, within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GTB must publicly disclose the information specified in Schedule 8.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

Annual disclosure of information on network assets and reliability

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

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

- 2.5.2 Peak flow information-
 - (1) Subject to subclause 2.5.2(4), by the end of November in each year, every **GTB** must **publicly disclose** in respect of the most recent 12 month period ended 30 September-

- (a) for each **transmission system**, the information specified in subclause 2.5.2(2);
- (b) for each **offtake point** with a throughput of gas during the **system peak** flow period of 2,000 GJ or more, the information specified in subclause 2.5.2(3);
- (2) The information referred to in subclause (1)(a) is-
 - (a) the end date and duration of the **system peak** flow period;
 - (b) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at each intake point during the system peak flow period;
- (3) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.2(1)(b) is-
 - (a) the end date and duration of the **offtake peak** flow period;
 - (b) the throughput of gas (in GJ) at the offtake point in each hour of the system peak flow period;
 - (c) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at the offtake point during the system peak flow period;
 - (d) the total throughput of gas (in GJ) at the offtake point during the offtake peak flow period;
- (4) Notwithstanding subclause 2.5.2(1), **public disclosure** is deemed to have occurred if the information specified in subclauses 2.5.2(2) and 2.5.2(3) is posted on a website normally used for the publication of the **GTB**'s transmission data within one week after the end of the **disclosure year** and can be readily accessed at no charge by interested **persons**, with the information retained on such a website for a period of not less than five years.

2.5.3 Capacity allocation methodology-

- (1) Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** must **publicly disclose** a description of the extent to which current capacity allocation methodologies result in efficient outcomes. The disclosure must include a description of-
 - (a) the methodology or methodologies used to determine how capacity is assigned;

- (b) which, if any, requests for capacity was approved in full or in part during the **disclosure year**, including how, if at all, the quantity of uncommitted capacity in the pipeline was determined;
- (c) the extent of unmet demand for capacity during the past **disclosure year**, including the information specified in subclause 2.5.3(2).
- (2) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.3(1)(c) is as follows-
 - (a) total number of requests for firm capacity that the **GTB** has not approved in full in the past **disclosure year**;
 - (b) maximum daily quantities associated with the requests referred to in subclause 2.5.3(2)(a), aggregated by **offtake point**;
 - (c) in respect of each request for firm capacity not approved in full, the reasons for the request not being fulfilled.

2.5.4 Transmission System Capacity Reservations-

- (1) Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, in respect of the firm capacity held or reserved by-
 - (a) the GTB, including any person involved in the GTB; and
 - (b) all other **persons** collectively;
 - (c) every **GTB** must **publicly disclose** the information specified in subclause 2.5.4(2) concerning the capacity reservations that applied to the **offtake points** specified in subclause 2.5.4(3) on the days specified in subclause 2.5.4(4);
- (2) The information referred to in subclause 2.5.4(1)(c) is as follows-
 - (a) the effective maximum daily quantity (in GJ) applicable to the aggregate amount of firm capacity;
 - (b) the effective maximum hourly quantity (in GJ) applicable to the aggregate amount of firm capacity;
 - (c) the nominal delivery pressure where such pressure is greater than 20 bar gauge;
- (3) The offtake points referred to in subclause 2.5.4(1) are the offtake points-

- (a) with a throughput of gas in the **system peak** flow period of 2,000 GJ or more; or
- (b) a contractual firm maximum daily quantity in the **system peak** flow period of 10,000 GJ or more, irrespective of the throughput; or
- (c) with a nominal delivery pressure greater than 20 bar gauge in the system peak flow period;
- (d) with all other **offtake points** taken together as a group;
- (4) The days referred to in subclause 2.5.4(1) are-
 - (a) the last day of the preceding **pricing year**;
 - (b) the first day of the new **pricing year**;
 - (c) the first day in the **system peak** flow period.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

- 2.6.1 Subject to clause 2.6.3, before the start of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** must
 - (1) Complete an AMP that—
 - (a) relates to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB;
 - (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 clause 2.6.6;
 - (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in Schedule 13;
 - (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
 - (3) **Publicly disclose** the **AMP**.

- 2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the **AMP**
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for interested **persons** to assess whether-
 - (a) assets are being managed for the long term;
 - (b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and
 - (c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;
 - (2) Must be capable of being understood by interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
 - (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 Subject to clause 2.6.4, a **GTB** may elect to complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update**, as described in clause 2.6.5, before the start of a **disclosure year**, instead of an **AMP**, as described in clause 2.6.1(1), unless the start of that **disclosure year** is-
 - (1) between 6 (inclusive) and 18 months after the start of the **DPP regulatory** period; or
 - (2) between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next **DPP** regulatory period.
- 2.6.4 A **GTB** must not complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update** instead of an **AMP** if it has not previously **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1.
- 2.6.5 For the purpose of clause 2.6.3, the **AMP update** must—
 - (1) Relate to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB;
 - (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 14 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP** update disclosed under this clause;
 - (3) Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last **AMP** pursuant to clause 15 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this clause;

- (4) Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b;
- (5) Provide an assessment of transmission capacity as set out in clause 8 of Attachment A;
- (6) Identify any material changes related to the legislative requirements as set out in clause 3.6 of Attachment A;
- (7) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the **GTB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (8) Contain the information set out in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6.
- 2.6.6 Before the start of each **disclosure year**, each **GTB** must complete and **publicly disclose** each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **gas transmission services** supplied by the **GTB** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the following reports—
 - (1) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (2) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (3) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
 - (4) the Report on Forecast Demand in Schedule 12b.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes (Schedule 14) by inserting all information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20 and subclause 2.5.1(1)(e).
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide gas transmission services, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-
 - (a) the GTB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
 - (b) in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

- (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 **GTB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information in Schedule 14a by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6.
- 2.7.3 Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GTB** may **publicly disclose** any further comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, in Schedule 15.

2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

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

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

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

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under any of clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2, the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.2 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.4.1, the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.3 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.20, 2.5.1 and 2.7.1, the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 19 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.4 Subject to clause 2.9.5, where a **GTB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2, the **GTB** must **publicly disclose** a certificate under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the **original disclosure**.
- 2.9.5 In applying clause 2.9.4, the certification required for **indirectly affected data and statements** disclosures is whether the disclosed **error** has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised **indirectly affected data and statements**.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

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

2.11 EXEMPTIONS

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

2.12 DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.12.1 Within 7 months of identifying a material error, a GTB must-
 - (1) publicly disclose-
 - (a) a description of the error including the quantum of the error and a summary of the disclosures, data and statements affected by the error;
 - (b) the reason for the **error**;
 - (c) the data and statements from the **original disclosure** affected by the **error**;
 - in a manner which is consistent with the principal determination including any amendments in effect at the time of the original disclosure, materially correct revised data or statements affected by the error;
 - (e) a certificate in accordance with clause 2.9.4; and
 - (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause 2.8.2.
 - (2) disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.10.1.
- 2.12.2 If a **GTB** identifies a non-material **error**, a **GTB** may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material **error**, **publicly disclose** it in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2.12.3 Information disclosed in accordance with this determination that refers to or relies on information contained in a previous disclosure must be consistent with the previous disclosure, unless an **error** disclosure related to that information has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.
- 2.12.4 Information disclosed after an **error** disclosure is made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 must be consistent with the **error** disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.

2.13	TRANSIT	ΙΔΝΟΓ	PRO\	ZIADISIV
Z.13	IIVAIVOII	IUINAL	FINDV	

2.13.1	For disclosure year 2017 and disclosure year 2018, references to 'Vector only' in
	Schedule 8 mean 'First Gas ex-Vector Group assets'.

2.13.2	For disclosure year 2017 and disclosure year 2018, references to 'MDL only' in
	Schedule 8 mean 'First Gas ex-Maui Development Limited assets'.

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

AMP design

- 1. The core elements of asset management-
 - 1.1 A focus on measuring **network** performance, and managing the assets to achieve service targets;
 - 1.2 Monitoring and continuously improving asset management practices;
 - 1.3 Close alignment with corporate vision and strategy;
 - 1.4 That asset management is driven by clearly defined strategies, business objectives and service level targets;
 - 1.5 That responsibilities and accountabilities for asset management are clearly assigned;
 - 1.6 An emphasis on knowledge of what assets are owned and why, the location of the assets and the condition of the assets;
 - 1.7 An emphasis on optimising asset utilisation and performance;
 - 1.8 That a total life cycle approach should be taken to asset management;
 - 1.9 That the use of 'non-network' solutions and demand management techniques as alternatives to asset acquisition is considered.
- 2. The disclosure requirements are designed to produce **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 GTB's asset management processes meet best practice criteria and outcomes are consistent with outcomes produced in competitive markets;
 - 2.4 Specifically support the achievement of disclosed service level targets;

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

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

Contents of the AMP

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

- 3.3.4 states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
- 3.3.5 includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the **AMP** and other corporate goals, business planning processes, and plans.
 - The purpose statement should be consistent with the **GTB**'s vision and mission statements and show a clear recognition of stakeholder interest.
- 3.4 Details of the **AMP planning period**, which must cover at least a projected 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 each of the legislative requirements directly affecting management of the assets, and details of-
 - 3.6.1 how the GTB meets the requirements; and
 - 3.6.2 the impact on asset management.
- 3.7 A description of stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers**, etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates-
 - 3.7.1 how the interests of stakeholders are identified;
 - 3.7.2 what these interests are;
 - 3.7.3 how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - 3.7.4 how conflicting interests are managed.
- 3.8 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
 - 3.8.1 governance—a description of the extent of director approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to directors;

- 3.8.2 executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and
- 3.8.3 field operations—an overview of how field operations are managed, including a description of the extent to which field work is undertaken in-house and the areas where outsourced contractors are used.
- 3.9 All significant assumptions-
 - 3.9.1 quantified where possible;
 - 3.9.2 clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, and including;
 - 3.9.3 a description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the **GTB**'s existing business;
 - 3.9.4 the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and
 - 3.9.5 the price inflator assumptions used to prepare the financial information disclosed in **nominal New Zealand dollars** in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and the Forecast on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b.
- 3.10 A description of the factors that may lead to a material difference between the prospective information disclosed and the corresponding actual information recorded in future disclosures.
- 3.11 An overview of asset management strategy and delivery.

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

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

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

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

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

To support the 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;
- describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;

- where the GTB outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the GTB uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;
- 4. where the **GTB** outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and
- 5. audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.
- 3.16 An overview of communication and participation processes.

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

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

Assets covered

- 6. The **AMP** must provide details of the assets covered, including—
 - 6.1 A high level map indicating the geographic location of the **network**; and
 - 6.2 A diagram, with any cross-referenced information contained in an accompanying schedule, of each **transmission system** of the pipeline owner showing the following details-
 - 6.2.1 all assets in the system with notations showing-
 - (a) internal, external, or nominal pipe diameters used
 (identifying whether internal, external, or nominal pipe diameters are used);

- (b) pipe design pressure ratings;
- (c) all stations, main-line valves, intake points and offtake points, including a unique identifier for each item; and
- (d) the distance between the items referred to in subclause 6.2.1(c) of this attachment; and
- 6.2.2 if applicable, the points where a significant change has occurred since the previous disclosure of the information referred to in clause 6.2.1 of this attachment, including-
 - (a) a clear description of every point on the **network** that is affected by the change;
 - (b) a statement as to whether the capacity of the **network**, at the points where the change has occurred, or other points (as the case may be) has increased or decreased or is not affected; and
 - (c) a description of the change.
- 6.3 The **AMP** must describe the **network** assets by providing the following information for each asset category-
- 6.4 Description and quantity of assets;
- 6.5 Age profiles; and
- 6.6 A discussion of the condition of the assets, further broken down into more detailed categories as appropriate. Systemic issues leading to the premature replacement of assets or parts of assets should be discussed.
- 7. The asset categories discussed in clause 6.3 of this attachment should include at least the following-
 - 7.1 the categories listed in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a(iii); and
 - 7.2 assets owned by the **GTB** but installed at facilities owned by others.

<u>Transmission system capacity</u>

- 8. The **AMP** must include an assessment of the extent to which physical pipeline capacity is adequate to address the current and anticipated future needs of **consumers**, taking into account expected demands on the **transmission system** and the **GTB**'s investment plans.
 - 8.1 The assessment must include the following-

- 8.1.1 Subject to clauses 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of this attachment, for each offtake point with a throughput of gas during the system peak flow period of 2,000 GJ or more, an analysis of available capacity, including a description of any potential transmission system constraints;
- 8.1.2 a description of the extent to which the **GTB**'s planned investments will affect the constraints identified in clause 8.1.1 of this attachment; and
- 8.1.3 a description of the extent to which constraints identified in clause 8.1.1 of this attachment are impacting upon the quality of service provided to existing **consumers**.
- 8.2 The analysis of available capacity disclosed pursuant to clause 8.1.1 of this attachment for each **offtake point** must separately assume that the throughput of gas at the other **offtake points** on the **transmission system**-
 - 8.2.1 occurred during a recent system peak flow period; and
 - 8.2.2 maintain observed trends, eg, growth trends, peak demand factors and trendline adjustments, or other modelled behaviours.
- 8.3 For the purposes of clause 8.1.1 of this attachment, the AMP-
 - 8.3.1 may treat **offtake points** that are supplied from a common physical connection to a pipeline as a single **offtake point**, provided that this is noted in the **AMP**;
 - 8.3.2 must describe the modelling methodology and include all material assumptions, including peak flow period throughputs not contributing to capacity constraints (e.g., interruptible flows); physical boundaries of the **transmission system**; sources of data used; modelled representation of the **transmission systems** and its operational constraints;
 - 8.3.3 must identify the recent **system peak** flow periods used in the clause 8.2.1 analysis, and must either set out the peak flow information specified in subclauses 2.5.2(1)(a) and 2.5.2(1)(b) of this determination, or provide reference to a website at which interested **persons** can readily access the same information at no charge as specified in subclause 2.5.2(4) of this determination; and
 - 8.3.4 must include the name, version and source of any commercial computer software used to simulate the **transmission system**.

8.4 If the analysis specified in clause 8.1.1 of this attachment is posted on a website normally used by the **GTB** for the publication of information and can be readily accessed at no charge by interested **persons**, the analysis may be incorporated in the **AMP** by reference subject to the information being retained on such a website for a period of not less than five years.

Service Levels

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

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

- consumer oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer groups; and
- 2. indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation.
- 11. The **AMP** must describe the basis on which the target level for each performance indicator was determined. Justification for target levels of service includes **consumer** expectations or demands, legislative, regulatory, and other stakeholders' requirements or considerations. The **AMP** should demonstrate how stakeholder needs were ascertained and translated into service level targets.
- 12. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.
- 13. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 9, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.
 - Performance against target must be monitored for disclosure in the Evaluation of Performance section of each subsequent **AMP**.

- 14. **AMP**s must provide a detailed description of **network** development plans, including—
 - 14.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development.
 - Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described.
 - 14.2 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **GTB** that promote cost efficiency including through the use of standardised assets and designs;

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

- 1. the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
- 2. the approach used to identify standard designs.
- 14.3 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of new equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**;
 - The criteria described should relate to the **GTB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.
- 14.4 A description of the process and criteria used to prioritise **network** development projects and how these processes and criteria align with the overall corporate goals and vision;
 - 14.4.1 Details of demand forecasts, the basis on which they are derived, and the specific **network** locations where constraints are expected due to forecast increases in demand;
 - 14.4.2 Explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
 - 14.4.3 Provide separate forecasts to at least off-take points covering at least a minimum 5 year forecast period. Discuss how uncertain but substantial individual projects/developments that affect load are taken into account in the forecasts, making clear the extent to which these uncertain increases in demand are reflected in the forecasts; and
 - 14.4.4 Identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**.

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

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

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

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 15. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 15.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 15.2 Identification of **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-

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

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

- 16. **AMP**s must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—
 - 16.1 a description of **non-network assets**;
 - 16.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;
 - a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years; and
 - 16.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years.

Risk Management

AMPs must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—

- 17.1 methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
- 17.2 strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the resilience of the **network** and asset management systems to such events; and
- 17.3 a description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in clause 17.2 of this attachment;
- 18. Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

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

Evaluation of performance

- 19. **AMPs** must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 19.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - 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;
 - 19.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance.

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

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

Capability to deliver

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

Schedule 1 Analytical Ratios

	Company Name						
	For Year Ended						
SC	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS						
This	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. Th	e disclosed ratios ma	ay vary for reasons that are company specific and, as a				
	ult, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analy						
incl	ude information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclose	ed under the other re	equirements of the determination.				
This	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determ	nination), and so is su	bject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.				
sch re	of						
7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics						
		Ratio of					
		expenditure to	Ratio of				
		quantity of gas	expenditure to				
8		delivered (\$ per TJ)	system length (\$ per km)				
9	Operational expenditure	(5 per 13)	(5 per kill)				
10	Network						
11	Non-network	-	_				
12	Ton network						
13	Expenditure on assets	-	_				
14	Network	-	_				
15	Non-network	-	-				
16							
17	1(ii): Service Intensity Measures						
18	•						
19	Volume density	-	Quantity of gas delivered per km of system length (TJ/km)				
20			and the second s				
21	1(iii): Composition of Revenue Requirement						
22		(\$000)	% of revenue				
23	Operational expenditure	-	-				
24	Pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-				
25	Total depreciation	-	-				
26	Total revaluations	-	-				
27	Regulatory tax allowance	-	-				
28	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-				
29	Total regulatory income	-					
30	. (1) - 11 - 111						
31	1(iv): Reliability						
32			1				
33	Interruption rate	-	Interruptions per 100km of system length				

Schedule 2 Report on Return on Investment

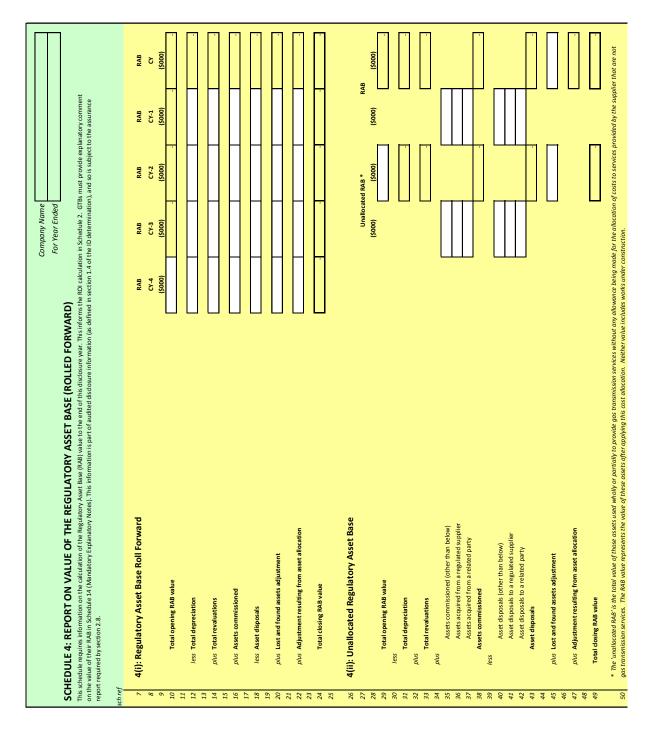
	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SCF	HEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT			
This	schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GTB relative to the Commerce Commission's estimates	of post tax WACC an	d vanilla WACC. GTB	s must calculate their
	pased on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID determination or if they elect to. If a GTB makes this election, in	ormation supporting	this calculation mus	t be provided in
	. GTBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to t	ho accurance report r	oquired by section 3	0
11113 1	information is part of addited disclosure finormation (as defined in section 1.4 of die 10 determination), and so is subject to t	ne assurance report i	equired by section 2	.0.
sch ref				
7	2(i): Return on Investment	CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
8				
9	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	%	%	%
10	Reflecting all revenue earned			-
11 12	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			-
13	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-
14	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC			
15	25th percentile estimate			
16	75th percentile estimate			
17				
18				
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
20	Reflecting all revenue earned			-
21	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			-
22	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-
23				
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path			
25				
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			
27 28	25th percentile estimate			
29	75th percentile estimate			
23			•	
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI		(\$000)	
31				
32	Total opening RAB value	-		
33	plus Opening wash-up account balance			
34	Opening RIV			
35				
36 37	Line charge revenue			
38	plus Wash-up amount			
39	Adjusted line charge revenue			
40				
41	Expenses cash outflow	-		
42	plus Assets commissioned	-		
43	less Asset disposals	-		
44	plus Regulatory tax allowance	-		
45	less Other regulated income	-		
46	Mid-year net cash outflows			-
47				1
48	Term credit spread differential allowance			
49				
50	Total closing RAB value	-		
51	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-		
52 53	less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing wash-up account balance	-		
53 54	Closing RIV]
55	Gooding Hav			
56				
57	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
58				
59	Leverage (%)			42%
60	Cost of debt assumption (%)			
61	Corporate tax rate (%)			_
62				
63	POL - comparable to a port tay WACC			

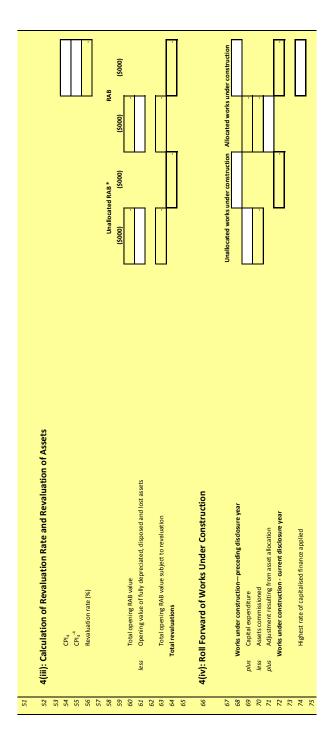
5							
·	Opening RIV						N
		P					
)		Lino chargo rovonuo	Evnoncos cach	(\$000) Assats	Accet disposals	Other regulated	Monthly not cash
,		Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows
	Month 1						
	Month 2						
	Month 3						
	Month 4						
	Month 5						
	Month 6						
	Month 7						
	Month 8						
	Month 9 Month 10						
	Month 10 Month 11						
	Month 12						
	Total		_		-		
	Regulatory tax allowance						N
	Term credit spread differenti	al allowance					N
1	Closing RIV						N
1							
							·
	Monthly ROI – comparable to	a vanilla WACC					N
	Monthly POL comparable to	a most toy WACC					N
	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC N/A						
	2(iv): Year-end ROI rates for comparison purposes						
	` ,						
3	Year-end ROI – comparable to	o a vanilla WACC					
	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC						
	* The year-end ROI values are con	mparable to the ROI reported in pre 2	1012 disclosures by GTBs o	and do not represent th	e Commission's currer	nt view on ROI.	
	2/u). Einancial Inconting	ud Wash Line					
	2(v): Financial Incentives an	iu vvasii-Ups					
	Net recoverable costs allowe	d under incremental rolling incention	ve scheme				
	Other financial incentives	a ander merementar roming meentr	ic scheme				
	Financial incentives						
	Impact of financial incentives on	ROI					
1	Input methodology claw-back						
	CPP application recoverable	Recoverable customised price quali	ty path costs				
	Catastrophic event allowance	e					
	Capex wash-up adjustment						
	Revenue wash-up draw down	amount					
	Other wash-ups						
	Wash-up costs						

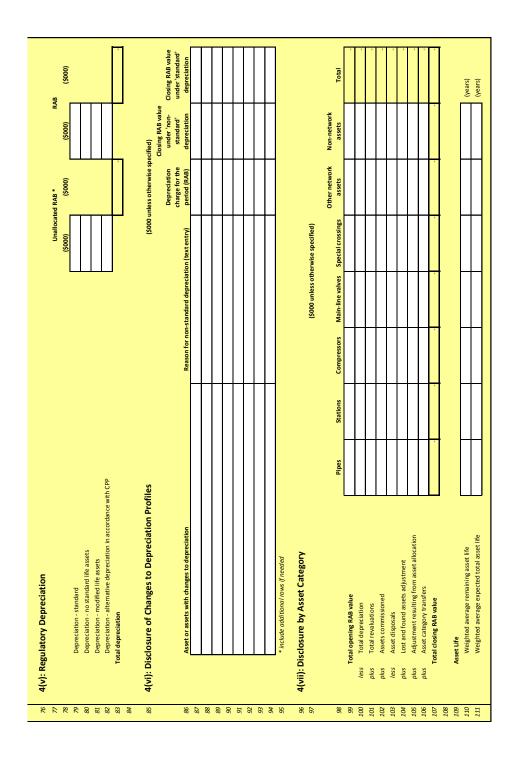
Schedule 3 Report on Regulatory Profit

	Company Name					
	For Year Ended					
	SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT					
This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the GTB for the disclosure year. GTBs must complete all sections and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).						
	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance rep	port required by section 2.8.				
sch re						
501110		•				
7	3(i): Regulatory 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	Expenses					
15	less Operational expenditure					
16 17	loss. Does through and recoverable costs evaluation financial incentives and week use					
18	less Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups					
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	-				
20						
21	less Total depreciation	-				
22						
23	plus Total revaluations					
24 25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax					
26						
27	less Term credit spread differential allowance					
28						
29	less Regulatory tax allowance	-				
30						
31	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups					
32	3(ii): Pass-through and Recoverable Costs excluding Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups	F (6000)				
33 34	Pass through costs	(\$000)				
35	Pass through costs Rates					
36	Commerce Act levies					
37	Industry Levies					
38	CPP specified pass through costs					
39	Recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups					
40	Balancing gas costs					
41 42	Urgent project allowance Compressor fuel gas costs					
43	Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups					
44	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups					
45						
46	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme	(\$000)				
47		CY-1 CY				
48						
49	Allowed controllable opex					
50 51	Actual controllable opex					
51 52	Incremental change in year					
53						
		Previous years'				
		incremental change- Previous years'- adjusted for-				
54		incremental change inflation				
55	CY 5 [year]					
56	CY 4 (year)					
57 58	CY-3 (year) CY-2 (year)					
59	CY-1 (year)					
60	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme					
61						
62	Net-recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	-				
63 64	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Costs					
65	-110	(\$000)				
66	Merger and acquisition expenditure					
67						
	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the gas transmission business, including required discharged to the second secon	osures in accordance with section 2.7, in				
68	Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)					
69 70	3(v): Other Disclosures					
70 71	Of the state processing	(\$000)				
72	Self-insurance allowance	(3000)				

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	
		uires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory p	profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory
prof GTB		e explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory No	tes).
This	information i	s part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination). and so is subject to the as	
sch re	J		
7	5a(i): F	Regulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8		Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
9 10	plus	Total depreciation	
11	less		-
12		Permanent differences:	
13	plus		*
14		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
15			
16 17	less	Total revaluations Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
18		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
19			
20		Temporary differences:	
21	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
22 23		expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but flot deductible	
24	less	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
25		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
26		Making dada dikin ingana	-
27 28	less	Notional deductible interest	-
29		Regulatory taxable income	-
30			
31 32	less		
33		Regulatory net taxable income	-
34		Corporate tax rate (%)	
35		Regulatory tax allowance	-
36 37	* Worki	ngs to be provided in Schedule 14	
38		go to be provided in occidence 1	
39	F = (::\.	Dialama of Damas and Tamas and Differences	
40	5a(II):	Disclosure of Permanent and Temporary Differences	in Calcadada Cadil
41 42		In Schedule 14, Box 5 and Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories	iii schedule su(i).
43	5a(iii):	Reconciliation of Tax Losses	(\$000)
44			
45		Opening tax losses	
46 47	plus less		
48	1633	Closing tax losses	
	F. (1.)		
49	5a(IV):	Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward	(4000)
50 51		Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	(\$000)
52	less		
53	plus		
54	less		
55 56	plus		
56 57	plus plus		
58	,	Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values	

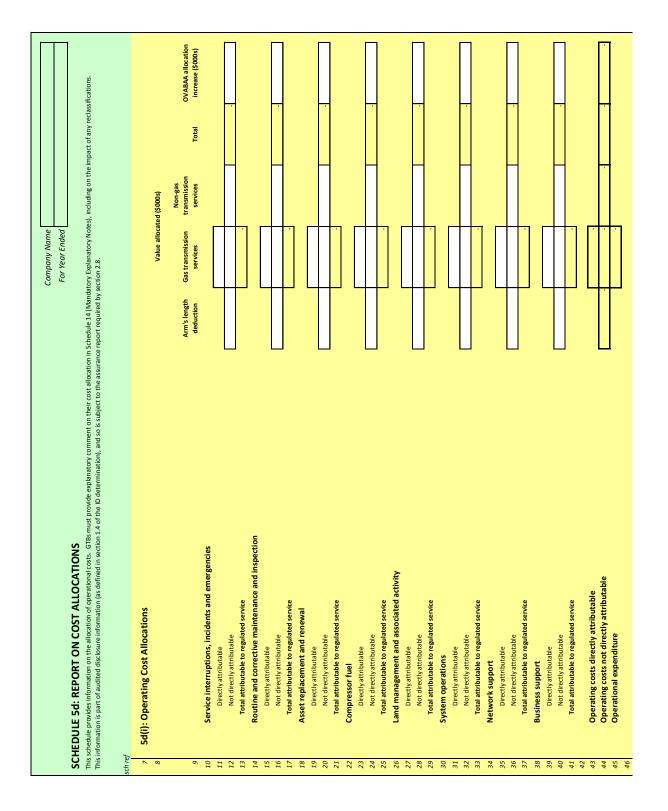
Schedule 5b Report on Related Party Transactions

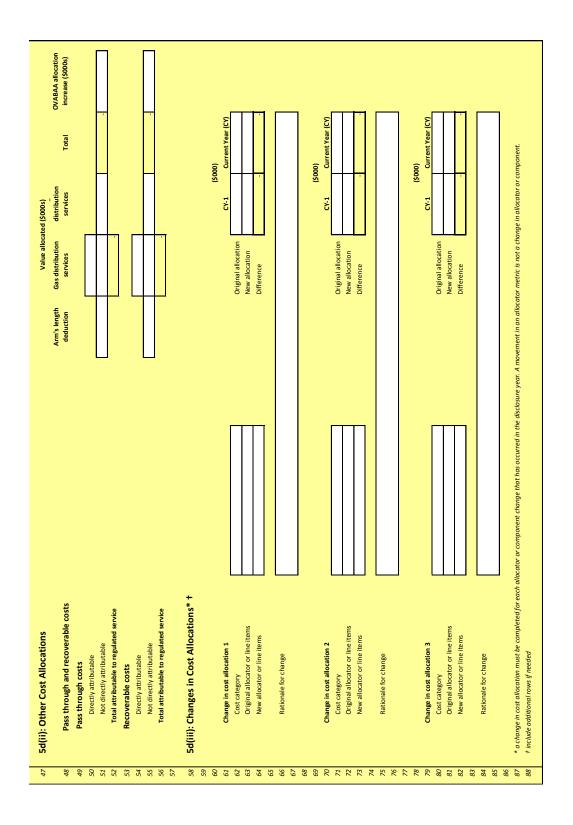
SCHEDULE 5b: REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS This information is part of audited disclosure information of related party Transactions This information is part of audited disclosure information of related party Transactions Sb(ii): Summary—Related Party Transactions Sb(iii): Entities involved in Related Party Transactions Sb(iii): Related Party Transactions School Cool Information of transaction (School Cool Information I

Schedule 5c Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance

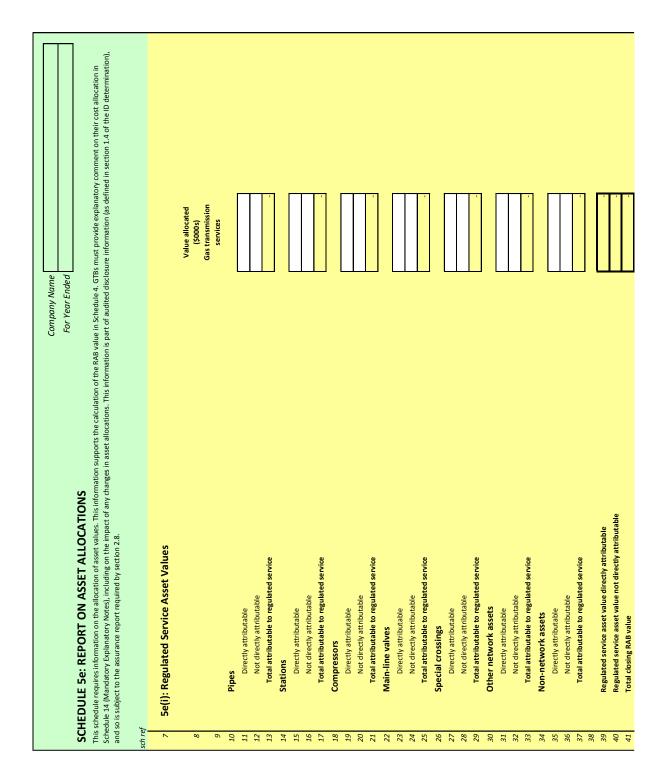
This	Company Name For Year Ended SCHEDULE 5c: REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE This schedule is only to be completed if, as at the date of the most recently published financial statements, the weighted average original tenor of the debt portfolio (both qualifying debt) is greater than five years. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.												
7 8 9	5c(i): C	Qualifying Debt (may be Commission only)	Issue date	Pricing date	Original tenor (in years)	Coupon rate (%)	Book value at issue date (NZD)	Book value at date of financial statements (NZD)	Term Credit Spread Difference	Cost of executing- an-interest rate- swap	Debt issue cost readjustment		
11													
12													
13 14													
15													
16		* include additional rows if needed		L				-		-	-		
17 18 19	5c(ii):	Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential											
20	G	ross term credit spread differential			_								
21					7								
22		Total book value of interest bearing debt		42%									
23 24		Leverage Average opening and closing RAB values		42%									
25	A	ttribution Rate (%)			_								
26													
27	Te	erm credit spread differential allowance			-								

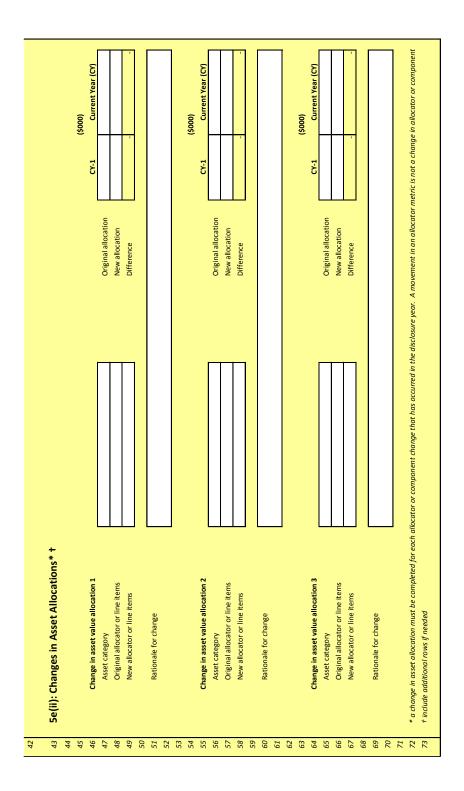
Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations





Schedule 5e Report on Asset Allocations





Schedule 5f Report Supporting Cost Allocations

	Company Name For Year Ended												
This Com	SCHEDULE 5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS his schedule requires additional detail on the cost allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5d (Cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the ommission. his information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.												
sch re													
8 9		Have costs-been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause- 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?	[Select one]										
10						Allocator I	Metric (%)		Value alloca	ated (\$000)			
11		Line item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Arm's length deduction	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)	
12	Service	interruptions, incidents and emergencies											
13		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]								
14		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]								
15		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]								
16		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]								
17 18		ot directly attributable e and corrective maintenance and inspection						-	-	-	-		
19	noutili	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]								
20		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]								
21		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]								
22		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]								
23	Ne	ot directly attributable						-	_	-			
24	Asset r	eplacement and renewal											
25		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]								
26		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]								
27		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]								
28		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
29	Ne	ot directly attributable						-	-			-	
30	Compr	essor fuel											
31		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]								
32		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]								
33		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]								
34		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]								
35	N	ot directly attributable						-	-	-		-	

Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]	 					-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
Not directly attributable					-	-		-	-
System operations									
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
Not directly attributable	•				-	-		-	-
Network support									
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
Not directly attributable					-	-		-	-
Business support									
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
Not directly attributable	•	,			-	-		-	-
Operating costs not directly attributable					-			-	-
Pass through and recoverable costs									
Pass through costs									
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
Not directly attributable	•	•			-	-		-	-
Recoverable costs									
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			i e	i	1		

Schedule 5g Report Supporting Asset Allocations

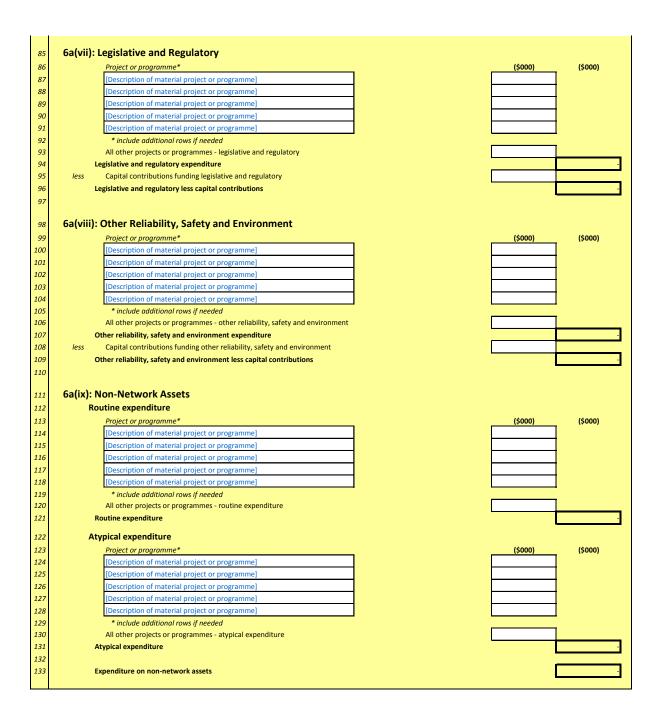
SCHEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5e (Report on Asset Allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. Sch ref Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause [Select one]]												
10						Allocator	Metric (%)		Value alloca	ited (\$000)		
11		Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Arm's length deduction	Gas transmission services	Non-gas transmission services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
12	Pipe	es					•				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
14		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							-
15		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							-
16		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
17		Not directly attributable						-	-	-		-
18	Stat		1				ı	ı			1	
19		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
20		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
21		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							
22		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
23		Not directly attributable							-	-		
24	Con	npressors	4844		folia 1	1	ı	ı	1		ı	
25		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]	-			-			
26		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2 Allocator 3	[Select one]				-			
27		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]	1			+			
28		Insert asset description Not directly attributable	C.g. ADAA	AITOCATOL 4	[Select one]		1					

		n-line valves Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				l		
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
		ot directly attributable	e.g. ADAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable Special crossings										-	
	•	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
	N	ot directly attributable						-			
	Othe	er network assets									
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
	N	ot directly attributable						-			
	Non	network assets									
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
	N	ot directly attributable						-			
Regulated service asset value not directly attributable											

Schedule 6a Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Nar	ne
	For Year End	ed
SC	CHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEA	R
This exc GTE	is schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in re- cluding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals bast. Bs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). is information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject	spect of which capital contributions are received, but sis and must exclude finance costs.
7		(\$000) (\$000)
8	Consumer connection	
9	System growth	-
10	Asset replacement and renewal	-
11	Asset relocations	-
12	Reliability, safety and environment:	
13	Quality of supply	_
14	Legislative and regulatory	-
15	Other reliability, safety and environment	-
16	Total reliability, safety and environment	-
17	Expenditure on network assets	-
18	·	-
19		
20	·	-
21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
22		-
23 24		
25		
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets(where known)	
27	Research and development	
28	6a(iii): Consumer Connection	
29	Connection types defined by GTB*	(\$000) (\$000)
30	[GTB connection type]	
31	[GTB connection type]	
32	[GTB connection type]	
33	7. 7.	
34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
35		
36 37		
38	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	
39	Consumer connection less capital contributions	-

40	6a(iv)	System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		
41 42			System Growth (\$000)	Asset Replacement and Renewal (\$000)
43		Pipes		
44		Compressor stations		
45		Other stations		
46		SCADA and communications		<u> </u>
47		Special crossings		
48		Components of stations (where known)		
49		Main-line valves		
50 51		Heating system Odorisation plants		
52		Coalescers		
53		Metering system		
54		Cathodic protection		
55		Chromatographs		
56		System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure		_
57	less	Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal		
58		System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions		-
59				
60				
61	6a(v):	Asset Relocations		
62		Project or programme*	(\$000)	(\$000)
63		[Description of material project or programme]		
64		[Description of material project or programme]		
65		[Description of material project or programme]		
66		[Description of material project or programme]		
67		[Description of material project or programme]	<u> </u>]
68		* include additional rows if needed		7
69		All other projects or programmes - asset relocations		
70		Asset relocations expenditure		-
71	less	Capital contributions funding asset relocations		
72		Asset relocations less capital contributions		
73	6a(vi)	Quality of Supply	(\$000)	(\$000)
74	ou(vi)	Project or programme*	(3000)	(5000)
75		[Description of material project or programme]		7
76		[Description of material project or programme]		-
77		[Description of material project or programme]		1
78		[Description of material project or programme]		
79		[Description of material project or programme]		1
80		* include additional rows if needed		4
81		All other projects or programmes - quality of supply]
82		Quality of supply expenditure		-
83	less	Capital contributions funding quality of supply		
84		Quality of supply less capital contributions	-	-



Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Name		
	For Year Ended		
S	CHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR		
(E:	is schedule requires a breakdown of operational expenditure incurred in the disclosure year. GTBs must provide explanatory comment on their operation of the provide explanatory comment on their operation of the provide explanatory comment on any atypical operational expenditure and assets replaced or renewed as parterational expenditure, and additional information on insurance. It is information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report	rt of asset replacement	and renewal
sch	ref		
7	6b(i): Operational Expenditure	(\$000)	(\$000)
8	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies		
9	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		
10	Asset replacement and renewal		
11	Compressor fuel		
12	Land management and associated activity		
13	Network opex		-
14	System operations		
15	Network support		
16	Business support		
17	Non-network opex	L	-
18		_	
19	Operational expenditure	L	-
20	6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
21	Research and development		
22	Insurance		

Schedule 7 Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
S	CHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEND	DITURE		<u> </u>
			Accordingly this	
	s schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for edule requires the forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be in		Accordingly, this	
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fore			
	andatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defin			
	termination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of the	nis audit, target reve	nue and forecast	
ext	penditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.			
sch r	ef			
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance
9	Line charge revenue		-	-
10	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
	Consumer connection			
11			-	
12	System growth		-	-
13	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
14	Asset relocations		-	-
15	Reliability, safety and environment:			
16	Quality of supply		-	-
17	Legislative and regulatory		-	-
18	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	-
19	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
20	Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-
21	Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-
22	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
23	7(iii): Operational Expenditure	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
24	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies		-	-
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	-
26	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
27	Compressor fuel		-	-
28	Land management and associated activity		-	-
29	Network opex	-	1	-
30	System operations		-	-
31	Network support		-	-
32	Business support		-	-
33	Non-network opex	_	_	-
34	Operational expenditure		_	_
35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
55				
36	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
37	Research and development			
38	Research and development			
30				
39	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
		10.00001 (4000)	7100001	75 54.14.160
40	Research and development		-	-
41	Insurance		-	-
42				
43	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of	f this determination		
	2 from the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6	for the forecast per	riod starting at the l	peginning of the
44	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)			

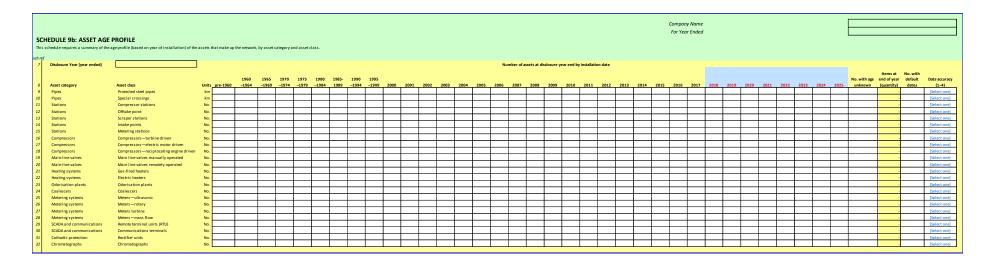
Schedule 8 Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

							Company Name						
							For Year Ended						
This billed	SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES This schedule requires disclosure of the delivered quantities and number of offtake points for each type of connection on the GTB's network, and the energy delivered to these offtake points, for the disclosure year. It also requires the points for each contract type used by the GTB, for the disclosure year.												
sch rej													
8	8(i): Billed quantities by contr	ract type											
9			Billed quantities - Gas throughput billed*	Billed quantities - Reserved capacity billed*	Billed quantities - Overrun charges billed*	Billed quantities - Approved Nominations billed**	Billed quantities - Σ(Approved Nominations x distance)						
10 11	Contract type	ĺ	Units	Units	Units	Units	billed** Units	quantities as necessary					
12	[Select one]												
13	[Select one]												
14	Add extra rows for additional contract ty	pes as necessary						_					
15		Totals for all contracts	-	-	-	-	-]					
16		•						-					
17 18	8(ii): Line charge revenues (\$0	000) by contract typ	e						Notional revenue				
19	Contract type	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Gas throughput revenue*	Reserved capacity revenue*	Overrun charges revenue*	Approved Nominations revenue**	∑(Approved Nominations x distance) revenue**	Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues as necessary	foregone from posted discounts (if applicable)				
20	[Select one]	-]					
21	[Select one]	-											
22	Add extra rows for additional contract ty	pes as necessary						-					
23	Totals for all contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-		-				
24	*Vector only												
25	**MDL only												
26													

Schedule 9a Asset Register

				Company Name				1
				For Year Ended				
SCH	IEDULE 9a: ASSET REGIS	STER						
This so	chedule requires a summary of the o	quantity of assets that make up the network, by as	set categ	ory and asset class.				
h ref								
i iej								
7	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Items at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy (1–4)	Total closing RAB value (\$000)
8	Pipes	Protected steel pipes	km	year (quantity)	year (quartity)	Wet change	- [Select one]	value (5000)
9	Pipes	Special crossings	km				- [Select one]	
10	Stations	Compressor stations	No.				- [Select one]	
11	Stations	Offtake point	No.				- [Select one]	
12	Stations	Scraper stations	No.				- [Select one]	
13	Stations	Intake points	No.				- [Select one]	
14	Stations	Metering stations	No.				- [Select one]	
15	Compressors	Compressors—turbine driven	No.				- [Select one]	
16	Compressors	Compressors—electric motor driven	No.				- [Select one]	
17	Compressors	Compressors—reciprocating engine driven	No.				- [Select one]	
18	Main-line valves	Main line valves manually operated	No.				- [Select one]	
19	Main-line valves	Main line valves remotely operated	No.				- [Select one]	
20	Heating systems	Gas-fired heaters	No.				- [Select one]	
21	Heating systems	Electric heaters	No.				- [Select one]	
22	Odorisation plants	Odorisation plants	No.				- [Select one]	
23	Coalescers	Coalescers	No.				- [Select one]	
24	Metering systems	Meters—ultrasonic	No.				- [Select one]	
25	Metering systems	Meters—rotary	No.				- [Select one]	
26	Metering systems	Meters turbine	No.				- [Select one]	
27	Metering systems	Meters—mass flow	No.				- [Select one]	
28	SCADA and communications	Remote terminal units (RTU)	No.				- [Select one]	
29	SCADA and communications	Communications terminals	No.				- [Select one]	
30	Cathodic protection	Rectifier units	No.				- [Select one]	
31	Chromatographs	Chromatographs	No.				- [Select one]	
32								
33	Total network assets (\$000)							_
34	Non-network assets (\$000)							_
35	Total regulated assets (\$000)							_
36								

Schedule 9b Asset Age Profile



Schedule 9c Report on Pipeline Data

This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network. Transmission system 1 Transmission system 2 Transmission system 3 Transmission system 3 Transmission system 1 Transmission system 3 Transmission system 4 Transmission system 5 Transmission system 5 Transmission system 6 Transmission system 7 Transmission system 6 Transmission system 7 Transmission system 7 Transmission system 7 Transmission system 7 Transmission system 6 Tr					,	Company Name For Year Ended			
Max monthly Max weekly Gas conveyed for System length pipe diameter the system (TJ per the system (TJ per conveyed (TJ per involved in the month) week) year) GTB (TJ per year) GTB (TJ per year) GTB (TJ per year) (km) (at year end) (mm) month) week) year) GTB (TJ per year) GTB (T	Ed led	ULE 9c: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA Le requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline networ	Ž.						
(km) (at year end)			System length	Weighted average pipe diameter	Max monthly quantity entering the system (TJ per	Max weekly quantity entering the system (TJ per	Total gas conveyed (TJ per		Number of
Secondary location class Common Heavy Industrial (1) (H1) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end) *		Transmission system	(km) (at year end)	(mm)	month)	week)	year)	ı	connection point
Secondary location class Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)* Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)*	픋	ansmission system 1]							
Common Total (km) (at year	Tre	ansmission system 2]							
Secondary location class Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)* Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)* Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)*	Tra	insmission system 3]							
Secondary location class Secondary location class Secondary location class Secondary location class Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end) *	Tra	ansmission system 4]							
Secondary location class Secondary location class Secondary location class Secondary location class Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end) *	Tra	nsmission system 5]							
Secondary location class Common Common Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end) *	Tra	nsmission system 6]							
Secondary location class Common Common Heavy Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end) *	Total	le							
Common Heavy Industrial Infrastructure Sensitive Use (S) Industrial (I) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)* and	ē	igth by assigned location class (km)			Sec	ondary location cla	ss		
Sensitive Use (5) Industrial (1) (HI) Corridor (CIC) Submerged (W) end)*					Heavy Industrial	Common		Total (km) (at year	Percentage of
and			Sensitive Use (S)	Industrial (I)	(H)	Corridor (CIC)	Submerged (W)	end) *	total
mary location class Rural Residential (R2) land mary location class Residential (T1) land mary location class High Density (T2) land	Pri	mary location class Rural (R1) land							
mary location class Residential (T1) land mary location class High Density (T2) land	Pri	mary location class Rural Residential (R2) land							
mary location class High Density (T2) land	Pri	mary location class Residential (T1) land							
	Pri	Primary location class High Density (T2) land							

Schedule 9d Report on Demand

					Company Name			
					For Year Ended			
SCI	CHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON DEMAND							
This	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network demand for the disclosure year	(number of new	connections includin	g, maximum month	ly loads and total gas	conveyed)		
sch ref	ef							
7	9d(i): New Connections							
		Number of new						
8	Connection types defined by GTB	connections						
9	[GTB connection type]							
10	[GTB connection type]							
11	[GTB connection type]							
12	[GTB connection type]							
13	[GTB connection type]							
14	* include additional rows if needed							
15	Connections total	-						
16								
17	9d(ii): Gas Volumes and Connections							
		Intake	Quantity of gas	Number of				
18	Connection types defined by GTB	volume (TJ)	delivered (TJ)	connection points				
19	[GTB connection type]							
20	[GTB connection type]							
21	[GTB connection type]							
22 23	[GTB connection type]							
24	* include additional rows if needed Total		1		1			
	lotai	-	-					
25								
26	9d(iii): Gas conveyed	(LT)						
27	Intake volume (TJ)	(1.5)						
28	Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)	_						
29	Gas used in compressor stations (TJ)							
30								
	Gas used in heating systems (TJ)							
31 32	Change in line pack (TJ)							
33	Vented gas (TJ) Unaccounted for gas (TJ)							
34	Total gas conveyed (TJ)							
35	Total gas conveyed (17)							
	9d(iv): Unaccounted for Gas							
36				Unanament of C	lately.			International line 1
37	Transmission system	ias entering the system (TJ)	Unaccounted for gas (TJ)	gas (%)	Intake volume (TJ)		Interconnected system intake (TJ)	Interconnected intake systems (name)
38	Transmission system 1	ayatem (II)	gas (11)	gas (76)	voidine (13)		system intake (13)	systems (name)
39	[Transmission system 1]							
40	[Transmission system 2]							
41	[Transmission system 4]							
42	[Transmission system 4]							
43	[Transmission system 6]							
44	Total							

96

Schedule 10a Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

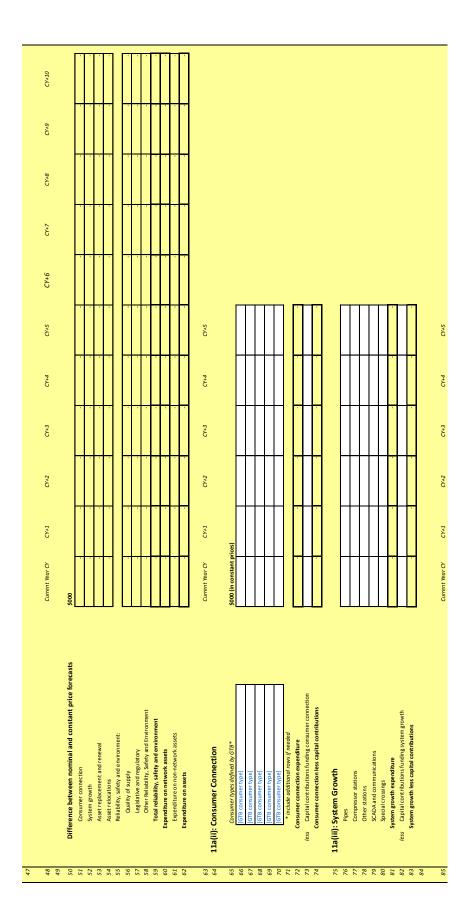
			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
SC	HEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY	ND INTERRI				
	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interrup			closuro voor		
	s scriedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interrup Bs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosur		**			
		- ,	(
sch re	ef					
7	10a(i): Interruptions and Reliability					
8	·		,			
9	Total number of planned interruptions					
10	Service incidents and emergencies		1			
11	Number of incidents					
12						
13	Unplanned interruptions in transmission systems					
14	Description and cause of Interruption	Trans	mission systems aff	ected	Date	Duration (hrs)
15	[Description of interruption]					
16	[Description of interruption]					
17	[Description of interruption]					
18	[Description of interruption]					
19	[Description of interruption]					
20	[Description of interruption]					
21	[Description of interruption]					
22 23	[Description of interruption] *Add rows as necessary					
24	Number of interruption or curtailment events:					
25	due to insufficient capacity					
26	due to consumer flows exceeding approved quantities					
27	caused by equipment failure					
28	caused by third parties					
29	Total		-			
		•		•		
30	10a(ii): Compressor Availability					
31						
						Number of
						instances where a
				Number of hours	Number of	compressor was
		Compressor unit	Number of hours the compressor	compressor was available for	instances where the compressor	required but unavailable for
32	Compressor station code/name	ID	ran	service	failed to start	service
33	[Compressor station name]					
34	[Compressor station name]					
35	[Compressor station name]					
36	[Compressor station name]					
37	[Compressor station name]				-	
38	[Compressor station name]					
39	[Compressor station name]					
40	[Compressor station name]					
41	[Compressor station name]					
42	[Compressor station name]					
43	[Compressor station name]					
44	*Add rows as necessary					

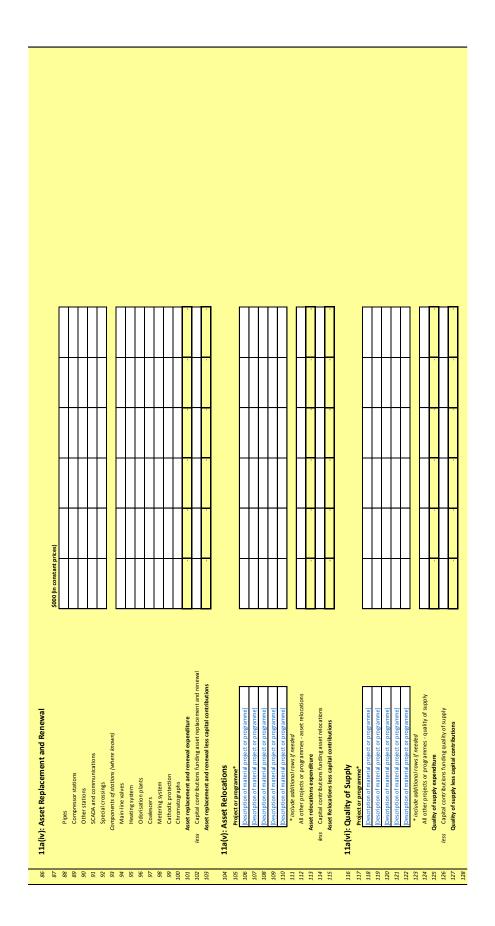
Schedule 10b Report on Network Integrity

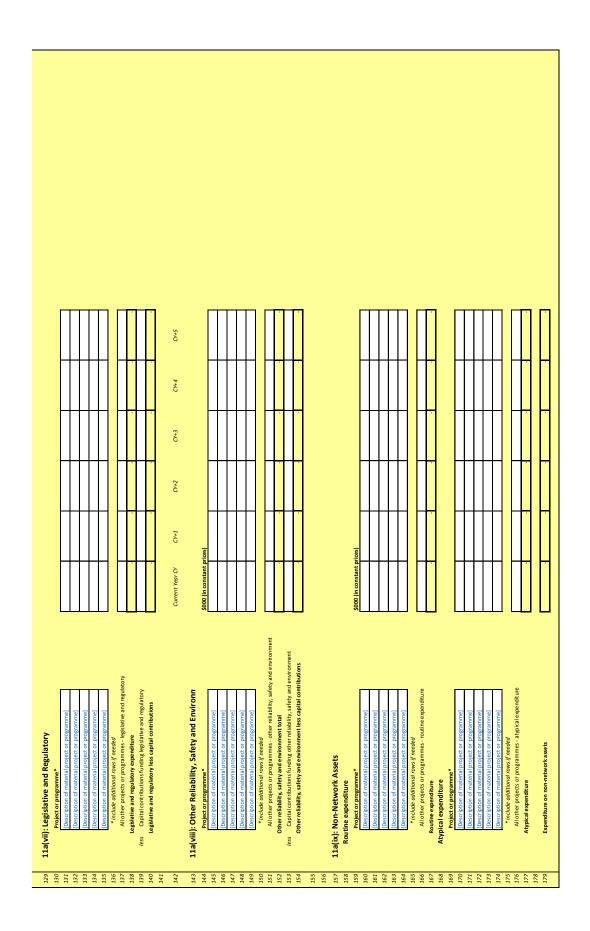
SCHEDULE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network integrity (product control, gas escapes, RTEs) for the disclosure year. Product control Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to odorisation Response time to emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Number of emergencies Number of emergencies Response time (hours) Number of emergencies Response time (hours) Number of onfirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)			
### FOU VE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network integrity (product control, gas escapes, RTEs) for the disclosure year. Product control Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to as specification Number of incidents relating to as specification Number of incidents relating to odorisation Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)		сотрапу Name	
HEDULE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network integrity (product control, gas escapes, RTEs) for the disclosure year. Product control Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to odorisation Number of incidents relating to odorisation Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)		For Year Ended	
Product control Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to dor/sation Number of incidents relating to dor/sation Number of incidents relating to dor/sation Number of incidents relating to odor/sation Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to gas specification Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)			
Proc Gas	schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network integrity (produc	roduct control, gas escapes, RTEs) for the c	disclosure year.
Product control Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to codorisation Number of incidents relating to odorisation Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Sa leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	ĵ		
Number of incidents relating to pressure Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to adorisation Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Product control		
Number of incidents relating to gas specification Number of incidents relating to adorisation Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed bublic reported gas escapes by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Number of incidents relating to pressure		
Response time to emergencies (RTE) Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Number of incidents relating to gas specification		
Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Number of incidents relating to odorisation		
Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)			
Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%) Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Response time to emergencies (RTE)		
Average call response time (hours) Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%)		
Number of emergencies Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Average call response time (hours)		
Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Number of emergencies		
Gas leaks Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)			
Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km) Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Gas leaks		
Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (esc	h (escapes/1000 km)	
	Number of confirmed gas leaks caused by a third party per system length	ength (escapes/1000 km)	
Number of gas leaks detected by the GTB	Number of gas leaks detected by the GTB		
Number of gas leaks that did not result in disruption to supply	Number of gas leaks that did not result in disruption to supply		

Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

							AMP	Company Name				
SS	SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also	10 year planning peri	od. The forecasts sho	ould be consistent wi	ith the supporting in	formation set out in	the AMP. The fored	cast is to be expresse	d in both constant p	vice and nominal doll	lar terms. Also	
GTE This	required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions) GTBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.	ecasts of expenditure	on assets in Schedul	e 14a (Mandatory Ex	rplanatory Notes).							
sch ref		Current Year CY	C/+1	CV+2	C/+3	CV+4	CW-5	0,46	CV+7	CV+8	CV+9	CV+10
6	11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$000 (nominal dollars)	rs)									
10												
11	System growth Asset replacement and renewal									<u> </u>		T
13	Asset relocations											
14	Reliability, safety and environment:											
15												
16	Legislative and regulatory Other Reliability, Safety and Environment											Ī
18	ToT		•		,					•		
19	Ä	'										
20							Ī					
21	Expenditure on assets											
22	nlue Coet of financina									ľ		Ī
24	less											
25	snId											
26	Capital expenditure fore cast			1	•	1				,	-	
28	Assets commissioned											
29												
30		Current Year CY	0/+1	CV+2	CV+3	CY+4	CV+5	9+,\(\)	CA+7	CV+8	6+A2	CV+10
31												
32		\$000 (in constant prices)	rices)									
33	Consumer connection Sustain grounth									1		Ī
35			•		1	-						
36			•			-						
37	Rel										-	
38												
39	Legislative and regulatory Other Reliability, Safety and Environment											Ī
41	Tō		•				7			,	•	
42	ă		•				T		,	•	٠	'
43			•									
44	Expenditure on assets				٠	•		1			,	
45	Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)											
46												







Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

	CV+10					CY+10						CV+10							
minal dollar terms.	6+4J		<u> </u>			6+A2						6+43							
onstant price and no	CV+8		<u> </u>			CV+8						CV+8	-						
nd contraction of the σ	047					C/+7						C++7	_						
Company Name AMP Planning Period o. The forecast isto be exp	CV+6					9+ <i>\</i> .2						9+ <i>C</i>)							
AA st out in the AMP. Th	0/+5					CV+5						CV+5							
rting information se זיץ Notes).	CY+44					CY+4						CV+4							
stent with the supported and a corported for the supported and a corported and	CV+3					CA+3			_			CA+3	_						
sts should be consi s in Schedule 14a (N	CV+2					C/+2						C/+2							
g period. The foreca kpenditure forecast	CY+1	(control of the control of the contr				CV+1	prices)					CV+1							
ENDITURE and a 10 year plannin al dollar operational e	Current Year CY S000 (in nominal dollars)					Current Year CY	\$000 (in constant prices)					Current Year CY	\$000						
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 nominal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Nones).	Onerational Expenditure Forecast	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and correctives, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective and renewal	Asset Epidacinent ainto renewan Compressor fuel Land management and associated activity Network opex	System operations Network support Business support	Non-network opex Operational expenditure		Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	Compressor fuel Land management and associated activity	Network opex System operations Network century	Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure	Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known) Research and Development Insurance		Difference between nominal and real forecasts Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	Compressor fuel Land management and associated activity	Network opex System onerations	New Comments of the Comments o	Non-network opex	Occupational second discon
SCF This s GTBs This ir	sch ref	11 21 22	12 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	17 18 19	20	22	25 26 27 27	28	30	35 34 33	36	39	41	8 4	45	47	49	51	6.3

Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition

Ŋ	SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	ON ASSET CONDITION			AIMP Planning Period	7	et condition columns.		
Ē			ī	-	-	TO COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO COLO CO	et condition columns.		
af	iis schedule requires a breakdown of a forecast of the percentage of units to t	This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as at the start of the forecast year. The data accuracy assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition columns. Also required is a forecast of the percentage of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a.	r. The data accurac istent with the info	y assessment relates rmation provided in	to the percentage value the AMP and the expen	is disclosed in the assiditure on assets forec	ast in Schedule 11a.	. Also required is	
sch ref	ref								
7				•	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	of planning period (po	ercentage of units by	grade)	% of asset
٥	40.00	Acres alone	l aber 2	Coperation	S. Shado 2	A ober	amouyun operg	Data accuracy	forecast to be replaced in next 5
9 6		Protected steel pipes	L	H	ŀ		_	[Select one]	
10		Special crossings	km					[Select one]	
11	Stations	Compressor stations	No.				1	[Select one]	
12	Stations	Offtake point	No.]	[Select one]	
13	Stations	Scraper stations	No.				<u>'</u>	[Select one]	
14	Stations	Intake points	No.					[Select one]	
15	Stations	Metering stations	No.				<u> </u>	[Select one]	
16	Compressors	Compressors—turbine driven	No.				Ů	[Select one]	
17	Compressors	Compressors—electric motor driven	No.				Ľ	[Select one]	
18	Compressors	Compressors—reciprocating engine driven	No.				Ţ	[Select one]	
19	Main-line valves	Main line valves manually operated	No.				1	[Select one]	
20	Main-line valves	Main line valves remotely operated	No.				1	[Select one]	
21	Heating systems	Gas-fired heaters	No.				<u></u>	[Select one]	
22		Electric heaters	No.				j	[Select one]	
23	Odorisation plants	Odorisation plants	No.				<u> </u>	[Select one]	
24	Coalescers	Coalescers	No.				Ľ	[Select one]	
25	Metering systems	Meters—ultrasonic	No.				<u></u>	[Select one]	
26	Metering systems	Meters—rotary	No.					[Select one]	
27	Metering systems	Meters turbine	No.					[Select one]	
28	Metering systems	Meters—mass flow	No.				<u> </u>	[Select one]	
29	SCADA and communications	Remote terminal units (RTU)	No.				<u></u>	[Select one]	
30	SCADA and communications	Communications terminals	No.				Ţ	[Select one]	
31	Cathodic protection	Rectifier units	No.				1	[Select one]	
32	Chromatographs	Chromatographs	No.				<u></u>	[Select one]	

Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Demand

DULE 12 idule requires consistent w	SCHEDULE 12b: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND This Schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type) and gas delivered for the current disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and 11b]. The connection types defined by GTB Connection types defined by GTB IGTB connection types]	AMP PI AND and gas delivered for and the assumptions Current Year CY	Company Name AMP Planning Period vered for the current discloss unptions used in developing r CY CY+1	sure year and a 5 year the capital expendit	ar planning period. T ture forecast in Sche CY+3	he forecasts edule S11a [and	
JULE 121 Jule requires consistent w	:b: REPORT ON FORECAST DEM/s s a forecast of new connections (by consumer type) with the supporting information set out in the AMP onnections Connection types defined by GTB Gonnection types]	AMP Pland gas delivered for and the assumptions Current Year CY	'anning Period the current disclos used in developing CY+1	ure year and a 5 year the capital expendit	ar planning period. T	he forecasts edule S11a [and	
dule requires consistent w	tb: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMA s a forecast of new connections (by consumer type) with the supporting information set out in the AMP onnections Connection types defined by GTB itB connection type]	and gas delivered for and the assumptions Current Year CY	used in developing CY+1	the capital expendil	ar planning period. T	he forecasts edule S11a [and	
dule requires e consistent w	s a forecast of new connections (by consumer type) with the supporting information set out in the AMP onnections Connection types defined by GTB itB connection type]	and the assumptions and the Assumptions Current Year CY	the current disclosing used in developing	the capital expendit	ture forecast in Sche	he forecasts edule S11a [and	
12b(i): Co	onnections Connection types defined by GTB itB connection type]	Current Year CY	CV+1	CY+2	CV+3		
12b(i): Co	onnections Connection types defined by GTB iTB connection type]	Current Year CY	CY+1	CV+2	CV+3		
	Connection types defined by GTB iTB connection type]	Current Year CY	C/+1	CY+2	CV+3		
	Connection types defined by GTB iTB connection type]					CY+4	CV+5
	iTB connection type]						
[6]							
[6]	GTB connection type]						
[6]	GTB connection type]						
[6]	GTB connection type]						
[6]	GTB connection type]						
*	* include additional rows if needed						
Connect	Connections total	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b(ii): G	12b(ii): Gas conveyed						
		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
2	(11)	-					
Ξ (ricake volume (13)		1				
ਤੋ	Quantity of gas delivered (IJ)						
Ğ	Gas used in compressor stations (TJ)						
Ğ	Gas used in heating systems (TJ)						
Total ga	Total gas conveyed (TJ)	•	-	-	•	-	•

Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

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

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

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

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

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

To meet Report on Asset Management Maturity level 4 maturity, the GTB's processes must surpass the standards that must be complied with in an internationally accepted asset management specification. The Report on Asset Management Maturity questionnaire has been prepared to conform to the PAS 55 specification. However, a similar specification, if available, may be used for the purpose of disclosure.

- 2. When disclosing the Report on Asset Management Maturity in the AMP, a GTB 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 GTB. In particular, it helps the GTB'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 GTB's asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the report is supported by senior management of the GTB.
- 3.3 The level of effort required to complete the report should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.
- 3.4 An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the report is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.
- 3.5 The level of documentation within an asset management system is expected to be consistent with factors such as the size of the company, complexity of processes and competence of personnel.
- 3.6 The definitions provided in the report for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for a GTB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.

Company Name AMP Planning Period SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY Asset Management Standard Applied This schedule requires information on the GTB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices . Question No. Function Question Evidence—Summary **User Guidance** Record/documented Information 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 Asset management management policy been organisation to document, authorise and communicate verall 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 What has the organisation done In setting an organisation's asset management Top management. The organisation's strategic The organisation's asset management strategy to ensure that its asset planning team. The management team that has overall document and other related organisational policies and management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any strategy management strategy is other policies and strategies that the organisation has responsibility for asset management. strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic consistent with other appropriate and has taken into account the requirements of relevant plan, these could include those relating to health and organisational policies and stakeholders. This question examines to what extent safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder strategies, and the needs of the asset management strategy is consistent with other stakeholders? 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 In what way does the Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an Top management. People in the organisation with The organisation's documented asset management Asset organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset management organisation's asset strategy and supporting working documents. management strategy take strategy A key component of this is the need to take account of systems and their associated life-cycles. The account of the lifecycle of the the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset management team that has overall responsibility for assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised asset management. Those responsible for developing systems over which the in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an and adopting methods and processes used in asset organisation has stewardship? organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in management its asset management strategy. 26 How does the organisation The asset management strategy need to be translated The management team with overall responsibility for The organisation's asset management plan(s). management establish and document its asset into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the the asset management system. Operations, plan(s) management plan(s) across the objectives will be achieved. The development of maintenance and engineering managers. life cycle activities of its assets plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and and asset systems? 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

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	ATURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it	The asset management policy is authorised by top management, is widely and effectively communicated to all relevant employees and stakeholders,	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	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long- term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	All linkages are in place and evidence is available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the requirements of relevant stakeholders.	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	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the assets, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need is understood, and the organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) 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	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	The organisation does not have an identifiable asset management plan(s) covering asset systems and critical assets.	The organisation has asset management plan(s) but they are not aligned with the asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle (including asset creation, acquisition, enhancement, utilisation, maintenance decommissioning and disposal).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.		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.

SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 27	Function Asset management plan(s)	Question How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why Plans will be ineffective unless they are communicated to all those, including contracted suppliers and those who undertake enabling function(s). The plan(s) need to be communicated in a way that is relevant to those who need to use them.	Who The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Record/documented Information 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.

CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation	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	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.	document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority	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)	arrangements needed for the effective	The organisation recognises the need to ensure appropriate arrangements are in place for implementation of asset management plan(s) and is in the process of determining an appropriate approach for achieving this.	The organisation has arrangements in place for the implementation of asset management plan(s) but the arrangements are not yet adequately efficient and/or effective. The organisation is working to resolve existing weaknesses.	The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.	Most credible incidents and emergency situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	_	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		
CHEDITIE 1	2. PEDOPT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	THEFT	(cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDOLE	3. KLFOKI ON	ASSET WANAGEWENT IVIA	IOKIII	(cont)		Asset Munagement Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?				Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walkabouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.		The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

					Company Name		
CHEDIII F 1	3. REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDOLE I	3. KEI OKI OK	ASSET WANAGEWENT WA	TORTT (cone,		Asset Wanagement Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	_	Top management has not considered the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management understands the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	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.	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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.	The organisations top management understands the need for sufficient resources but there are no effective mechanisms in place to ensure this is the case.	A process exists for determining what resources are required for its asset management activities and in most cases these are available but in some instances resources remain insufficient.	asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	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.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	The organisation's top management has not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	The organisations top management understands the need to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but does not do so.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	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.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	The organisation has not considered the need to put controls in place.	The organisation controls its outsourced activities on an ad-hoc basis, with little regard for ensuring for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy.	Controls systematically considered but currently only provide for the compliant delivery of some, but not all, aspects of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy. Gaps exist.	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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	L3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
	T			511 6				2 11
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)?	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the 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.	Record/documented Information 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 an 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 S5 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 bot 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 tha 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.

					AMP Planning Period		
HEDULE 1	L3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	ATURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
estion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	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) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	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.	The organisation's process(es) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and	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		
SCHEDIII E 1	3. REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	THRITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Perioa Asset Management Standard Applied		
JCHEDOLL 1	3. KEI OKI OK	ASSET WANAGEWENT WA		(cont)		Asset Munagement 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.	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		
SCHEDITIE 1:	P. DEDORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TUDITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	S. REPORT ON	ASSET IVIAIVAGEIVIENT IVIA			Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 53	Function Communication, participation and consultation	Question How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	Maturity Level 0 The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	Maturity Level 1 There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	Maturity Level 2 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	Maturity Level 4 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.	_	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		How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) 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.

				<u> </u>				
estion 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 ensure its asset management information system ai with its asset management requirements. Minutes information systems review meetings involving user
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg, para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	There may also be input from the organisation's Safety,	The organisation's risk management framework and evidence of specific process(es) and/or procedure(s that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemente across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetin 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 abl demonstrate appropriate linkages between the conto of resource plan(s) and training and competency pla to the risk assessments and risk control measures th 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))	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?				Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg. PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which ar relevant to demonstrating the effective manageme and control of life cycle activities during asset creat acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

UEDOFF I	S: KEPUKI UN	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	IURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
			• •				
estion 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?	The organisation has not considered the need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation understands the need to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation has developed and is implementing a process to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs. Gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs have been identified and action is being taken to close them.	management requirements. Users can	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in 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?	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between	fully documented. The organisation can	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in 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	inputs to develop resources, training and	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in 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?	The organisation has not considered the need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements.	The organisation identifies some its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but this is done in an ad-hoc manner in the absence of a procedure.	The organisation has procedure(s) to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but the information is not kept up to date, inadequate or inconsistently managed.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that the organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and	Effective process(es) and procedure(s) are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply 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		
CCHEDITIE 1	P. DEDORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TUDITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Period		
SCHEDULE 1	S. REPORT ON	ASSET IVIANAGEIVIENT IVIA	IOKIII	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the		,		Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent	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
		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				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).		confirmation that actions have been carried out.
		control cost, risk and						
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and 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 responsibility for the management of the assets.	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.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?				This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits 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.

SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No. 91	Function Life Cycle Activities	Question How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and	Maturity Level 0 The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	Maturity Level 1 The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	Maturity Level 2 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.	which is itself regularly reviewed to	Maturity Level 4 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.	Use is being made of leading indicators	_	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	The organisation are in the process of defining the responsibilities and authorities with evidence. Alternatively there are some gaps or inconsistencies in the identified responsibilities/authorities.	The organisation have defined the appropriate responsibilities and authorities and evidence is available to show that these are applied across the business and kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

CHEDULE :	13: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?				Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.		Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to 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 optimisatic 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.	continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of changimplementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and objectives.

SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	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	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers.	risk, performance and condition for		The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?		The organisation 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 GTBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20 and subclause 2.5.1(1)(e).
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—GTBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for GTBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Mandatory explanatory notes

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

4. In the box below, comment on return on investment as disclosed in Schedule 2. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

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 Schedule 3(i)
 - 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 GTB 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 GTB.

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 permanent differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 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(i) of Schedule 5a)

- 9. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material temporary differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 5a(i) of Schedule 5a:
 - 9.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable
 - 9.2 Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible
 - 9.3 Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable
 - 9.4 Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax

Box 6: Temporary differences [Insert text here]		

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

10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed in Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(2)(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)

127

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	1		
[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)

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 Schedule 6b(i)
 - 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]
[more text here]
Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year
16. In the box below, please explain reasons for any material differences between target
revenue disclosed before the start of the pricing year in accordance with clause 2.4.1
and subclause 2.4.3(3), and total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 8.
disclosed in schedule 6.
Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year
[Insert text here]
17. If prices or price category codes (as applicable) have been changed in a disclosure
year, please explain in the box below the effect of this on the allocation of quantities
and revenues between connection types or contract types (as applicable) disclosed
in Schedule 9d(ii) and Schedule 8.
Box 14: Explanatory comment relating to changed prices or price category codes
[Insert text here]

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10a)

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

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

Insurance cover

- 19. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets, including-
 - 19.1 The GTB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
 - 19.2 In respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

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

Amendments to previously disclosed information

- 20. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1 in the last 7 years, including:
 - 20.1 a description of each error; and
 - 20.2 for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 is publicly disclosed.

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

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This Schedule requires GTBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.6.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory. GTBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.2. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. This schedule enables GTBs to provide, should they wish to-

Voluntary Explanatory Notes

Schedule 15

- additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.20, 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: $a = \text{actual expenditure}$
	b = forecast expenditure
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
75th percentile estimate	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Actual expenditure	means, in relation to- (a) a disclosure year, expenditure for that disclosure year (b) the regulatory period, expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year
Adjusted line charge revenue	means line charge revenue plus wash-up amount

Adjustment resulting	means-
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 $oldsymbol{q}$ calculated using the following formula-
	q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)
All other projects or programmes Allocator metric	where- a = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value c = total depreciation d = total revaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals g = lost and found assets adjustment The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB. These component values are the values that result from the application of cost allocation under Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes that are not material projects and programmes. has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Arm's-length deduction	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Asset category transfers	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories
Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for intervention when populating the table

Asset disposals	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with input methodologies applicable to that asset in the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1clause 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
Asset or assets with changes to depreciation	 means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure year; and at least one of the following applies- (a) the asset(s) is a reduced life asset or dedicated asset(s) as those terms are used in Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination (b) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process (c) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8(3) of the IM determination (d) the GTB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile (e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination) and at least one of the terms 'dedicated'
Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	asset', 'extended life asset', 'refurbished asset' or 'reduced life asset' clauses (a) to (d) applies to one of its component assets, as each of those terms are used in Part 2, Subpart 2 of the IM determination means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from
5	another regulated supplier as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1clause 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 Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1clause 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- $q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$ where: $a = \text{average opening and closing RAB values}$
	b = a leverage rate of $424%$
!	c = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or 'exceptional'
Average opening and	means-
closing RAB values	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	where: $a = \text{opening RAB value}$ $b = \text{closing RAB value}$
Balancing gas costs	means thea recoverable cost or credit specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause 3.1.3(1)(c) of the IM determination
Basis for determining	means the subclause under either:
value	(a) Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or
	(b) clauses 2.3.6 or 2.3.7 of this determination
	applied in the valuation of the related party transactions
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's bill for gas transmission services is based, expressed in the units of measure used by the GTB for setting prices (for example volumes of gas delivered in GJ)
Book value	means- (a) in relation to the issue date, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt on the issue date (b) in relation to the date of financial statements, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt as at the end of the period of the GTB's latest general purpose financial statements

Business support	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-
	HR and training (other than operational training)
	finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing
	CEO and director costs
	legal services
	consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting)
	property management
	corporate communications
	corporate IT
	industry liaison and participation
	commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing
	liaison with shippers and welded parties
Capex wash-up	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
<u>adjustment</u>	ineans the recoverable cost specified in rare 5, suspaire 1 or the five determination
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset
funding asset relocations	relocation expenditure
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset
funding asset	replacement and renewal expenditure
replacement and renewal	
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to
funding consumer connection	consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to
funding legislative and	legislative and regulatory expenditure
regulatory	
Capital contributions funding other	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to other reliability, safety and environment expenditure
reliability, safety and	reliability, safety and environment experialitate
environment Capital contributions	
Capital contributions funding quality of	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
supply	quality of supply experiantal e
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to
funding system growth	system growth expenditure
Catastrophic event	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
<u>allowance</u>	
Cathodic protection	means a system that inhibits the corrosion of a metallic gas pipe by means of an
	impressed current or sacrificial anodes

<u> </u>	T
Change in line pack (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the change in line pack during the disclosure year where increases in line pack are positive and decreases negative. For the purposes of this definition, line pack means the total quantity of gas in the network or transmission system (as the case may be) at any time. Expressed in TJ.
Chromatographs	means a device for measuring the chemical composition of gas at a particular point on the transmission system for the purposes of measuring calorific value and other properties
Closing RAB value	means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in
under 'non-standard' depreciation	accordance with Part 2, sSubpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	 (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable' (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing RAB value and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance
	with Part 2, Subpart 1 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 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 wash-up account balance
Closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in
regulatory tax asset	total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in
values	Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
Closing wash-up	has the meaning given in Schedule 8 of the Gas Transmission Services Default Price-
account balance	Quality Path Determination 2017
Coalescers	means a vessel to coalesce any liquid entrained in the gas and typically incorporates filtration to remove solid contaminants as well as liquid
Commerce Act levies	means thea Commerce Act leviescost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Compressor fuel	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the consumption of natural gas by the compressor fleet.
Compressor fuel gas cost	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
Compressor stations	means a station where a compressor is present and can be used to increase the pressure of gas flowing in the pipe
Compressors	means the prime mover (engine or turbine), the compressor, the control system and the ancillaries

Connection type	means a category of connection as defined by the GTB that describes a type of connection point.
	These categories should refer to physical connection attributes, or pricing groups, or
	any other attribute that provides a similar level of disaggregation that will assist
Components to meta	interested party analysis.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Cost of debt	means the sum of the risk free rate, <u>average</u> debt premium estimates and debt
assumption	issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance with Part 2, Subpart
	4clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of 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 Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the magning given in Part 2. Subpart 2 clause 2.2.0(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP application	means <u>recoverable</u> costs, in respect of a CPP application, as specified in <u>Part 3</u> ,
<u>recoverable</u> Recoverabl	Subpart 1either clause 3.1.3(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of the IM determination
e customised price-	
quality path costs	
CPP specified pass	means thea pass through cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of
through costs	the IM determination
Current period tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
losses	
Data accuracy (1–4)	means the GTB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the
Bata accaracy (1 1)	following options-
	Tollowing 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
	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 Part 2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	 means- in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - modified	means-
life assets	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with <u>Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.5(1)</u> of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 2.2.8(1)(b or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination appliesy with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination
Depreciation - no	means-
standard life assets	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination or where Part 2, Subpart 2 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 Part 2, Subpart 2 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	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 2 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 transaction	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party, including the goods or services provided to or by the GTB as part of that transaction
Disposed asset	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination

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- (a) in relation to permanent differences, expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.3(3)(b) of the IM determination (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.5(5)(b) of the IM determination
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	means- (a) in relation to permanent differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination (b) in relation to temporary differences, expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.5(4)(b) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Financial incentives	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive net recoverable costs allowed under net incremental rolling incentive scheme and other financial incentives
Forecast expenditure	means, in relation to- (a) current disclosure year, the forecast expenditure for the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current disclosure year (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year
Gains / (losses) on 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 than below), means- $q = a - b$ where $a = \text{total sale price of the assets}$ $b = \text{asset disposals (other than below)}$
Gas entering the system (TJ)	means for a transmission system, the sum of intake volume (TJ) and interconnected system intake (TJ) for that system
Gas used in compressor stations (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas used in the operation of compressor stations on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). Expressed in TJ

Gas used in heating systems (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas used in the operation of heating systems outside of compressor stations on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). Expressed in TJ.	
Grade 1	means the end of serviceable life, immediate intervention required	
Grade 2	means material deterioration but asset condition still within serviceable life parameters. Intervention likely to be required within 3 years.	
Grade 3	means normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring	
Grade 4	means good or as new condition	
Grade unknown	means condition unknown or not yet assessed	
Gross term credit spread differential	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an interest rate swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt	
Heating system	means a facility for heating the gas flowing in a pipe.	
Highest rate of capitalised finance applied	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing capitalised in works under construction	
Impact of financial incentives on ROIs	means- $q = a - b$ where $a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - reflecting all revenue earned b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives$	
Impact of wash-up costs on ROIs	means- $q = a - b$ where $a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-up costs$	
Incident	means any event, including a near miss, that has the potential to impact on the delivery of gas transmission services or the operations of the GTB	
Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	means- (a) in relation to permanent differences, income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.3(3)(a) of the IM determination excluding total revaluations (b) in relation to temporary differences, income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.5(5)(a) of the IM determination	

Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	means- (a) in relation to permanent differences, income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination (b) in relation to temporary differences, income not included in regulatory profit /	
	(loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.5(4)(a) of the IM determination	
Increase in value resulting from revaluations in accordance with 2.2.1(3)(b)	means the value of revaluations as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1(3)(b) of the IM determination	
Incremental gain/(loss) in year	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination	
Industry levies	means thea industry leviescost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii) (iii) of the IM determination	
Input methodology claw back	means thea recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination	
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010	
Intake volume	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas entering the network or the transmission system (as the case may be) at intake points on that network or system. The quantity of gas for bidirectional connection points shall be the gross volume entering the network or the system. Expressed in TJ	
Interconnected intake systems	means for a transmission system, the names of other transmission systems owned by the same GTB from which gas enters that system through direct interconnections.	
Interconnected system intake (TJ)	means for a transmission system, the gross volume of gas entering that system through direct interconnections with other transmission systems owned by the same GTB. Expressed in TJ	
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued	
Items at end of year (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	
Land management and associated activity	means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the management of land and associated activities involved in the maintenance of the pipeline route, and includes-	

4	4	•
- 1	71	•

	land database (property owners, occupiers and other stakeholders)	
	communications with landowners, occupiers and other stakeholders	
	erosion management	
	monitoring activities on or near the easement	
	compensation and other associated legal costs	
Loverage		
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Line item	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Market value of asset disposals	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party	
Material projects and programmes	means projects or programmes with actual or forecast total expenditure greater than the materiality threshold that is developed and applied by the GTB	
Merger and acquisition expenditure	means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition would relate to gas transmission services. Disclosure of the benefits to gas transmission services is required for merger and acquisition expenses to be recognised	
Metering system	means devices that measure and record the quantity of gas that has flowed through a point in a period of time and may additionally measure and record the rate of flow	
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 4clause 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 Part 2, Subpart 4clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination	
Mid-year net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals plus regulatory tax allowance 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 —	means the internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that occur according		
comparable to a vanilla	to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash flows and dates are-		
WACC	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 before year-end	
	- Monthly net cash outflows	15 th of the month incurred	
	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following accrual	
	- Regulatory tax allowance	182 days before year-end	
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance		
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
Name of related party	means the legal name of the related party that has entered into a transaction with		
	the GTB		
Net incremental rolling	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years		
incentive scheme	preceding the current disclosure year		
Net recoverable costs	means, where-		
allowed under	(a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling		
incremental rolling	incentive scheme;		
incentive scheme	(b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil		
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions,		
	incidents and emergencies, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection,		
	asset replacement and renewal, compressor fuel, and land management and		
	associated activity		

Network support	in respect of operational expenditure, means costs where the primary driver is the management of the network including-	
	 asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting, network modelling 	
	 network and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects) 	
	 network policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies) 	
	standards and manuals for network management	
	network record keeping and asset management databases including GIS	
	outage recording	
	connection and customer records/customer management databases	
	customer queries and call centres	
	operational training for network management and field staff	
	operational vehicles and transport	
	IT & telecoms for network management (including IT support for asset management systems)	
	day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections	
	network planning and system studies	
	logistics (procurement) and stores	
	network asset site expenses and leases	
	 route/easement management (including locating pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, obstructions, plans and permits) 	
	surveying of new sites to identify work requirements	
	engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs capitalised)	
	contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised)	
	transmission operator liaison and management	
	network related research and development	
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset values allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with the new allocator and line items for each of the relevant disclosure years	
New allocator or line	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the change in	
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	

1			
	Non-gas transmission services	means services of the GTB that are not gas transmission services	
	Non-network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system operations, network support and business support	
	Non-qualifying debt	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt	
	Notional deductible interest	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3 clause 2.3.1(5) 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 means a discount to charges payable for the supply of gas pipeline services (a) that is offered by the GTB in a published tariff schedule; and (b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers.	
	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 confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km)	means any escape of gas confirmed by the GTB excluding third party damage events, routine surveys find and no traces events	
	Number of connection points	means the number of intake points and offtake points, with each bidirectional point included and counted as a single point	
	Number of new connections	means the number of new intake points and offtake points commissioned during the disclosure year, with each new bidirectional point included and counted as a single point	
	Odorisation plant	means a plant where an odorant is added into the gas stream	
	Opening RIV	means total opening RAB value <u>plus opening wash-up account balance</u>	
	Opening sum of regulatory tax asset 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 Part 2 , Subpart 3clause 2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination	
	Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination	
	Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated 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 lost and found assets adjustment; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment 	

Opening wash-up	has the meaning given in Schedule 8 of the Gas Transmission Services Default Price-	
account balance	Quality Path Determination 2017	
Operating surplus /	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and	
(deficit)	recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to	
	gas transmission services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in	
Original allocator or	the previous disclosure year means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or	
line items	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 value 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 financial	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the	
incentives	Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive	
Other network assets	means network assets used by the GTB to provide gas transmission services that are	
	not pipes, stations, compressors, mainline valves, or special crossings	
Other recoverable	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the	
costs excluding	Act, excluding other financial incentives and other wash-ups	
financial incentives and		
wash-ups		
Other regulated	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
income	55	
Other regulated	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset disposals	
income (other than	means other regulated income excluding gains / (1033es) on asset disposals	
gains / (losses) on asset		
disposals		

Fig. 1	
Other related party	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total
transactions regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or ma	
	asset disposals
Other stations	means a station other than a compressor station
Other wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the
	Act, and classified by the Commission as a wash-up
OVABAA allocation	has the meaning given in the IM determination
increase	
Pass through and	means the sum of
recoverable costs	(a) rates;
excluding financial	(b) Commerce Act levies;
incentives and wash-up	(c) industry levies;
costs	(d) CPP specified pass through costs;
	(e) balancing gas costs; and
	(f) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Previous years'	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure
incremental gain/(loss)	year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM
B, ()	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	mindion rate in accordance with clause 3.5.2(1) or the fivi determination
aajastea foi ifmation	
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the GTB that is used to
	unambiguously define line charges for a consumer
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes / total number
emergencies	of emergencies
responded to within 3	
hours (%)	
Qualifying debt	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in paragraph (a)
	of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the IM determination
Quantity of gas	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas delivered to
delivered (TJ)	offtake points on that network or transmission system (as the case may be). The
	quantity of gas for bidirectional connection points shall be the gross volume
	delivered. Expressed in TJ.
Rates	means thea ratescost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1clause 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
The contract of change	change occurred because of change in circumstance or another reason
	Sharipe secured because of charipe in circumstance of another reason

Reason for non-	manns
	means-
standard depreciation	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
	depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
	depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP,
	'CPP amendment'
Recoverable costs	ibrhas the meaning set out in the IM determination
Necoverable costs	whites the meaning set out in the livi determination
Recoverable	means costs specified in either clause 3.1.3(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of the IM
customised price-	determination
quality path costs	
Regulated supplier	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Regulatory investment	means opening RIV
value	
Regulatory net taxable	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination
income	
Regulatory period	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Regulatory profit /	means the value of q calculated using the following formula:
(loss) before tax	q = a-b+c
	where:
	a = operating surplus / (deficit)
	b = total depreciation
	c = total revaluations
Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance less
(loss) including	the term credit spread differential
financial incentives and	
wash-ups	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 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
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	
Reliability, Safety and	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply, legislative and
Environment	regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment.

Research and development	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient provision of gas pipeline services through-
	implementing an original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge or understanding; or
	applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use
Response time to emergencies (RTE)	means the time elapsed from when an emergency is reported to a GTB representative until the GTB's personnel arrives at the location of the emergency
Revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Revenue wash-up draw down amount	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination
ROI	means return on investment
ROI — comparable to a	means-
post tax WACC	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	$q = a - (d \times e \times f)$
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	$q = b - (d \times e \times f)$
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	$q = c - (d \times e \times f)$
	where
	a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	$c = \mathrm{ROI} - \mathrm{comparable}$ to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	d = cost of debt assumption
	e = leverage
	f = corporate tax rate

ROI — comparable to a	means the internal rate of return for a schedule of	_	
vanilla WACC	to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash flows and dates- (a) in relation to the ROI — comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned, are-		
	Cash flows - Opening RIV - Mid-year net cash outflows Line charge revenue - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV	Dates 365 days before year-end 182 days before year-end 148 days before year-end Year-end Year-end	
	(b) in relation to the ROI — comparable to a van earned from financial incentives, are-	illa WACC excluding revenue	
	Cash flows - Opening RIV - (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate))	<u>Dates</u> 365 days before year-end 182 days before year-end	
	Line charge revenue less financial incentives - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV	148 days before year-end Year-end Year-end	
	(c) in relation to the ROI — comparable to a van earned from financial incentives and wash-u		
	Cash flows - Opening RIV - (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives and wash-ups multiplied by the corporate tax rate))	Dates 365 days before year-end 182 days before year-end	
	Line charge revenue less financial incentives and wash-up costs - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV	148 days before year-end Year-end Year-end	
Routine expenditure	means expenditure on assets related to non-netwo expenditure	ork assets that is not atypical	
SCADA and communications	means a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system and its associated communications system that is used to monitor and control the operation of a network		
Self-insurance allowance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the	e Commission through a CPP	

Service interruptions,	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver
incidents and	is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation
emergencies	of network assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent)
emergeneres	undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. This
	category also includes the direct cost of providing a service to respond to reported
	gas escapes, loss of supply and low pressure reports to make safe, including a repair
	allowance, the cost of rechecks, restoring supply, provision for 24/7 response and
	any waiting/non-productive time for response teams. Includes back-up assistance
	required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational
	support used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any
	necessary response to events arising upstream. It does not include expenditure on
	activities performed proactively to mitigate the impact such an event would have
	should it occur.
	Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable to be
	permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under routine and
	corrective maintenance and inspection
Shipper	means a person who is a party to a contract with a transmission system owner to
	have gas transported through all or part of the transmission system
Special crossings	means a section of pipe and associated assets (i.e., support structures, vents,
	casings etc), where the associated assets are installed for the purpose of crossing a
	road, railway or river etc
System length (km) (at	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that form the transmission system
year end)	as at the end of the current disclosure year
System operations	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure relating to office based
System operations	system operations, including
	control centre costs
	 for gas transmission, critical system operator activities (including OATIS)
	outage planning and notification
	 planning and co-ordinating network switching including fault switching
	production facility liaison
Tay depresiation	·
Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in Part 2, Subpart 3clause 2.3.5(3) of the IM determination
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the fivi determination
difference	
Term credit spread	has the meaning given in the IM determination
differential allowance	
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 gas transmission services
Total book value of	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt at the date
interest bearing debt	of the latest general purpose financial statements

Total closing RAB 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-	
Total depresiation	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation as	
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;	
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of depreciation as	
	determined in accordance with the IM determination	
Total gas conveyed (TJ)	means the sum of quantity of gas delivered (TJ), gas used in compressor stations	
	(TJ), gas used in heating systems and vented gas (TJ). Expressed in TJ.	
Total opening RAB	means-	
value subject to	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB	
revaluation	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 namulatami		
Total regulatory	means-	
income	(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue,	
	gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income	
	(b) in relation to the Report on Related Party Transactions, the income from	
	related party transactions as determined after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7	
	of this determination	
	of this determination	
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		
Unaccounted for gas	means:	
(TJ)	(a) for a network, the sum of:	
	intake volume (TJ), minus	
	change in line pack (TJ), minus	
	total gas conveyed (TJ)	
	for that network; and	
	(b) for a transmission system, the sum of:	
	intake volume (TJ), plus	
	the net volume of gas entering or leaving that system through direct	
	interconnections with other transmission systems owned by the same GTB,	
	where net inflows are positive and net outflows are negative, minus	
	change in line pack (TJ), minus	
	total gas conveyed (TJ)	
	for that transmission system.	
Expressed in TJ		
Urgent project	means the recoverable cost specified in Part 3, Subpart 1 of the IM determination	
<u>allowance</u>		
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning, for the purpose of information disclosure, given in paragraph (a)	
	of the defined term in the IM determination	
i .		

\/ala af hua+!		
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	
Vented gas	means for a network or a transmission system, any quantity of gas estimated to	
	have been (deliberately or otherwise) vented from that network or transmission	
	system (as the case may be) during the disclosure year. Expressed in TJ	
WACC rate used to set	means-	
regulatory price path	(a) in relation to a GTB subject to a section 52P determination setting out the	
	requirements of a default price-quality path, the WACC estimate determined in	
	accordance with Part 4, Subpart 4clause 4.4.7(1) of the IM determination for	
	the DPP regulatory period the disclosure year falls within;	
	(b) in relation to a GTB subject to an amendment to a section 52P determination	
	setting out the requirements of a CPP, the WACC estimate used to set that CPP	
	determination for the disclosure year	
Wash-up costs	means the sum of-	
	(a) input methodology claw-back;	
	(b) recoverable customised price-quality path costs; and	
	(c) other wash-ups	
Wash-up amount	has the meaning given in the Gas Transmission Services Default Price-Quality Path	
	Determination 2017	
Weighted average	manne the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using	
	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using	
expected total asset life	the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning given	
	in the IM determination	
Weighted average pipe	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the	
diameter (mm)	length of pipeline segments that form the transmission system	
Year-end ROI –	means the year-end ROI – 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		
Year-end ROI –	means:	
comparable to a vanilla	$a \cdot (b + c)$	
WACC	$q = \frac{a - (b + c)}{d + (e \times .5)}$	
	$d + (e \times .5)$	
	where:	
	a = Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	
	b = Financial incentives	
	c = Wash-ups	
	d = Opening RIV	
	e = Assets commissioned	

155

Schedule 17 Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

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

- a) the following attached information of [name of GTB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination;
- b) The prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards; and
- c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a and 12b are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GTB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

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

Clause 2.9.2

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

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

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

157

Schedule 19 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.3

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

- a) the information, prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.20, 2.5.1 and 2.7.1 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10a, 10b and 14 has been properly extracted from the [name of GTB]'s accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained [and if not, what records and systems were used].
- *[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with subclauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Gas Transmission Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(2)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs and revenues recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.]
- * [in respect of the application of OVABAA in the allocation of costs or assets in accordance with Part 2, Subpart 1: 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]