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Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – (consolidated in 2015)

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24 March 2015

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

Commerce Commission

Wellington, New Zealand

GAS TRANSMISSION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE DETERMINATION 2012 – (CONSOLIDATED IN 2015)

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

1.1.1 This determination is the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 consolidating all amendments as of 24 March 2015.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATES

- 1.2.1 The **principal determination** came into force on 1 October 2012.
- 1.2.2 The 2015 Amendment to the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 comes into force 26 March 2015.

1.3 APPLICATION

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

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires-
 - Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (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
- (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
Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as given in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
АМР	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

8

means-

(a) in relation to capital expenditure,

to 12 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

expenditure on assets (b) in relation to operational expenditure, operational expenditure where the primary driver is the need to maintain **network** asset integrity so as to maintain current security and/or quality of supply standards and includes expenditure to replace or renew assets incurred as a result of- the progressive physical deterioration of the condition of network assets or their immediate surrounds: • the obsolescence of **network** assets; preventative replacement programmes, consistent with asset life-cycle management policies; or the need to ensure the ongoing physical security of the network assets Assets commissioned means-(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB or unallocated works under construction, the sum of value of commissioned assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works under construction, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination; (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future disclosure year 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

B C

Capital contributions

Capital expenditure

has the meaning given in the IM determination

means-

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

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this

Commencement date

	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 mid- point of the current year . Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions
Consumer	means a person that consumes or acquires gas transmission services
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 clause 2.2.11(2) of the IM determination and allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
СРР	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Current year or CY	means-
	 (a) in relation to the historic disclosures made under clause 2.3.1 of this determination, the disclosure year of the report (b) in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.6 of this determination, the disclosure year in which the report is prepared
CY, CY-X or CY+X	means
	(a) the current year ; or
	(b) where a '-' precedes 'X', the Xth year preceding the current year; or
	(c) where a '+' precedes the 'X', the Xth year following the current year
	D
Directly attributable	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Director	has the meaning given in the IM determination

Disclosure year	means
	 (a) for Vector, the 12 month period ending on 30 June of the year the disclosure relates to, or if the term disclosure year is combined with a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 June of that year (for Vector, disclosure year 2013 is the 12 months ended 30 June 2013) (b) for MDL, the 12 month period ending on 31 December of the year the disclosure relates to (for MDL, disclosure year 2013 is the 12 months ended 31 December 2012)
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

(f) the change is a lost and found assets adjustment;

Expenditure on assets	means the expenditure relating to costs included or expected to be included in a closing RAB value and is equal to capital expenditure plus value of capital contributions less value of vested assets less cost of financing , where capital expenditure has meaning (b) or, in respect of related party transactions , meaning (c) as set out in this determination
Fault	F 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
	н
	I
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 clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as unallocated opening RAB value and regulatory depreciation are determined in accordance with the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with 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
MDL	means Maui Development Limited

	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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination , except in relation to the Report on related party transactions where it means operating costs from related party transactions as determined after applying clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination and clause 2.3.7 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 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
	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

			vices are to be supplied under the tract 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)
Prescribed terms and conditions	of g serv	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)		cribe the goods or services to be oplied under the contract ;
	(b)	det	ermine, or provide for the ermination of the quantity or amount hose goods or services;
	(c)	-	cify, determine, or provide for the rermination 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 that the supply of gas transmission services to consumers is interrupted
Price component	cons	stitu	he various tariffs, fees and charges that te the components of the total price payable, by a consumer

Ρ

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 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

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

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

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 goods or services (other than the supply

supplied or to be supplied under a contract in

means a transaction with a **related party**

or conveyance of gas or gas appliances)

Regulated service

Regulated service asset values

Related party

RAB

Record

Related party transaction

Related services

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-
 - 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)

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

means a **related party transaction** involving **MDL** and one of its shareholder businesses which is conducted in accordance with the Maui Pipeline Operating Code, does not contain any non-routine terms and conditions and relates to gas transmission shipments, balancing gas transactions, or transactions for the purchasing or selling of gas that was initiated on an exchange/trading platform for

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

Routine transaction

23

anonymous trading

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 (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	
Transitional AMP	has the meaning given in subclause 2.13.7(2) of this determination	
Transmission system	means-	
	 (a) in the case of MDL, the network or one of the component parts of the network owned by MDL; (b) in the case of Vector, one of the component parts of the network owned by Vector. 	
	by Vector	
	U	
Unallocated RAB	means for the components of the RAB roll- forward, the values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Unallocated works under construction	means for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values before the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Unplanned interruption	means any interruption that is not a planned interruption	
	v	
Value of capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions received by a GTB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the IM determination and allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
Value of vested assets	means the consideration incurred by a GTB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, determined in accordance with clause	

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2.2.11(1)(i) of the **IM determination**

Vector

means the **gas transmission services** activities undertaken by the Vector Group

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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

PART 2 **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Subject to sections 2.11 and 2.13, from the commencement date every GTB must 2.1.1 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;
 - 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-
 - 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.

Tax rate applicable to MDL

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

Term credit spread differential allowance

2.3.5 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

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

Related party transactions

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

- (b) for gas contracting services to maintain or develop the network, at the directly attributable cost incurred by the related party, determined in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination, plus a mark-up which does not exceed 17.2%; or
- (c) the price paid by the GTB, where-
 - (i) at least 50% of the related party's sales of services and goods are to third parties, and third parties may purchase the same or similar services or goods from the related party on substantially the same terms and conditions, including price; or
 - (ii) that price is substantially the same as the price paid for the same or substantially similar services or goods (including any adjustments for inflation using CPI or an appropriate input price index) on substantially the same terms and conditions in the preceding 3 disclosure years from a party other than a related party; or
- (d) at the price paid by the GTB, where-
 - the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service for that year; and
 - (ii) the total price paid for all related party transactions is less than 5% of the GTB's total revenue from the regulated service; or
- (e) at the price paid by the GTB to the related party following a competitive tender process, provided that-
 - (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.
- 2.3.8 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**, which does not result from a routine transaction, must be one of the following-
 - If the related party is another GTB, an EDB, or GDB required to publicly disclose the price paid or cost incurred in accordance with another
 Commission determination, then the price received must be that disclosed by the related party; or
 - (2) If the price received cannot be determined under subclause (1), then-
 - (a) at the price received from the related party, where the GTB makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the GTB to the related party is substantially the same as the price charged to third parties for similar services, goods, or assets on substantially the same terms and conditions; or

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

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.3.9 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-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the legislative and regulatory requirement and the value of the project in 6a(vii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the projects and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);

- (5) For each material other reliability, safety and environment project in Schedule 6a
 - separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in (a) 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

2.3.10 For all assets or groups of assets where the **GTB** has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was **commissioned** during the **disclosure year**, and the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8 of the IM 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 clause 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;
 - Explains, in accordance with clause 2.4.5, the approach taken with respect (3) 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-
 - 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-
 - 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-
 - 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-
 - 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 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-
 - 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-
 - 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 clauses 2.6.3 and 2.13.7, before the start of each disclosure year commencing with, for Vector the disclosure year 2014, and for MDL the disclosure year 2015, 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;
 - contains the information set out in the schedules described in clause (d) 2.6.6;
 - (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in Schedule 13;
 - (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
 - (3) Publicly disclose the AMP.

- 2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the AMP-
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for interested persons to assess whether-
 - (a) assets are being managed for the long term;
 - (b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and
 - (c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;
 - (2) Must be capable of being understood by interested persons with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
 - (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 Subject to clauses 2.6.4 and 2.13.7, 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;

- 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 Subject to clause 2.13.1, 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 Subject to clause 2.13.4, 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
- 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**.

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2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Subject to clause 2.13.3, 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, and subclause 2.13.7(1)(b), the GTB must at that time publicly disclose a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the GTB.
- 2.9.2 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.4.1, the **GTB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GTB**.
- 2.9.3 Where a **GTB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.20, 2.5.1 and 2.7.1, 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 Subject to clause 2.13.6, 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**;
 - the data and statements from the original disclosure affected by the error;
 - (d) in a manner which is consistent with the principal determination including any amendments in effect at the time of the original disclosure, materially correct revised data or statements affected by the error;
 - (e) a certificate in accordance with clause 2.9.4; and
 - (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause 2.8.2.
 - (2) disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.10.1.
- 2.12.2 Subject to clause 2.13.6, if a GTB identifies a non-material error, a GTB may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material error, publicly disclose it in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2.12.3 Information disclosed in accordance with this determination that refers to or relies on information contained in a previous disclosure must be consistent with the previous disclosure, unless an **error** disclosure related to that information has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.
- 2.12.4 Information disclosed after an **error** disclosure is made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 must be consistent with the **error** disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.

2.13 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.13.1 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause
 2.6.6, Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in subclauses
 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(3) of the principal determination (in the form of the reports set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.6.6 of this determination.
 - If Vector elects to complete the reports specified in clause 2.6.5(1) of the principal determination, when completing these reports, Vector must use the definitions from clause 1.4.3 and Schedule 16 of the principal determination.
- 2.13.2 Before the start of disclosure year 2016 or within six months of the start of disclosure year 2016, if Vector elects to complete the reports specified in subclause 2.6.5(1) of the principal determination, Vector must publicly disclose the completed reports.
- 2.13.3 For the **disclosure year** 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1, **Vector** must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.1 of the **principal determination** (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1 of this determination.
- 2.13.4 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.7.2, Vector must complete and publicly disclose the explanatory notes either before the start of disclosure year 2016, or within six months of the start of disclosure year 2016.
 - (1) If Vector elects to complete the explanatory notes before the start of disclosure year 2016, Vector must complete and publicly disclose either the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of the principal determination or the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of this determination.
- 2.13.5 For the disclosure year 2015 and disclosure year 2016, in completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2, every GTB must calculate the following CY-1 and CY-2 disclosures in accordance with this determination-
 - (1) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
 - (2) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives;
 - ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups;

- (4) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
- (5) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives; and
- (6) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups.
- 2.13.6 In complying with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 before 1 September 2015, GTBs must publicly disclose the information described in clause 2.12.1 either before 1 September 2015 or within 7 months of identifying the material or non-material error.

Transitional AMP requirements for MDL

- 2.13.7 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, 2.6.4 and
 2.6.5, the following transitional provision applies to MDL in respect of each
 disclosure year before and during the first DPP regulatory period-
 - (1) If **MDL** has not **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 then **MDL** may elect to-
 - (a) not comply with clauses 2.6.1, and 2.6.2 in the current **disclosure year**; and
 - (b) complete and publicly disclose before the start of the disclosure year a transitional AMP that meets the requirements of subclause (2);
 - (2) The transitional AMP must-
 - (a) relate to the gas transmission services supplied by the GTB;
 - (b) be identifiable as a transitional AMP prepared pursuant to clause(2) of this determination;
 - (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause (3);
 - (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.6;
 - (e) provide an assessment of transmission capacity as set out in clause 8 of Attachment A;
 - (f) provide the information related to legislative requirements as set out in clause 3.6 of Attachment A;

- (g) include the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13;
- (h) identify where the GTB considers the AMP does not yet conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1, and set out the actions the GTB is taking to ensure the AMP will conform before the end of the first DPP regulatory period;
- (i) identify any actions the **GTB** has completed in order to conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1;
- (3) The transitional AMP must include the following-
 - (a) a summary that provides a brief overview of the contents and highlights information that the **GTB** considers significant;
 - (b) details of the background and objectives of the **GTB**'s asset management and planning processes;
 - (c) details of the AMP planning period, which must cover at least a projected period of 10 years commencing with the disclosure year following the date on which the AMP is required to be disclosed;
 - (d) the date that it was approved by the **directors**;
 - (e) a description of stakeholder interests, as set out in clause 3.7 of Attachment A;
 - (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in clause 3.8 of Attachment A;
 - (g) an overview of asset management strategy and delivery;
 - (h) an overview of systems and information management data;
 - an overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes;
 - (j) details of the assets covered;
 - a clear identification or definition of a set of asset management performance indicators;

- a description of **network** development plans and lifecycle management processes, covering material projects and programmes across the planning period;
- (m) details of risk policies, assessment and mitigation.

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 AMPs 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 **GTB**s; and
- 2.11 Promote continual improvements to asset management practices.

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

Contents of the AMP

- 3. The **AMP** must include the following-
 - 3.1 A summary that provides a brief overview of the contents and highlights information that the **GTB** considers significant;
 - 3.2 Details of the background and objectives of the **GTB**'s asset management and planning processes; 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-tomedium 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;
- 3. the link between the asset management strategy and the AMP;
- 4. processes that ensure costs, risks and system performance will be effectively controlled when the **AMP** is implemented.
- 3.12 An overview of systems and information management data.

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

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

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

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

To support the 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-

- 1. identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components;
- 2. describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;

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

- 1. communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements, including contractors and consultants; and
- 2. *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.

Transmission system capacity

- 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-*

- 1. **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;
 - 16.3 a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years; and
 - 16.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next 5 years.

Risk Management

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

- 17.1 methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
- 17.2 strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the resilience of the **network** and asset management systems to such events; and
- 17.3 a description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in 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;
 - 1. Referring to the most recent disclosures made under section 2.6 of this determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - 2. Commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous **AMP** and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; and
 - 3. Commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted;
 - 19.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance.

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

- 19.3 An evaluation and comparison of the results of the asset management maturity assessment disclosed in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13 against relevant objectives of the GTB's asset management and planning processes; and
- 19.4 An analysis of gaps identified in 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									
	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS										
This schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disclosed ratios may vary for reasons that are company specific and, as a result, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance with the ID determination. This will include information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclosed under the other requirements of the determination. 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 r	ef										
7											
		Ratio of									
		expenditure to	Ratio of								
		quantity of gas delivered	expenditure to system length								
8		(\$ per TJ)	(\$ per km)								
9	Operational expenditure	-	-								
10	Network	-	-								
11	Non-network	-	-								
12											
13	Expenditure on assets	-	-								
14	Network	-	-								
15	Non-network	-	-								
16	1(ii): Service Intensity Measures										
17 18	I(ii). Service intensity measures										
	Volumo densitu		Quantity of and dollward not ly of system length (T) ((m)								
19 20	Volume density		Quantity of gas delivered per km of system length (TJ/km)								
20	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/i.). Deliekilik.										
31	1(iv): Reliability										
32 33	Interruption rate	-	Interruptions per 100km of system length								

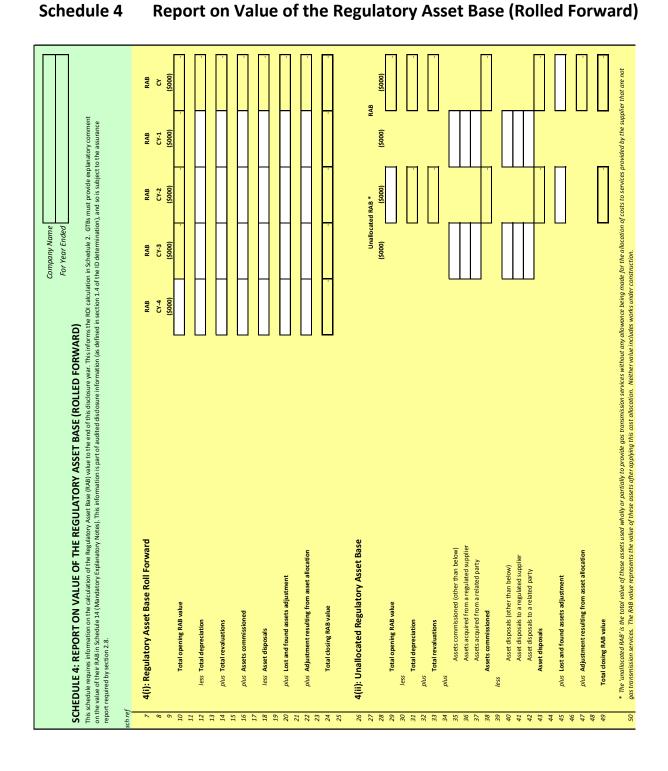
Schedule 2 Report on Return on Investment

	Company Nan										
	For Year Ende	ed									
SCI	HEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT										
	schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GTB relative to the Commerce Commission's e										
	ulate their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID determination or if they elect to. If a GTB n	nakes this election, info	rmation supporting t	his calculation must							
be provided in 2(iii). GTBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). 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.											
no includer o par el adales discusare inclination (as denneu in section 14 or the to determination), and so is student to the assurance report required by section 2.8.											
sch ref	f										
_	2(i). Detune en la verta ent										
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	78	76	78							
11	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			-							
12	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			-							
13				·							
14	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC										
15	25th percentile estimate										
16	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			1								
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			ļ							
27 28	25th percentile estimate 75th percentile estimate										
29	/ Stripercentile estimate			<u> </u>							
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI		(\$000)								
31 32	Total opening RAB value		1								
33	Opening RIV		-	1							
34				4							
35											
36	Line charge revenue		-								
37			•								
38	Expenses cash outflow										
39 40	plus Assets commissioned										
40 41	less Asset disposals plus Regulatory tax allowance										
41	less Other regulated income	-									
43	Mid-year net cash outflows		-								
44											
45	Term credit spread differential allowance		-								
46			1								
47	Total closing RAB value	-									
48 49	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment										
50	Closing RIV		-	1							
51											
52											
53	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			-							
54											
55	Leverage (%)			44.0%							
56	Cost of debt assumption (%)										
57 58	Corporate tax rate (%)										
59	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			-							

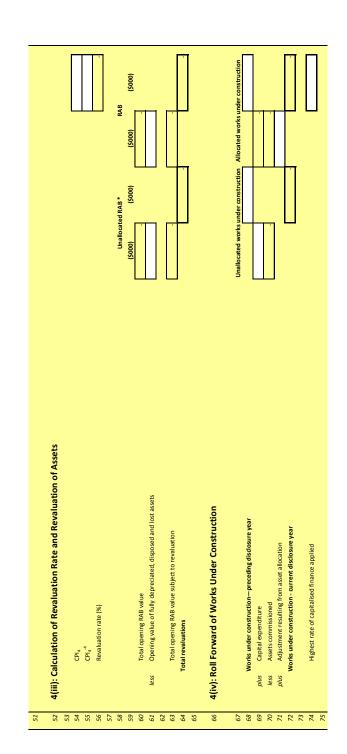
60 61	2(iii): Information Supporting the	Monthly ROI						
62 63	Opening RIV							N/A
64								
65		Line charge		Expenses cash	(\$000) Assets	Asset disposals	Other regulated	Monthly net cash
66 67	Marsh 1	revenue		outflow	commissioned		income	outflows
67 68	Month 1 Month 2							
69	Month 3							
70	Month 4							-
71	Month 5							-
72	Month 6							-
73	Month 7							-
74	Month 8							-
75 76	Month 9							-
76 77	Month 10 Month 11							
78	Month 12							
79	Total	-		-	-	-	-	-
80								
81	Regulatory tax allowance							N/A
82								
83	Term credit spread differential allow	ance						N/A
84 85	Classing DIV							N/A
85 86	Closing RIV							N/A
80 87								
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vani	lla WACC						N/A
89								
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post	tax WACC						N/A
91								
92	2(iv): Year-end ROI rates for com	parison purpose	S					
93 04	Yes a 1901							
94 95	Year-end ROI – comparable to a van							
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post	t tax WACC						
97								
98	* The year-end ROI values are comparab	ole to the ROI reported i	n pre	2012 disclosures by G	TBs and do not repre	sent the Commission	's current view on RC	DI.
99								
100	2(v): Financial Incentives and Wa	sh-Ups						
101								r
102 103	Net recoverable costs allowed under	incremental rolling ince	entive	e scheme			-	
103	Other financial incentives Financial incentives							
104	Financial Incentives							
106	Impact of financial incentives on ROI							-
107								
108	Input methodology claw-back							
109	Recoverable customised price-quality	r path costs						
110	Other wash-ups							
111	Wash-up costs							-
112	Impact of wash we see to a DO							
113	Impact of wash-up costs on ROI							

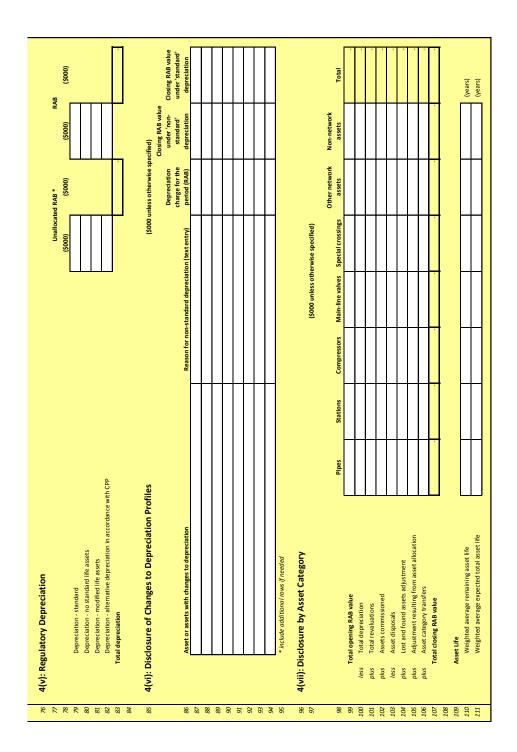
Schedule 3 Report on Regulatory Profit

	Company Name	
	For Year Ended	
	CHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	
	is schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the GTB for the disclosure year. GTBs must complete all sections a their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).	nd must provide explanatory comment
This	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 i	report required by section 2.8.
sch re	ef I	
7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	(\$000)
8	Income	
9	·	
10 11	plus Gains / (losses) on asset disposals plus Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	
12		
13	Total regulatory income	·
14		
15 16		
17	less Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
18 19		
20		
21	less Total depreciation	
22 23		
23		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	
26 27	less Term credit spread differential allowance	
28		
29		· · · ·
30 31	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	
32		
33	3(ii): Pass-through and Recoverable Costs excluding Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups	(\$000)
34 35	Pass through costs Rates	
36		
37	Industry Levies	
38 39	CPP specified pass through costs Recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
40		
41 42	Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
43		
44	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme	(\$000)
45		CY-1 CY
46 47	Allowed controllable opex	
48		
49		
50 51	Incremental change in year	
		Previous years' Previous years' incremental
		incremental change adjusted
52 53	CY-5 [year]	change for inflation
54		
55	CY-3 [year]	
56 57	CY-2 [year] CY-1 [year]	
58		
59		
60 61		·
62	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Costs	(4000)
63 64	Merger and acquisition expenditure	(\$000)
65		
66	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the gas transmission business, including requir section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)	red disclosures in accordance with
67		
68	3(v): Other Disclosures	
69 70	Self-insurance allowance	(\$000)
10		



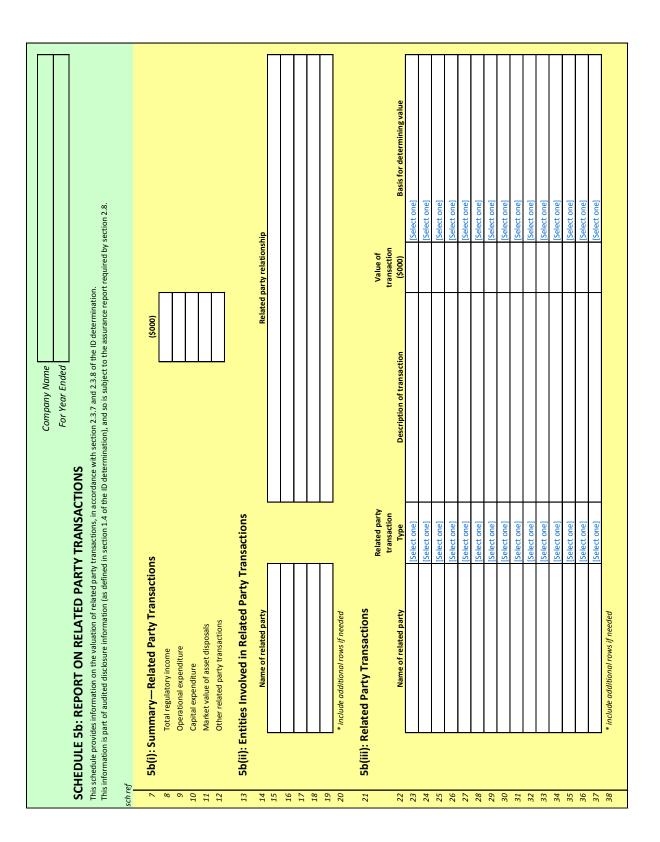
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Schedule 5a Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

		Company Name	
		Company Name For Year Ended	
sc		5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
	-	ires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory	profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory
prot		and a start of the second start is also been distributed in this second start in the second start is the second	
	information is	explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory No part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination). and so is subject to the as	
7	5a(i): R	egulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8	(.)	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
9			
10	plus less	Total depreciation Tax depreciation	
11	less		
12 13	plus	Permanent differences: Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*
14	pius	Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
15			
16	less	Total revaluations	· ·
17 18		Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable 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	*
22 23		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	·*
24	less	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
25		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
26			
27 28	less	Notional deductible interest	
29		Regulatory taxable income	· · ·
30			
31 32	less	Utilised tax losses	
32		Regulatory net taxable income	
34		Corporate tax rate (%)	
35		Regulatory tax allowance	· · · ·
36 37	* Workin	gs to be provided in Schedule 14	
38			
39	F = (!!), (National Action of Democratic and Terror Differences	
40 41	5a(II): I	Disclosure of Permanent and Temporary Differences In Schedule 14, Box 5 and Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories	s in Schodulo En/i)
41		in schedale 14, box 5 and box 0, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the dstensed categories	s in scheude su(i).
43	5a(iii):	Reconciliation of Tax Losses	(\$000)
44			
45 46	plus	Opening tax losses Current period tax losses	
47	less	Utilised tax losses	
48		Closing tax losses	-
49	5a(iv):	Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward	
49 50	Ja(IV).		(\$000)
51		Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	
52	less	Tax depreciation	
53	plus	Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	
54 55	less plus	Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals Lost and found assets adjustment	
56	plus	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	
57	plus	Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	
58		Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values	· · · · · ·



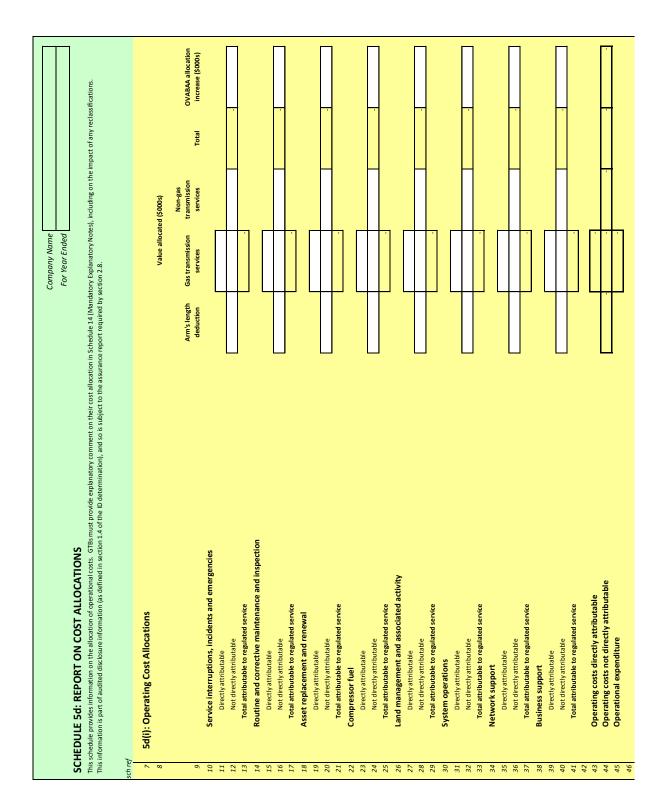
Schedule 5b Report on Related Party Transactions

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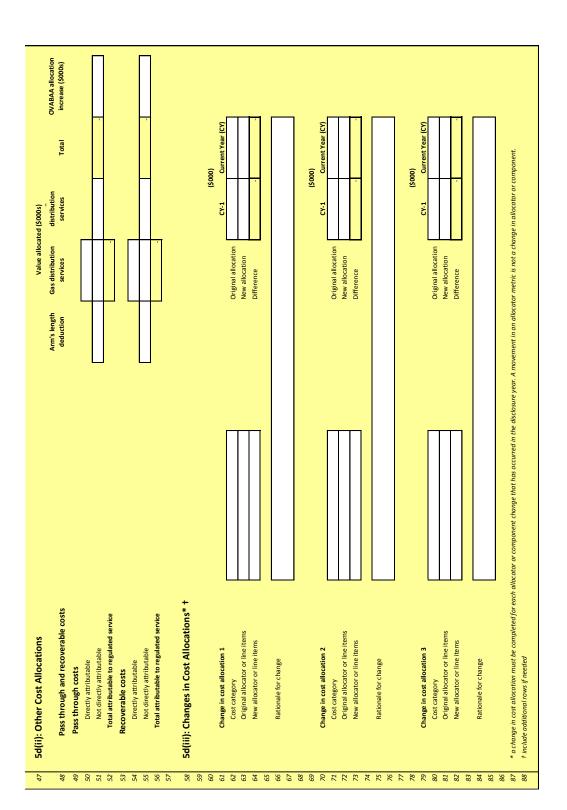
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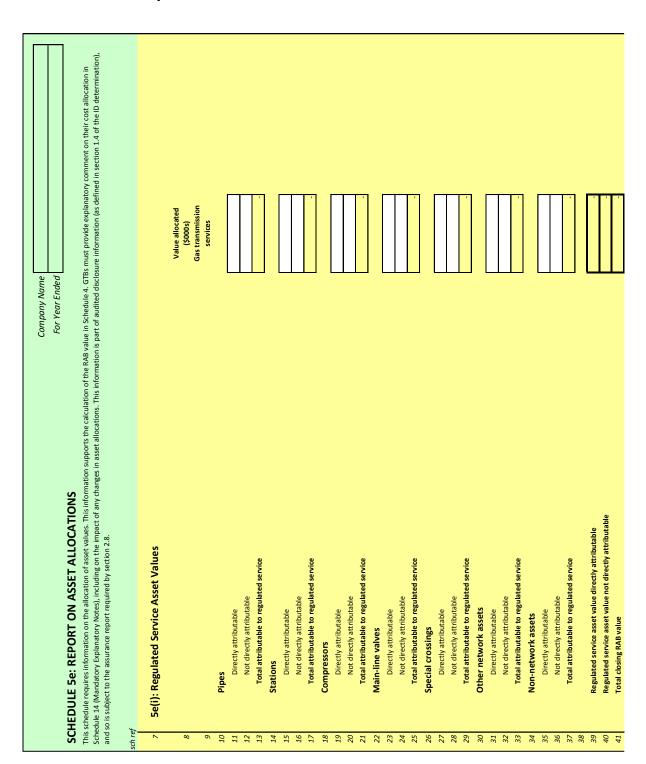
Schedule 5c Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance

This	schedule is o information	5c: REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFEREN only to be completed if, as at the date of the most recently published financial s is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID det	tatements, the weig	tted average origin				Company Name For Year Ended alifying debt) is great	er than five years.		
7 8 9		Qualifying Debt (may be Commission only)									
					Original tenor (in		Book value at	Book value at date of financial	Term Credit	Cost of executing an interest rate	Debt issue cost
10		Issuing party	Issue date	Pricing date	years)	Coupon rate (%)	issue date (NZD)	statements (NZD)	Spread Difference	swap	readjustment
11											
12											
13				-							
14											
15 16		* include additional rows if needed									
10		include dubitional rows if needed						-	-	-	-
18	5c(ii):	Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential									
19 20 21	G	ross term credit spread differential			· · ·						
22		Total book value of interest bearing debt			1						
23		Leverage		44%							
24		Average opening and closing RAB values									
25	А	ttribution Rate (%)			-						
26 27		erm credit spread differential allowance									



Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations





Schedule 5e Report on Asset Allocations

* a change in asset allocation must be completed for each allocator or component change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or component Current Year (CY) Current Year (CY) Current Year (CY) (000\$) (000\$) (000\$) CY-1 CY-1 CY-1 Original allocation New allocation Original allocation New allocation **Original allocation** New allocation Difference Difference Difference 5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* † Change in asset value allocation 1 Change in asset value allocation 2 Change in asset value allocation 3 Original allocator or line items New allocator or line items Original allocator or line items New allocator or line items Original allocator or line items New allocator or line items t include additional rows if needed Rationale for change Rationale for change Rationale for change Asset category Asset category Asset category 4
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Schedule 5f Report Supporting Cost Allocations

									Company Name For Year Ended			
Thi Cor	s schedule requinities not schedule requiner to the schedule requirement of the schedu	5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS uires additional detail on the cost allocation methodology applied in allocating s part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID de					ed in Schedule 5d (0	Cost allocations). Thi	s schedule is not req	uired to be publicly	disclosed, but must	be disclosed to the
sch r	₽f											
7												
8		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	Servic	e 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		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	N	ot directly attributable						-	-	-	· · · ·	
24	Asset	replacement and renewal										
25		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
26		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
27		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							·
28		Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
29	N	ot directly attributable						-	-	-		
30	Comp	ressor 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						-	-	-		-

Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – (consolidated in 2015)

Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]			I		-
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]	1	T	1		
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				 -	1			-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]	 				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]	 				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]	 				-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					-
Not directly attributable						-		-
					1	1	1	-
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]		T	1		-
Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]		T	1		-
	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
Insert cost description								

Schedule 5g Report Supporting Asset Allocations

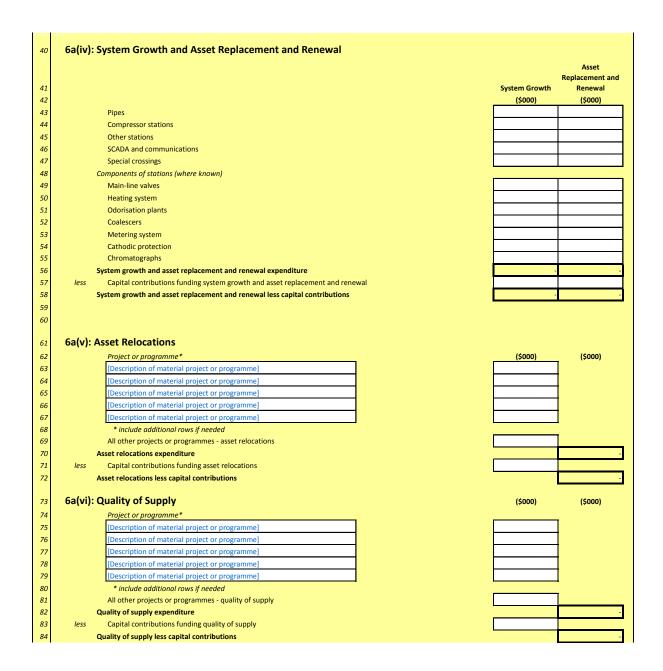
This	schedule re e publicly d	E 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS quires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocati sclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission. This information is part of a	ng asset values that are					(Report on Asset All				
8 9		Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?	[Select one]									
10						Allocator	Metric (%)		Value alloc	ated (\$000)		
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	ls									•	
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 18		lot directly attributable ions						-	-	-		·
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	1	lot directly attributable						-	-	-		
24	Con	pressors			T			1	-	1		·
25		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							·
26		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							·
27		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							·
28		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							·
29	r	lot directly attributable						-	-	-		-

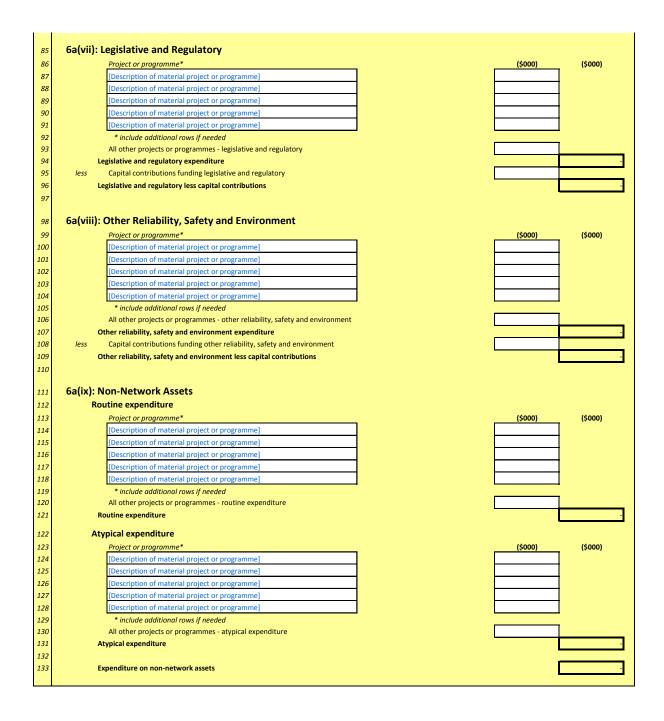
30	Main-line valves								
31	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
32	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
33	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
34	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
35	Not directly attributable					-	-	-	-
36	Special crossings				 				
37	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
38	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
39	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
40	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
41	Not directly attributable					-	-	-	-
42	Other network assets		r	,	 	•	•		
43	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
44	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
45	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
46	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
47	Not directly attributable					-	-	-	-
48	Non-network assets				 	1	1		
49	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]	 			-	
50	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
51	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]	 		-	-	
52	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
53	Not directly attributable				· · · · ·	-	-	-	-
54									
55	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable					-	-	-	-
56	* include additional rows if needed								

Schedule 6a Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

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

E.





Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

Th (E:	Company Name For Year Ended CHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR his schedule requires a breakdown of operational expenditure incurred in the disclosure year. GTBs must provide explanatory comment on their of xplanatory notes to templates). This includes explanatory comment on any atypical operational expenditure and assets replaced or renewed as paperational expenditure, and additional information on insurance.		
Th	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 repo	rt required by section 2.8.	
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 EXPENI	DITURE		
	is schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for nedule requires the forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be in		Accordingly, this	
(N de	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fore landatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defin termination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of the penditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.	ned in section 1.4 of	the ID	
sch	ref			
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) ¹	Actual (\$000)	% variance
9	Line charge revenue		-	-
10	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
10			Actual (3000)	
11 12	Consumer connection		-	
12	System growth Asset replacement and renewal		<u> </u>	
14	Asset relocations			
15	Reliability, safety and environment:	ļļ		ļI
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	-	-	-
30	System operations		-	-
31	Network support		-	
32 33	Business support Non-network opex		-	-
34	Operational expenditure			
35				
36	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
37	Research and development		-	-
38				
39	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
40	Research and development			
41	Insurance		_	_
42		·		
43	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) o	f this determination		
	2 from the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6	5 for the forecast per	riod starting at the l	beginning 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

SCI	HEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLE	D QUANTITIES A	ND LINE CHARGE	EREVENUES			Company Name For Year Ended		
	schedule requires disclosure of the delivered of quantities and associated line charge revenu				s network, and the energy	delivered to these offtake	points, for the disclosure y	ear. It also requires the	
sch ref			ied by the GTD, for the disc	losure year.					
8	8(i): Billed quantities by cont	ract type							
9									
10			Billed quantities - Gas throughput billed*	Billed quantities - Reserved capacity billed*	Billed quantities - Overrun charges billed*	Billed quantities - Approved Nominations billed**	Billed quantities - ∑(Approved Nominations x distance) billed**	Add extra columns for additional billed quantities as necessary	
11	Contract type		Units	Units	Units	Units	Units]	
12	[Select one]								
13	[Select one]								
14	Add extra rows for additional contract ty	pes as necessary						_	
15		Totals for all contracts	-	-	-	-	-	·	
16									
17	8(ii): Line charge revenues (\$	000) by contract tyr)e						
18	o()o o80 . o ooo (+.								
19	Contract type	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Gas throughput revenue*	Reserved capacity revenue*	Overrun charges revenue*	Approved Nominations revenue**	∑(Approved Nominations x distance) revenue**	Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues as necessary	Notional revenue foregone from 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 requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the quantity of the schedule requires a summary of the schedule requires systems a schedule requires systems a schedule requires systems a schedule requires systems a schedule system a schedule requires schedule requir	Compor For Yec SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. th ref A ref Asset category Pipes Protected steel pipes km Pipes Special crossings No.	egory and asse	Company Name For Year Ended set class. tems at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy
SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET This schedule requires a summary sch ref Asset category Pipes Pipes Pipes 10 Stations 13 Stations 13 Stations 13 Stations 14 Stations 15 Compressors 16 Compressors 16 Compressors 17 Compressors 18 Main-line valves 19 Heating systems 21 Heating systems 22 Heating systems 23 Coalescers 24 Metering systems	r REGISTER y of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset cat Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	Lunits R No. No.	or Year Ended et class. tems at start of year (quantity)		Net change	Data accuracy
SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET This schedule requires a summary o sch ref Asset category Pipes Pipes 10 Stations 11 Stations 12 Stations 13 Stations 13 Stations 13 Stations 14 Stations 13 Stations 13 Compressors 15 Compressors 16 Main-line valves 17 Main-line valves 19 Main-line valves 20 Heating systems 21 Heating systems 22 Odorisation plants 23 Coalescers 24 Metering systems	r REGISTER y of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset cat Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	Lunits Curits Km No. No. No.	et class. tems at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy
This schedule requires a summary sch ref Asset category 8 Pipes 9 Pipes 9 Pipes 10 Stations 12 Stations 13 Stations 14 Stations 15 Compressors 16 Compressors 17 Compressors 18 Main-line valves 19 Main-line valves 20 Heating systems 21 Coalescers 22 Odorisation plants 23 Metering systems	y of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset cat Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	egory and asse C C C C C C C C	et class. tems at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy
	Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	C A R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	<mark>tems at start of</mark> year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy
	Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	Lunits Concerned Concerne	ttems at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy
	Asset class Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations	C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	year (quantity)	year (quantity)	Net change	
	Protected steel pipes Special crossings Compressor stations					(1–4)
	Special crossings Compressor stations				-	[Select one]
	Compressor stations	° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °			1	[Select one]
	Offtaka noint	o o o			I	[Select one]
		o o Z Z			1	[Select one]
	Scraper stations	No.			I	[Select one]
	Intake points				ı	[Select one]
	Metering stations	No.			I	[Select one]
	Compressors—turbine driven	No.			1	[Select one]
	Compressors — electric motor driven	No.			1	[Select one]
	Compressors—reciprocating engine driven	No.			1	[Select one]
	Main line valves manually operated	No.			1	[Select one]
	Main line valves remotely operated	No.			1	[Select one]
	Gas-fired heaters	No.			1	[Select one]
	Electric heaters	No.			1	[Select one]
	Odorisation plants	No.			1	[Select one]
	Coalescers	No.			1	[Select one]
	Meters—ultrasonic	No.			1	[Select one]
25 Metering systems	Meters—rotary	No.			1	[Select one]
26 Metering systems	Meters turbine	No.			1	[Select one]
27 Metering systems	Meters-mass flow	No.			1	[Select one]
28 SCADA and communications	tions Remote terminal units (RTU)	No.			1	[Select one]
29 SCADA and communications	stions Communications terminals	No.			I	[Select one]
30 Cathodic protection	Rectifier units	No.			1	[Select one]
31 Chromatographs	Chromatographs	No.			ſ	[Select one]

Schedule 9a Asset Register

Schedule 9b Asset Age Profile

SCH	IEDULE 9b: ASSET AGI	E PROFILE																											Compan For Yea	y Name r Ended				
This s	chedule requires a summary of the	age profile (based on year of installation) of the assets t	hat make	e up the net	work, by as	set catego	ory and ass	et class.																										
ch ref																																		
7	Disclosure Year (year ended)		1												Nun	nber of as	sets at di	sclosure y	ear end b	y installat	on date													
																																end of	No. with	
					1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985-	1990	1995																			No. with age	year		Data accuracy
8	Asset category	Asset class	Units	pre-1960	-1964	-1969	-1974	-1979	-1984	1989	-1994	-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	unknown	(quantity)	dates	(1-4)
9	Pipes	Protected steel pipes	km																													-		[Select one]
0	Pipes	Special crossings	km													I		I														-		[Select one]
1	Stations	Compressor stations	No.			_								-		I		I												L		-		[Select one]
2	Stations	Offtake point	No.			_	_																									-		[Select one]
3	Stations	Scraper stations	No.				_																									-		[Select one]
4	Stations	Intake points	No.			_	-							-																		-		[Select one]
5	Stations	Metering stations	No.			_	-																									-		[Select one]
6	Compressors	Compressors—turbine driven	No.			_	-											-	l													-		[Select one]
7	Compressors	Compressors—electric motor driven	No. No.			_	-							-																		-		[Select one]
8	Compressors	Compressors—reciprocating engine driven			-		-							-		-		-														-		[Select one]
9	Main-line valves	Main line valves manually operated	No.		-	-	-									-																-		[Select one]
0	Main-line valves	Main line valves remotely operated Gas-fired heaters	No. No.		-	-	-									-		-														-		[Select one]
2	Heating systems Heating systems	Electric heaters	NO.			-																												[Select one]
3	Odorisation plants	Odorisation plants	NO.		+	1	+							+		+		+	-										-	l –				[Select one]
4	Coalescers	Coalescers	No.	<u> </u>	1	1	1							1		1		1	<u> </u>	i –										1				[Select one]
5	Metering systems	Meters—ultrasonic	No.		1	1	1	1						1		1		1		1										1				[Select one]
6	Metering systems	Meters-rotary	No.																													-		[Select one]
7	Metering systems	Meters turbine	No.				1							1		1		1		1										1		-		[Select one]
28	Metering systems	Meters-mass flow	No.		1		1							1		1		1		1												-		[Select one]
9	SCADA and communications	Remote terminal units (RTU)	No.		1											1		1														-		[Select one]
30	SCADA and communications	Communications terminals	No.		1											1		1														-		[Select one]
81	Cathodic protection	Rectifier units	No.																													-		[Select one]
32	Chromatographs	Chromatographs	No.																													-		[Select one]

SCHEDU This schedul sch ref 8 8 1 Tran	SCHEDULE 9c:: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network. It ref Transmission system 1 [Transmission system 1] [Transmission system 2] [Transmission system 3]	System length km) (at year end)	Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	Company Name For Year Ended Weighted average Max monthly Weighted average quantity entering quantity entering quantity entering monthl monthl weekly	Company Name For Year Ended Max weekly quantity entering the system (TJ per			
Trans Schedul h ref	INCLE 9C: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA ule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network Intervention system I Institution system 1 Institution system 2 Institution system 3	System length (m) (at year end)	Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	Max monthly duantity entering the system (TJ per month)	For Year Ended			
SCHEDU This schedul	ULE 9c: REPORT ON PIPELINE DATA ule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the pipeline network Interpret to the key characteristics of the pipeline network Interpret to the second system Interpret to the pipeline network Interpret to the second system Interpret to the pipeline network	System length km) (at year end)	Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	Max monthly quantity entering the system (TJ per month)	Max weekly quantity entering the system (T) per			
			Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	Max monthly quantity entering the system (TJ per month)	Max weekly quantity entering the system (TJ per			
			Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	Max monthly quantity entering the system (TJ per month)	Max weekly quantity entering the system (TJ per			
			Veighted average pipe diameter (mm)	quantity entering the system (TJ per month)	quantity entering the system (TJ per		Gas conveyed for	
						Total gas conveyed (TJ per	Persons not involved in the GTB (TI nor voor)	Number of
	nsmission system 2] nsmission system 3]				Meek	(ipak	and the year	
	nsmission system 2]							
	Transmission system 4]							
12 [Tran:	Transmission system 5]							
13 [Tran	Transmission system 6]							
14 Total		1						
15 Leng	Length by assigned location class (km)	,		Sec	Secondary location class	ĸ		
		Consisting I loo (C)	() lointeritori	Heavy Industrial	Common Infrastructure		Total (km) (at year	Percentage of
	Primary location class Rural (R1) land			(III)		auniteigen (w)	ciid	10141
	Primary location class Rural Residential (R2) land							
19 Prim	Primary location class Residential (T1) land							
20 Prim	Primary location class High Density (T2) land							
21 * The	* The total km is not the same as the sum of the secondary location classes as a pipeline section may only have a primary location class.	s a pipeline section r	nay only have a pri	mary location class.				

Schedule 9c Report on Pipeline Data

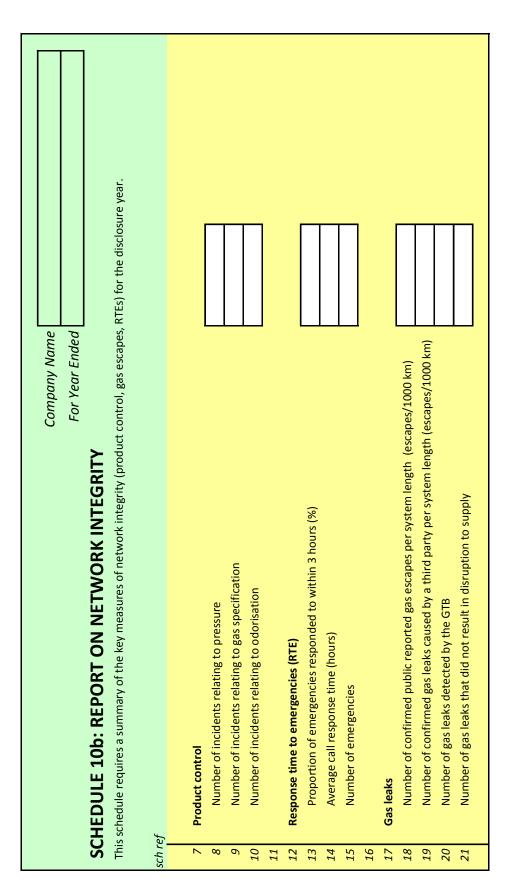
Schedule 9d Report on Demand

r.

					Company Name			
					For Year Ended			
SC	SCHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON DEMAND							
This	This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network demand for the disclosure year (numb	er of new	connections includin	g, maximum month	ly loads and total ga	s conveyed)		
sch re	h ref							
7	7 9d(i): New Connections							
Í								
8		r of new ections						
9			1					
10								
11	1 [GTB connection type]							
12	2 [GTB connection type]							
13	3 [GTB connection type]							
14	4 * include additional rows if needed							
15	5 Connections total	-						
16	6							
17								
18		ake ne (TJ)	Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)	Number of connection points				
19				connection points				
20								
21								
22								
23								
24	14 Total	-	-	-				
25	5				-			
26	9d(iii): Gas conveyed	(L1						
27								
28								
29								
30								
31	12 Change in line pack (TJ)							
32								
33		-						
34		-						
35								
36								
27			Unaccounted for		Intake			Interconnected intake
37 38		m (TJ)	gas (TJ)	gas (%)	volume (TJ)	1 1	system intake (TJ)	systems (name)
38								
40								
41								
42		_		-				
43		-		-				
44	14 Total		•		-		-	

Schedule 10a Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

			с н			
			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
SC	CHEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY A	ND INTERRU	JPTIONS			
	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interrup			closure year		
	as must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosur					
sch re	ef					
_	10o/i), Interruptions and Baliability					
7	10a(i): Interruptions and Reliability					
8			1			
9	Total number of planned interruptions		J			
10	Service incidents and emergencies		1			
11	Number of incidents		J			
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	[Description of interruption]					
23	*Add rows as necessary					
24	Number of interruption or curtailment events:		r	l i		
25	due to insufficient capacity					
26	due to consumer flows exceeding approved quantities					
27 28	caused by equipment failure					
28 29	caused by third parties Total					
29		l	-	L		
30	10a(ii): Compressor Availability					
31						
						Number of
				Number of hours	Number of	instances where a compressor was
			Number of hours	compressor was	instances where	required but
		Compressor unit	the compressor	available for	the compressor	unavailable for
32	Compressor station code/name	ID	ran	service	failed to start	service
33	[Compressor station name]					
34	[Compressor station name]					├────┤
35	[Compressor station name]					<u> </u>
36	[Compressor station name]					<u> </u>
37	[Compressor station name]					
38 39	[Compressor station name]					
39 40	[Compressor station name]					
40 41	[Compressor station name] [Compressor station name]					
41	[Compressor station name] [Compressor station name]					
42	[Compressor station name]					
43	*Add rows as necessary					
44	Aud Tows us necessary					



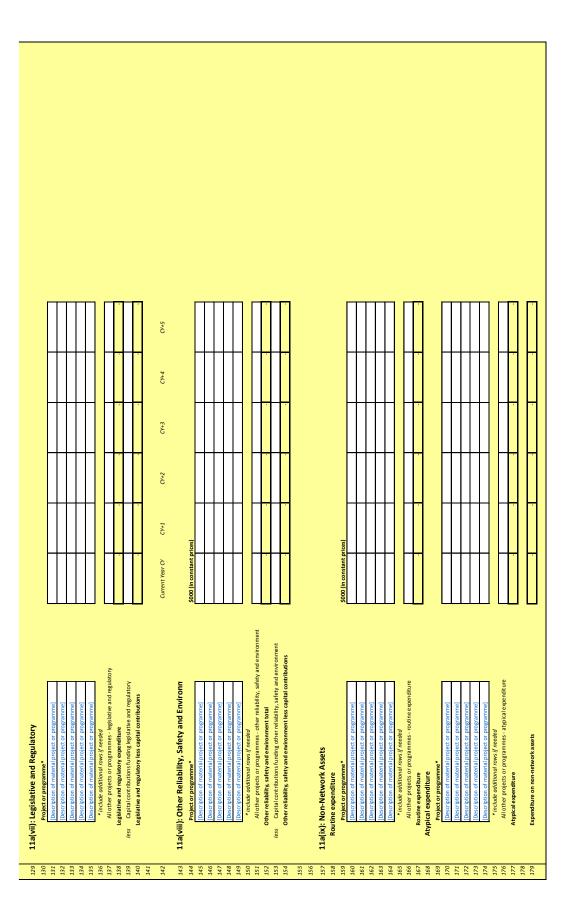
Schedule 10b Report on Network Integrity

CY+10 CY+10 Also CY+9 CY+9 price and nominal dollar terms. CY+8 CY+8 C++7 CY+7 tion set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both AMP Planning Period Company Name CY+6 CY+6 CY+5 CY+5 CY+4 CY+4 SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE This schedule requires a breakdow of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting inform required is a forecast of the value of commissional sets (i.e., the value of that additions) GTBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and noninal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audite disclosure information CY+3 CY+3 CY+2 CY+2 CY+1 CY+1 dollare Current Year CY Current Year CY Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known) Research and development Asset relocations Asset relocations Reliability, sifety and environment: Quality of supply Legislative and regulatory Other Reliability, safety and Environment **Total reliability, safety and Environment Dependiture on network assets** Expenditure on non-network assets Asset rejectations Asset rejectations Reliability, safety and environment: Quality of supply uggislative and regulatory Other Reliability, Safety and Environment **Total reliability, safety and Environment Expenditure on network assets** Expenditure on non-network assets 11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast Asset replacement and renewal Cost of financing Value of capital contributions Value of vested assets Asset replacement and renewal Capital expenditure forecast Consumer connection Consumer connection Assets commissioned Expenditure on assets Expenditure on assets System growth System growth plus Iess plus 45 46

Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

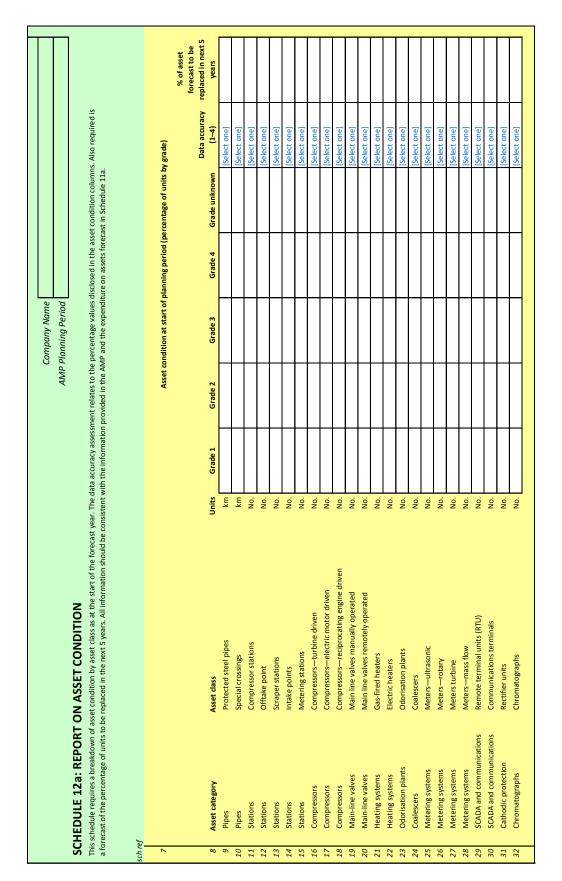
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47 48 49	Diffe			2.5 Asset replacement and renewal	34 Asset retocations 55 Reliability, safety and environment:		57 Leeisative and regulatory		59 Total reliability, safety and environment	EX	61 Expenditure on non-network assets	52 Expenditure on assets	63 64 11a(ii): Consumer Connection	-	66 [GTB consumer type]				70 [GTB consumer type]			73 less Capital contributions funding consumer connection	74 Consumer connection less capital contributions	s 11a(iii): System Growth	76 Pipes	77 Compressor stations	78 Other stations	80 Special crossings	5	less	83 System growth less capital contributions	84	85
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20 Non-network opex 21 Operational expenditure			•						· ·		
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49 Network support											
5/ Business support 51 Non-network opex											

Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure



Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition

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r planning period. Th ure forecast in Sched	CY+3								-		CY+3							1	
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Company Name AMP Planning Period vered for the current disclos imptions used in developing	CY+1								1		CY+1							1	
C AMP F AMD and gas delivered fo and the assumption	Current Year CY										Current Year CY							•	
Company Name AMP Planning Period AMP Planning Period 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 the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the supporting information set out in the AMP and the assumptions used in developing the capital expenditure forecast in Schedule S11a [and the support of the suppor	12b(i): Connections	Connection types defined by GTB	[GTB connection type]	* include additional rows if needed	Connections total	12b(ii): Gas conveyed				Intake volume (TJ)	Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)	Gas used in compressor stations (TJ)	Gas used in heating systems (TJ)	Total gas conveyed (TJ)					
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Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Demand

Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

- 1. When required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause 2.6.1, 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;
 - (d) identifying which questions are to be asked of which respondents.
 - 1.2 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
 - 2.9 a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.
- 3. <u>Guidance notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity</u>
 - 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		
		ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TUDITY			AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
nis schedule requi	res information on the	GTB'S self-assessment of the maturity of it	ts asset manageme	ent practices .				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating ho the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of
						that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.		communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?				In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg, as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 c). Generally, this will take into account the same polices, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.		The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?				Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in its asset management strategy.	Top management. People in the organisation with expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Those responsible for developing and adopting methods and processes used in asset management	The organisation's documented asset management strategy and supporting working documents.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?				The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the objectives will be achieved. The development of plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and activities required to optimize costs, risks and performance of the assets and/or asset system(s), when they are to be carried out and the resources required.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers.	The organisation's asset management plan(s).

SCHEDULE 1	13: REPORT ON	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
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	all relevant employees and stakeholders,	The organisation's process(es) 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.	strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as	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 standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the assets, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	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).	putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s)	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) 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	to all those, including contracted suppliers and those	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 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)				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	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	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	The organisation does not have plan(s) or their distribution is limited to the authors.	The plan(s) are communicated to some of those responsible for delivery of the plan(s). OR Communicated to those responsible for delivery is either irregular or ad-hoc.	or inappropriate communication. The	The plan(s) are communicated to all relevant employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers to a level of detail appropriate to their participation or business interests in the delivery of the plan(s) and there is confirmation that they are being used effectively.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	The organisation has not documented responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	Asset management plan(s) inconsistently document responsibilities for delivery of plan actions and activities and/or responsibilities and authorities for implementation inadequate and/or delegation level inadequate to ensure effective delivery and/or contain misalignments with organisational accountability.	document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority for achievement of asset plan actions is appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	arrangements needed for the effective	place for implementation of asset management plan(s) and is in the	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.	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.	continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training	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. 37	Function Structure,	Question What has the organisation done	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and	Who Top management. People with management	Record/documented Information Evidence that managers with responsibility for the
	authority and responsibilities	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)?				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).	responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	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 wall abouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 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 outsourced activities. The people impacted by the outsourced activity.	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.

			TUDITY (cont)		AMP Planning Period		
CHEDULE I	3: REPORT ON	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
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the	deliver the requirements of the asset	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.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	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.	cases these are available but in some	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	The organisations top management understands the need to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but does not do so.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	The organisation's process(es) 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?	need to put controls in place.	The organisation controls its outsourced activities on an ad-hoc basis, with little regard for ensuring for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy.		Evidence exists to demonstrate that outsourced activities are appropriately controlled to provide for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan, asset management policy and strategy, and that these controls are integrated into the asset management system	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

			TUDIT /	(AMP Planning Period		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	I ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	IURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?				There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the plann(s) are relevant should be commensurate 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. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	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 a 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 personal development plan(s), contract and service level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg, PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Evidence of an established and applied competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in pla to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated asset management activities training and competen programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local record 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 t aligns with established frameworks such as the ass management Competencies Requirements Framew (Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.

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CHEDULE	L3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	ATURITY (cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
uestion 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 th 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) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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.	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.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						AMP Planning Period		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
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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	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; u organisation's website for displaying asset perform data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evid 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?				appropriate to contractors. 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 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 employe 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, togeth with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiat and audits regarding information controls.

CHEDULE 1	13: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY (cont)		Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	requirements of asset management	The organisation's process(es) 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.
59	Asset Management System documentation	describe the main elements of its	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	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) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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		ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TUDITY	(cont)		AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
	5. REPORTION	ASSET WIAWAGEWIEWT WA	IUKIII	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
uestion 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 a with its asset management requirements. Minutes information systems review meetings involving use
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, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implement 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 ab demonstrate appropriate linkages between the cont of resource plan(s) and training and competency pla to the risk assessments and risk control measures th have been developed.
82	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 an relevant to demonstrating the effective manageme and control of life cycle activities during asset crea acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

		ASSET MANAGEMENT MA			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	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.	information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
69	Risk management process(es)	identification and assessment of asset and asset management	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The	consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
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.	organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in tt Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
88	Life Cycle Activities	implementation of its asset	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).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	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 wil requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the ca- and the evidence seen.

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CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON	ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	IURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
uestion No. 91	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
21	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and				Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg, as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Asset managers, indifferentiate 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 documer confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurem The organisation's performance monitoring framewu balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews o any appropriate performance indicators and the acti lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and tren analysis using performance and condition informati Evidence of the use of performance 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 failun incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communicati systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?				This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits the criteria by which it identified the appropriate a personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or registers.

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
91		How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset	The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out	and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the	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.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	The organisation has not considered how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators and analysis. Gaps and inconsistencies remain.	objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate.	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.
99	and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	there are some gaps or inconsistencies	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) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
105		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).	procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpa the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in th Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						AMP Planning Period		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT OF	N ASSET MANAGEMENT MA	TURITY	(cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied		
uestion 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	and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to ass management procedure(s) and process(es). Conditi and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?				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 optimisa tools/techniques and available information. Evidenc of working parties and research.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?				One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new things are on the market'. These new things can include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6 standards) will be able to demonstrate that it continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own organisation and implements them as appropriate. This question explores an organisation's approach to this activity.	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchang professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of cha implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy ar objectives.

		N ASSET MANAGEMENT MA			Asset Management Standard Applied		
uestion 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 investigations, compliance evaluation or	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) 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.
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers.		continuous improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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.	management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and evolves its asset	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.

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).

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

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

- 5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 3. This comment must include-
 - 5.1 a description of material items included in other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals), as disclosed in 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)
- 6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the GTB.

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

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

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 2.3.7(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)

12. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

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

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

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

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 14. In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include-
 - 14.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, as reported 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]

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

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

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

17. If 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]

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

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

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

Schedule 16 Definitions of Terms used in Schedules 1 to 15

- 1. This schedule provides definitions for terms used in Schedules 1 to 15 of this determination.
- 2. Where terms used in the schedules are defined in section 1.4 of this determination but are not defined below, they have the meanings set out in section 1.4 of this determination. Terms used in the schedules that are defined in the IM determination have the meanings set out in the IM determination. Otherwise, unless defined below, terms used in the schedules have meanings consistent with industry practice.

Term	Definition
% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years consistent with the capital expenditure forecast
% variance	means- $q = \frac{a-b}{b} \times 100$ where: a = actual expenditure b = forecast expenditure
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination
75th percentile estimate Actual controllable	 means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination has the meaning given in the IM determination
opex 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

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 <i>q</i> calculated using the following formula-
	q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)
	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 clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
All other projects or	means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes that
programmes	are not material projects and programmes.
Allocator metric	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allowed controllable 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	means-
	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with input methodologies applicable to that asset in the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals (other	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset
than below)	disposals to a related party
Asset disposals to a 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 clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination
	(b) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process
	(c) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3) of the IM determination
	(d) the GTB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile
	(e) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) applies to one of its component assets
Assets acquired from	means-
a regulated supplier	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from another regulated supplier as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination; (b) is a bab in the DAD the set of a bab in the filleness is (a bab in the line of the line line of the li
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets acquired from	means-
a related party	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas transmission
Acceto commissione e el	services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets commissioned (other than below)	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier and assets acquired from a related party

Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – (consolidated in 2015)

Attribution rate	maans
Attribution rate	means-
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$
	c
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	C = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or 'exceptional'
Average opening and	means-
closing RAB values	a+b
	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	where:
	a = opening RAB value
	b = closing RAB value
Balancing gas costs	means a cost or credit specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(c) of the IM determination
Basis for determining	means the subclause under either:
value	(a) clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or
	(b) clauses 2.3.7 or 2.3.8 of this determination
	applied in the valuation of 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
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to asset
funding asset replacement and	replacement and renewal expenditure
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 regulatory	legislative and regulatory expenditure
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to other
funding other reliability, safety and	reliability, safety and environment expenditure
environment	
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to quality
funding quality of supply	of supply expenditure
Capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GTB in relation to system
funding system	growth expenditure
growth Cathodic protection	means a system that inhibits the correction of a motallic gas him by means of an
	means a system that inhibits the corrosion of a metallic gas pipe by means of an impressed current or sacrificial anodes
Change in line pack	means for a network or a transmission system, the change in line pack during the
(LT)	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.
	network of transmission system as the case may bej at any time. Expressed in 13.
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

means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in
accordance with Part 2 subpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or
assets with non-standard depreciation
means-
(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable'
(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in
depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative depreciation
determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as
determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing RAB value
and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance with
clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in
accordance with either clause 2.2.8(e)(iii) or (f) of the IM determination
for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from asset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment
means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in
total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in
clause 2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination
has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
means a vessel to coalesce any liquid entrained in the gas and typically incorporates
filtration to remove solid contaminants as well as liquid
means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the consumption of natural gas by the compressor fleet.
means a station where a compressor is present and can be used to increase the pressure of gas flowing in the pipe
means the prime mover (engine or turbine), the compressor, the control system and the ancillaries
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
interested party analysis.
has the meaning given in the IM determination
means the sum of the risk free rate, debt premium estimates and debt issuance costs
as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of the IM determination for each disclosure year
determination for each disclosure year has the meaning given in the IM determination

Coupon rate	means-
	(a) where the information is available publicly, the nominal coupon rate of interest
	of a qualifying debt on the issue date;
	(b) where the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date
	is not available publicly, either the nominal coupon rate of interest or the basis
	for determining the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the
	issue date
CPI ₄	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI4 ⁻⁴	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
through costs	
Current period tax	has the meaning given in clause 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 following options-
	1 – means that good quality data is not available for any of the assets in the category
	and estimates are likely to contain significant error
	2 – means that good quality data is available for some assets but not for others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the category
	3 – means that data is available for all assets but includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be some poor quality data for some of the assets within the
	category
	4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in the category
Debt issue cost readjustment	has the meaning given in clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation -	means-
alternative	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation
depreciation in	calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination;
accordance with CPP	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation -	means-
modified life assets	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation
	calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination;
	 (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b
	or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life
	determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM
	determination

Depreciation - no	means-
standard life assets	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a)
	or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(d) or 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(g) of the IM determination
Depreciation - standard	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP, depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard life assets
Depreciation charge for the period (RAB)	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with 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 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 clause 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 clause 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 clause 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 clause 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 net recoverable costs allowed under net incremental rolling incentive scheme and other financial incentives

Farran III	
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	means, in relation to-
asset disposals	 (a) asset disposals to a related party, nil; (b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil; (c) asset disposals (other than below), means- q = a - b where a = total sale price of the assets b = asset disposals (other than below)
Gas entering the	means for a transmission system, the sum of intake volume (TJ) and interconnected
system (TJ)	system intake (TJ) for that system
Gas used in	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas used in the
compressor stations (TJ)	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

Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – (consolidated in 2015)

Impact of financial	means-
incentives on ROIs	q = a - b
	where
	a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - reflecting all revenue earned
	incentives
Impact of wash-up	means-
costs on ROIs	q = a - b
	where
	a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	<i>b</i> = 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	means-
regulatory profit /	(a) in relation to permanent differences, income included in regulatory profit / (loss)
(loss) before tax but	before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(3)(a) of
not taxable	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 clause 2.3.5(5)(a) of
	the IM determination
Income not included	means-
in regulatory profit /	(a) in relation to permanent differences, income not included in regulatory profit /
(loss) before tax but	(loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause
taxable	2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination
Тахаріе	(b) in relation to temporary differences, income not included in regulatory profit /
	(loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause
	2.3.5(4)(a) of the IM determination
Increase in value	means the value of revaluations as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1(3)(b)
resulting from	of the IM determination
revaluations in	
accordance with	
2.2.1(3)(b)	
Incremental	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure
gain/(loss) in year	year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
gaill/(luss) ill year	year determined in accordance with clause 5.5.1 of the fix determination
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iii) of the IM
industry levies	determination
ا اد جاله مع شد مع	
Input methodology claw back	means a cost specified in 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-
	land database (property owners, occupiers and other stakeholders)
	communications with landowners, occupiers and other stakeholders
	erosion management
	monitoring activities on or near the easement
	compensation and other associated legal costs
Leverage	has the meaning 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 clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination	
Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination	
Mid-year net cash outflows	means 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 — comparable to a vanilla WACC Name of related party Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	a schedule of dates where the sched <u>Cash flows</u> - Opening RIV - Monthly net cash outflows Line charge revenue - Regulatory tax allowance - Term credit spread differential allowance Closing RIV means the legal name of the related the GTB	Dates 365 before year-end 15 th of the month incurred 20 th of the month following accrual 182 days before year-end Year-end Year-end d party that has entered into a transaction with cremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years
Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	 means, where- (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme; (b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil 	
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 allocator	
item	or line items	
No. with age unknown	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network for which no installation information is known and no default date has been assigned	
No. with default dates	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year where the original installation year is unknown and that have accordingly been allocated to a default installation year, expressed in the prescribed unit	

Non-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 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
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 clause 2.3.6(4)(b) of the IM determination
Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination
Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	 means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB 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 total opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment

Operating surplus / (deficit)	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to gas transmission services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the previous disclosure year
Original allocator or line items	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or line items
Original tenor	 means- (a) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is not issued to a related party, the term of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt at the issue date; (b) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued to a related party, the shorter of the- (i) the tenor of the qualifying debt; or (ii) the period from the qualifying debt's issue date to the earliest date on which its repayment is or may be required
Other adjustments to	means-
the RAB tax value	q = a - (b + c - d - e + f + g) where-
	a = closing sum of regulatory tax asset value values
	<i>b</i> = 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 incentives	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive
Other network assets	means network assets used by the GTB to provide gas transmission services that are not pipes, stations, compressors, mainline valves, or special crossings
Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, excluding other financial incentives and other wash-ups
Other regulated income	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset disposals
Other related party transactions	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of asset disposals

Other 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 increase	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash- up costs	 means the sum of (a) rates; (b) Commerce Act levies; (c) industry levies; (d) CPP specified pass through costs; (e) balancing gas costs; and (f) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss)	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss) adjusted for inflation	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the 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 emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%)	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes / total number of emergencies
Qualifying debt	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the IM determination
Quantity of gas delivered (TJ)	means for a network or a transmission system, the volume of gas delivered to 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 a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the IM determination
Rationale for change	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including whether the

Reason for non-	means-	
standard depreciation	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
	depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';	
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
	depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';	
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in	
	depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP,	
N	'CPP amendment'	
Recoverable costs	ibrhas the meaning set out in the IM 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	means opening RIV	
investment value		
Regulatory net	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination	
taxable 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 clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination	
allowance		
Regulatory tax asset	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
value		
Regulatory tax asset	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset	
value of asset	disposals	
disposals		
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		
income Reliability, Safety and	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply, legislative and	

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

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

Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. This category also includes the direct cost of providing a service to respond to reported gas escapes, loss of supply and low pressure reports to make safe, including a repair allowance, the cost of rechecks, restoring supply, provision for 24/7 response and any waiting/non-productive time for response teams. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising upstream. It does not include expenditure on activities performed proactively to mitigate the impact such an event would have should it occur. Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable to be permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under routine and
	corrective maintenance and inspection
Shipper	means a person who is a party to a contract with a transmission system owner to have gas transported through all or part of the transmission system
Special crossings	means a section of pipe and associated assets (i.e., support structures, vents, casings etc), where the associated assets are installed for the purpose of crossing a road, railway or river etc
System length (km)	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that form the transmission system
(at 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, including
	control centre costs
	• for gas transmission, critical system operator activities (including OATIS)
	outage planning and notification
	planning and co-ordinating network switching including fault switching
	production facility liaison
Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.5(3) of the IM determination
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread differential allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination
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
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Total closing RAB	means-
value	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated closing RAB values as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in
	accordance with the IM determination
Total depreciation	means-
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of depreciation as
	determined in accordance with the IM determination
Total gas conveyed	means the sum of quantity of gas delivered (TJ), gas used in compressor stations (TJ),
(TJ)	gas used in heating systems and vented gas (TJ). Expressed in TJ.
(13)	
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 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 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 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:
(LT)	(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
Utilised tax losses	
otiliseu tax iosses	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 of this determination
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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 clause 4.4.7(1) of the IM determination for the DPP regulatory period the disclosure year falls within; (b) in relation to a GTB subject to an amendment to a section 52P determination setting out the requirements of a CPP, the WACC estimate used to set that CPP 	
	determination for the disclosure year	
Wash-up costs	means the sum of- (a) input methodology claw-back; (b) recoverable customised price-quality path costs; and (c) other wash-ups	
Weighted average	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets 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 diameter (mm)	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the length of pipeline segments that form the transmission system	
Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate	
Year-end ROI –	means:	
comparable to a vanilla WACC	$q = \frac{a - (b + c)}{d + (e \times .5)}$	
	<pre>where: a = Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups b = Financial incentives c = Wash-ups d = Opening RIV e = Assets commissioned</pre>	

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 *[and subclause 2.13.7(1)(b)] 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.

*Delete if inapplicable

[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]

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

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

* Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]