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[DRAFT FAST TRACK] Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Amendments Determination (No.1) 2017

The Commission:

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Date of Original Determination, Decision No. NZCC 23: 1 October 2012

Determination history		
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name
1 October 2012	NZCC 23	Gas Distribution Information Disclosure
		Determination
24 March 2015	NZCC 7	2015 Amendment to the Gas Distribution
		Information Disclosure Determination 2012
[XX]	[XX]	Gas Distribution Information Disclosure
		Amendments Determination (No.1) 2017

Commerce Commission
Wellington, New Zealand

GAS DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AMENDMENTS DETERMINATION (No.1) 2017

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 PRINCIPAL DETERMINATION AMENDED

- 1.1.1 This determination amends the **principal determination**.
- 1.1.2 Amendments to the body of the **principal determination** are marked as track changes in this **Amendment**.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATES

- 1.2.1 The **principal determination** came into force on 1 October 2012.
- 1.2.2 This **Amendment** comes into force on [XX].

1.3 APPLICATION

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

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires-
 - (1) Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (including the attachment) have the meaning given to those terms in this section 1.4. Terms used in the schedules are defined in Schedule 16;
 - (2) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination, have the same meanings as in the **Act**;
 - (3) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **IM determination** but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the **IM determination**;
 - (4) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa;
 - (5) An obligation to do something is deemed to include an obligation to cause that thing to be done;
 - (6) Financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with GAAP unless otherwise required by this determination or the IM determination;

- (7) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this determination.
- 1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (including the attachment) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.
- 1.4.3 In this determination, the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings:

	Α
Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as set out in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
Amendment	means the Gas Distribution Information <u>Disclosure Amendments Determination (No.1)</u> 2017
AMP	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in clause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.5 of this determination
Asset management plan	has the meaning in clause 2.6.1 of this determination
Asset relocations	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is the need to relocate assets due to third party requests,

such as for the purpose of allowing road widening or similar needs. This expenditure

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category includes **expenditure on assets** relating to the undergrounding of previously aboveground assets at the request of a third party

Asset replacement and renewal

means-

- (a) in relation to capital expenditure, expenditure on assets
- (b) in relation to operational expenditure,
 operational expenditure
 where the primary driver is the need to
 maintain network asset integrity so as to
 maintain current security and/or quality of
 supply standards and includes expenditure to
 replace or renew assets incurred as a result of-
- the progressive physical deterioration of the condition of **network** assets or their immediate surrounds
- the obsolescence of network assets
- preventative replacement programmes, consistent with asset life-cycle management policies, or
- the need to ensure the ongoing physical security of the **network** assets

Assets commissioned

means-

- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB or unallocated works under construction, the sum of value of commissioned assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11 of the IM determination
- (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works under construction, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the gas distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
- (c) in relation to forecast information, a forecast of the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future disclosure year

Audited disclosure information

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

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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

Commencement date

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this determination

Commission

means the Commerce Commission

Commissioned

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Constant prices

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

Consumer

means a **person** that consumes or acquires **gas** distribution 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 injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer group

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

Contract

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

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

Contracting services

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

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

Cost of financing

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

CPP

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

Current year or CY

means-

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

Directly attributable

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

Director

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Disclosure year

means-

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

DPP regulatory period

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

Ε

EDB

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

Error

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

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

is not where-

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

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

F

Fault

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

G

GAAP

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

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

Expenditure on assets

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

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

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ICP

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

IM determination

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

Independent auditor

means a person who-

- (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the GDB is a public entity (as defined in s 4 of the Public Audit Act 2001), is the Auditor-General;
- (b) has no relationship with, or interest in, the GDB that is likely to involve a conflict of interest;
- (c) has not assisted with the compilation of the information or provided advice or opinions (other than in relation to audit reports) on the methodologies or processes used in compiling the information; and
- (d) is not associated with nor directed by any person who has provided any such assistance, advice, or opinion

Indirectly affected data and statements

Initial RAB

Interruption

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

customer isolation valve (riser valve)

L

Legislative and regulatory

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

Line charge revenue

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 distribution 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 pipe

means the pipes that transport gas from the bulk supply transmission **system** to each

service pipe

Mark-up

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

Ν

Network

Nominal New Zealand dollars

Non-network assets

has the meaning given in the IM determination

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

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

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

Non-standard contract

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

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

Operating cost

has the meaning given in the IM determination

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Operational expenditure

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

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 GDB's environmental policies

Ρ

Person

has the same meaning as defined in s 2 of the **Act**

Planned interruption

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

Prescribed contract

in relation to a GDB, means-

- (a) a **contract** under which the **GDB** supplies **gas pipeline services**; or
- (b) a contract for related services, if goods or services are to be supplied under the contract by-
 - (i) the GDB; or

- (ii) a person that is a related party of the GDB; or
- (iii) a **person** that carries out **gas pipeline services** by means of
 works owned by the **GDB**; or
- (iv) a person that is a related party of a person of the kind referred to in subclause (iii)

Prescribed terms and conditions

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

- (a) describe the goods or services to be supplied under the **contract**;
- (b) determine, or provide for the determination of the quantity or amount of those goods or services;
- (c) specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the-
 - (i) price at which those goods or services are to be supplied;
 - (ii) timing of payment for those goods or services;
 - (iii) security for payment for those goods or services; and
 - (iv) GDB's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to consumers in the event that the supply of gas pipeline services to consumers is interrupted

Price component

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

Prices

has the meaning given in the IM determination

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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

GDB on the **GDB**'s plans or strategy to amend or develop **prices** in the future, and recorded in

writing

Pricing year means the 12-month period for which **prices** are

set using the pricing methodology disclosed under

clause 2.4.1 of this determination

Primary driver means the primary reason for a decision to incur a

cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast

to be incurred.

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

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

assets would be allocated to system growth.

Principal determination means the Gas Distribution 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 **GDB**'s usual publicly accessible

website;

- (b) make copies of the information available for inspection by any **person** during ordinary office hours, at the principal office of the GDB making the public disclosure and
- (c) within 10 working days of being requested to do so by any person, provide that person with a copy of the information, either by post or for collection (during ordinary office hours) from that principal office, whichever the person prefers; and
- (d) within 5 working days after the information is disclosed to the public, provide a copy of the information to the **Commission** in the form that it is disclosed to the public and in an electronic format that is compatible with Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word (as the case may be),

and public disclosure and publicly disclosing have corresponding meanings

Q

Quality of supply

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

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

R

RAB

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

determination

Record

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

Regulated service

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

Regulated service asset values

has the meaning given in the **IM determination** means a transaction with a **related party**

Related party

Related services

means goods or services (other than the supply or conveyance of gas or gas appliances) supplied or to be supplied under a **contract** in any case where-

Related party transaction

(a) there is a linkage between-

(i) that **contract**; and

(ii) a **contract** for the supply or conveyance of gas

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

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

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

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

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

schedules and includes-

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

S

Service pipe

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

Shared asset

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

Sole use assets

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

Special contract term

means-

- (a) a non-price term in a contract which materially differs from the terms which the parties in their respective positions would usually include in an arm's length contract; or
- (b) the omission of a material non-price term from a **contract**, when the parties in their respective positions would usually include that

term in an arm's length contract; or

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

Standard contract

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

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

Station

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

Sub-network

means, in relation to network assets of_-

Vector, either the assets located in the Auckland geographic region or the assets located outside that region; and

Powerco, either the assets located in the Wellington and the Hutt Valley and Porirua geographic regions or the assets located outside those regions

System

means, in relation to a pipeline owner, a configuration of connected pipes and other fittings that are used or intended to be used for the conveyance or supply of gas

System growth

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is a change in demand on a part of the **network** which results in

a requirement for either additional capacity to meet this demand or additional investment to maintain current security and/or quality of supply standards due to the increased demand. This expenditure category includes **expenditure on assets** associated with SCADA and telecommunications assets

Т

Target revenue

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

Total opening RAB value

means-

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

Transitional AMP

has the meaning specified in subclause 2.13.9(2) of this determination

U

Unallocated RAB

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

Unallocated works under construction

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

Unplanned interruption

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

٧

Value of capital contributions

means the value of **capital contributions** received by a **GDB** 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 distribution services** in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**

Value of vested assets

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

Valve

means a fitting installed in a pipeline designed to control the flow of gas

W

Works under construction

means-

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

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

where-

a = unallocated works under construction preceding disclosure year;

b = capital expenditure;

C = assets commissioned; and

d = adjustment resulting from asset allocation;

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

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Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Amendments Determination (No.1) 2017

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

2.1.1 Subject to sections 2.11 and 2.13, from the **commencement date** every **GDB** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination.

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

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

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

- 2.3.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must disclose information relating to its financial position by-
 - (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas pipeline services supplied by the GDB for that disclosure year-
 - (a) the Analytical Ratios set out in Schedule 1;
 - (b) the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2;
 - (c) the Report on Regulatory Profit set out in Schedule 3;
 - (d) the Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4;
 - (e) the Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance set out in Schedule 5a;
 - (f) the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 5b;
 - (g) the Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance set out in Schedule 5c;
 - (h) the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d;
 - (i) the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e;
 - (j) the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a;
 - (k) the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b;
 - (I) the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7; and
 - (2) **Publicly disclosing** each of those reports.

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

Alternative method for return on investment information

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

Term credit spread differential allowance

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

Allocation of assets and operating costs

- 2.3.5 In completing the Report on Cost Allocations in Schedule 5d and the Report on Asset Allocations in Schedule 5e every **GDB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational expenditure** category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that 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

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

the preceding 3 **disclosure years** from a party other than a **related party**; or

- (d) at the price paid by the **GDB**, where-
 - (i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that related party is less than 1% of the GDB's total revenue from the regulated service for that year; and
 - (ii) the total price paid for all **related party transactions** is less than 5% of the **GDB**'s total revenue from the **regulated service**; or
- (e) at the price paid by the GDB to the related party following a competitive tender process, provided that—
 - (i) the price is no more than 5% higher than the price of the lowest conforming tender received;
 - (ii) all relevant information material to consideration of a proposal was provided to third parties, or made available upon request;
 - (iii) at least one other qualifying proposal was received;
 - (iv) the final agreement for the provision of the services or goods by the related party does not include any special contract terms; and
 - (v) the GDB retains for a period of 7 years following the closing date of tender proposals a record of the tender and tender process, including request for information and/or proposal, the criteria used for the assessment of proposals, reasons for acceptance or rejection of proposals, and all proposals and requests for information on the tender for the purposes of making proposals;
- (f) the price paid by the **GDB**, provided-
 - (i) the price cannot otherwise be determined under subclauses (a) to (e); and
 - (ii) no fewer than 2 **director**s of the **GDB** provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services, goods, or assets determined in accordance with

this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's-length transaction; or

- (g) nil.
- 2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods, or assets to a **related party**, must be one of the following-
 - (1) If the related party is another GDB, an EDB, or GTB required to publicly disclose the price paid or cost incurred in accordance with another Commission determination, then the price received must be that disclosed by the related party; or
 - (2) If the price received cannot be determined under subclause (1), then-
 - (a) at the price received from the **related party**, where the **GDB** makes at least 50% of its revenue from the provision of similar services to unrelated parties, and the price charged by the **GDB** to the **related party** is substantially the same as the price charged to third parties for similar services, goods, or assets on substantially the same terms and conditions; or
 - (b) at the price received from the related party, provided that no fewer than 2 directors of the GDB provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the prices received for all services, goods, or assets provided to related parties reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's length transaction; or
 - (c) at the cost incurred by the **GDB** in providing the service, good, or asset.

Information on capital expenditure projects

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

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

Information on physical service life potential

2.3.9 For all assets or groups of assets where the **GDB** has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was **commissioned** during the **disclosure year**, and the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance

with clause 2.2.8 of the **IM determination**, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, the **GDB** must **publicly disclose** the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the **IM determination**.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION

Disclosure of pricing methodologies

- 2.4.1 Every **GDB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **pricing year**, a pricing methodology which-
 - (1) Describes the methodology, in accordance with clause 2.4.3, used to calculate the **prices** payable or to be payable;
 - (2) Describes any changes in **prices** and **target revenues**;
 - (3) Explains, in accordance with clause 2.4.5, the approach taken with respect to pricing in **non-standard contracts**;
 - (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the **GDB** has sought the views of **consumers**, their expectations in terms of **price** and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the **prices** payable or to be payable. If the **GDB** has not sought the views of **consumers**, the reasons for not doing so must be disclosed.
- 2.4.2 Any change in the pricing methodology or adoption of a different pricing methodology, must be **publicly disclosed** at least 20 working days before **prices** determined in accordance with the change or the different pricing methodology take effect.
- 2.4.3 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-
 - (1) Include sufficient information and commentary to enable interested persons to understand how prices were set for each consumer group, including the assumptions and statistics used to determine prices for each consumer group;
 - (2) Demonstrate the extent to which the pricing methodology is consistent with the **pricing principles** and explain the reasons for any inconsistency between the pricing methodology and the **pricing principles**;
 - (3) State the **target revenue** expected to be collected for the **pricing year** to which the pricing methodology applies;
 - (4) Where applicable, identify the key components of **target revenue** required to cover the costs and return on investment associated with the **GDB**'s provision

- of **gas pipeline services**. Disclosure must include the numerical value of each of the components;
- (5) State the **consumer groups** for whom **prices** have been set, and describe-
 - (a) the rationale for grouping **consumers** in this way;
 - (b) the method and the criteria used by the GDB to allocate consumers to each of the consumer groups;
- (6) If **prices** have changed from **prices** disclosed for the immediately preceding **pricing year**, explain the reasons for changes, and quantify the difference in respect of each of those reasons;
- (7) Where applicable, describe the method used by the GDB to allocate the target revenue among consumer groups, including the numerical values of the target revenue allocated to each consumer group and the rationale for allocating it in this way;
- (8) State the proportion of **target revenue** (if applicable) that is collected through each **price component** as **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.18.
- 2.4.4 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must, if the GDB has a pricing strategy-
 - (1) Explain the **pricing strategy** for the next 5 **pricing years** (or as close to 5 years as the **pricing strategy** allows), including the current **pricing year** for which **prices** are set;
 - (2) Explain how and why prices are expected to change as a result of the pricing strategy;
 - (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **pricing year**, identify the changes and explain the reasons for the changes.
- 2.4.5 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting prices for non-standard contracts, including-
 - (a) the extent of non-standard contract use, including the number of ICPs represented by non-standard contracts and the value of target revenue expected to be collected from consumers subject to nonstandard contracts;

- (b) how the GDB determines whether to use a non-standard contract, including any criteria used;
- (c) any specific criteria or methodology used for determining prices for consumers subject to non-standard contracts, and the extent to which these criteria or that methodology are consistent with the pricing principles;
- (2) Describe the **GDB**'s obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **gas pipeline services** to the **consumer** is interrupted. This description must explain-
 - (a) the extent of the differences in the relevant terms between **standard contracts** and **non-standard contracts**;
 - (b) any implications of this approach for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

- 2.4.6 Every GDB must at all times publicly disclose-
 - (1) A description of its current policy or methodology for determining **capital contributions**, including-
 - (a) the circumstances (or how to determine the circumstances) under which the **GDB** may require a **capital contribution**;
 - (b) how the amount payable of any **capital contribution** is determined.

 Disclosure must include a description of how the costs of any assets (if applicable), including any **shared assets** and any **sole use assets** that are included in the amount of the **capital contribution**, are calculated;
 - (c) the extent to which any policy or methodology applied is consistent with the relevant **pricing principles**;
 - (2) A statement of whether a consumer or any other person can use an independent contractor to undertake some or all of the work covered by the capital contribution sought by the GDB;
 - (3) If the **GDB** has a standard schedule of **capital contributions** charges, the current version of that standard schedule.
- 2.4.7 When a **consumer** or other **person** from whom the **GDB** seeks a **capital contribution**, queries the **capital contribution** charge (and when the charge is not covered in the

standard schedule of **capital contribution** charges, or no such schedule exists) a **GDB** must, within 10 working days of receiving the request, provide reasonable explanation to any reasonable query from that **consumer** or other **person** of the components of that charge and how these were determined.

- 2.4.8 The requirements in clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 apply if-
 - (1) The GDB determines the amount of capital contributions; or
 - (2) The **GDB** has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another **person** to determine **capital contributions** where the **GDB** receives those **capital contributions**.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

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

determine, or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods or services are to be supplied.

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

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

Disclosure of prices

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

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

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

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

Annual disclosure of information on billed quantities and line charge revenues

- 2.4.21 Subject to clause 2.13.1, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must **publicly disclose** the information specified in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 Subject to clause 2.13.1, if **prices** differ between **sub-networks**, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed for each **sub-network**.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

- 2.5.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must—
 - (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Pipeline Data set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Demand set out in Schedule 9d;

- (e) the Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions set out in Schedule 10a;
- (f) the Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and
- (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.
- 2.5.2 Subject to clause 2.13.1, if a **GDB** has **sub-networks**, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, a **GDB** must—
 - (1) complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB in relation to each subnetwork for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Pipeline Data set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Demand set out in Schedule 9d;
 - (e) the Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions set out in Schedule 10a;
 - (f) the Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and
 - (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

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

- (d) contains the information set out in in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6;
- (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in Schedule 13;
- (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
- (3) **Publicly disclose** the AMP.
- 2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the **AMP**-
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for interested **persons** to assess whether-
 - (a) assets are being managed for the long term;
 - (b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and
 - (c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;
 - (2) Must be capable of being understood by interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
 - (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 Subject to clauses 2.6.4 and 2.13.9 a **GDB** may elect to complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update**, as described in clause 2.6.5, before the start of a **disclosure year**, instead of an **AMP**, as described in clause 2.6.1(1), unless the start of that **disclosure year** is—
 - (1) between 6 (inclusive) and 18 months after the start of the **DPP regulatory period**; or
 - (2) between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next **DPP** regulatory period.
- 2.6.4 A **GDB** must not complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update** instead of an **AMP** if it has not previously **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1.
- 2.6.5 For the purpose of clause 2.6.3, the **AMP update** must-
 - (1) Relate to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;

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

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes (Schedule 14) by inserting all information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e).
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide gas distribution services, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-

- (a) the **GDB**'s approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
- (b) in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.
- (2) Where an item disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 is classified differently from the previous year, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include the-
 - (a) nature of the item reclassified;
 - (b) value of the item in the current **disclosure year** and in the previous **disclosure year**;
 - (c) classification of the item in the previous **disclosure year**;
 - (d) classification of the item in the current disclosure year; and
 - (e) reason why the item has been reclassified.
- 2.7.2 Subject to clause 2.13.6, before the start of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information in Schedule 14a by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6.
- 2.7.3 Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** may **publicly disclose** any further comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, in Schedule 15.

2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

- 2.8.1 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **GDB** must-
 - (1) Procure an assurance report by an **independent auditor** in respect of that **audited disclosure information**, that is prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000) or their successor standards, signed by the **independent auditor** (either in his or her own name or that of his or her firm), that-
 - (a) is addressed to the **directors** of the **GDB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report;

- (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 GDB or any of its subsidiaries; and
 - (v) whether the independent auditor has obtained sufficient recorded evidence and explanations that he or she required and, if not, the information and explanations not obtained; and
 - (vi) whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the audited disclosure information has been properly extracted from the GDB's accounting and other records, sourced from its financial and non-financial systems; and
 - (vii) whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, as far as appears from an examination of them, proper records to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the audited disclosure information required by the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 have been kept by the GDB and, if not, the records not so kept; and
- (c) states, whether (and, if not, the respects in which it has not), in the independent auditor's opinion, the GDB has complied, in all material respects, with the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in preparing the audited disclosure information; and
- (2) Publicly disclose the independent auditor's assurance report prepared in accordance with subclause (1) at the same time as the GDB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.

- 2.8.2 Subject to clause 2.8.3, where a **GDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 and the **GDB** was required to procure an assurance report under clause 2.8.1 for the **original disclosure**, the **GDB** must procure an assurance report to the information disclosed under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the assurance report procured for the **original disclosure**.
- 2.8.3 In applying clause 2.8.2, the assurance required for **indirectly affected data and statements** disclosures is whether the disclosed **error** has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised **indirectly affected data and statements**.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Subject to clause 2.13.5, where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2, and subclause 2.13.9(1)(b), the **GDB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GDB**.
- 2.9.2 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.4.1, the **GDB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **GDB**.
- 2.9.3 Subject to clause 2.13.4, where a GDB is required to publicly disclose, or disclose to the Commission, any information under any of clause 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1, the GDB must at that time publicly disclose a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 19 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the GDB.
- 2.9.4 Subject to clause 2.9.5, where a **GDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2, the **GDB** must **publicly disclose** a certificate under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the **original disclosure**.
- 2.9.5 In applying clause 2.9.4, the certification required for indirectly affected data and statements disclosures is whether the disclosed error has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised indirectly affected data and statements.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.10.1 A GDB that is required by this determination to publicly disclose any information must retain, and continuously publicly disclose, that information for at least 7 years from the date that information is first required to be publicly disclosed.

2.11 EXEMPTIONS

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

2.12 DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.12.1 Subject to clause 2.13.8, within 7 months of identifying a material error, a GDB must-
 - (1) publicly disclose-
 - a description of the error including the quantum of the error and a summary of the disclosures, data and statements affected by the error;
 - (b) the reason for the error;
 - (c) the data and statements from the **original disclosure** affected by the **error**;
 - in a manner which is consistent with the principal determination including any amendments in effect at the time of the original disclosure, materially correct revised data or statements affected by the error;
 - (e) a certificate in accordance with clause 2.9.4; and
 - (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause 2.8.2.
 - (2) disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.10.1.

- 2.12.2 Subject to clause 2.13.8, if a **GDB** identifies a non-material **error**, a **GDB** may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material **error**, **publicly disclose** it in accordance
- 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

with clause 2.12.1.

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

- 2.13.3 Before the start of disclosure year 2016 or within six months of the start of disclosure year 2016, if GasNet and/or Vector elect(s) to complete the reports specified in subclause 2.6.5(1) of the principal determination, GasNet and/or Vector must publicly disclose the completed reports.
- 2.13.4 For the **disclosure year** 2014, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.3, Powerco must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.3 of the **principal determination** (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.3 of this determination.
- 2.13.5 For the **disclosure year** 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1, GasNet and Vector must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.1 of the **principal determination** (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1 of this determination.
- 2.13.6 For the disclosure year 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.7.2, GasNet and Vector must complete and publicly disclose the explanatory notes either before the start of disclosure year 2016, or within six months of the start of disclosure year 2016.
 - (1) If GasNet and/or Vector elect(s) to complete the explanatory notes before the start of disclosure year 2016, GasNet and/or Vector must complete and publicly disclose either the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of the principal determination or the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of this determination.
- 2.13.7 For the disclosure year 2015 and disclosure year 2016, in completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2, every GDB must calculate the following CY-1 and CY-2 disclosures in accordance with this determination-
 - (1) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
 - (2) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives;
 - (3) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups;
 - (4) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned;
 - (5) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives; and

- (6) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups.
- 2.13.8 In complying with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 before 1 September 2015, GDBs must publicly disclose the information described in clause 2.12.1 either before 1 September 2015 or within 7 months of identifying the material or non-material error.
- 2.13.9 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, 2.6.4 and 2.6.5, the following transitional provision applies to GasNet in respect of each disclosure year before and during the first DPP regulatory period-
 - (1) If GasNet has not **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 then GasNet may elect to-
 - (a) not comply with clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 in the current **disclosure year**; and
 - (b) complete and **publicly disclose** before the start of the **disclosure year** a **transitional AMP** that meets the requirements of subclause (2);
 - (2) The transitional AMP must-
 - (a) relate to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;
 - (b) be identifiable as a transitional AMP prepared pursuant to clause (2) of this determination;
 - (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause (3);
 - (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.6;
 - (e) include the Report on Asset Management Maturity in Schedule 13;
 - (f) identify where the GDB considers the AMP does not yet conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1, and set out the actions the GDB is taking to ensure the AMP will conform before the end of the first DPP regulatory period;
 - (g) identify any actions the **GDB** has completed in order to conform to the requirements in clause 2.6.1;
 - (3) The **transitional AMP** must include the following-

- (a) a summary that provides a brief overview of the contents and highlights information that the **GDB** considers significant;
- (b) details of the background and objectives of the **GDB**'s asset management and planning processes;
- (c) details of the AMP planning period, which must cover at least a projected period of 10 years commencing with the disclosure year following the date on which the AMP is required to be disclosed;
- (d) the date that it was approved by the **directors**;
- (e) a description of stakeholder interests, as set out in clause 3.7 of attachment A;
- (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in clause 3.8 of attachment A;
- (g) an overview of asset management strategy and delivery;
- (h) an overview of systems and information management data;
- (i) an overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes;
- (j) details of the assets covered;
- (k) a clear identification or definition of a set of asset management performance indicators;
- a description of **network** development plans and lifecycle management processes, covering material projects and programmes across the planning period;
- (m) details of risk policies, assessment and mitigation.

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

ATTACHMENT A: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS

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

AMP design

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

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

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

Contents of the AMP

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

- (d) states how the different documented plans relate to one another, with particular reference to any plans specifically dealing with asset management; and
- (e) includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the AMP and other corporate goals, business planning processes and plans.
 - The purpose statement should be consistent with the **GDB**'s vision and mission statements, and show a clear recognition of stakeholder interest.
- 3.4 Details of the **AMP planning period**, which must cover at least a projected period of 10 years commencing with the **disclosure year** following the date on which the **AMP** is disclosed.
 - Good asset management practice recognises the greater accuracy of short-to-medium term planning, and will allow for this in the **AMP**. The **asset management information planning information** for the second 5 years of the **AMP planning period** need not be presented in the same detail as the first 5 years.
- 3.5 The date that it was approved by the **directors**.
- 3.6 A description of each of the legislative requirements directly affecting management of the assets, and details of:
 - (a) how the **GDB** meets the requirements; and
 - (b) the impact on asset management.
- 3.7 A description of stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers**, etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates:
 - (a) how the interests of stakeholders are identified;
 - (b) what these interests are;
 - (c) how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
 - (d) how conflicting interests are managed.
- 3.8 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
 - governance—a description of the extent of director approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to directors;

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

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

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

3.12 An overview of systems and information management data.

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

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

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

- 3.14 A description of the processes used within the **GDB** for:
 - (a) managing routine asset inspections and **network** maintenance;
 - (b) planning and implementing **network** development projects; and
 - (c) measuring **network** performance.
- 3.15 An overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes.

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

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

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

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

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

Assets covered

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

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

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

Network assets by category

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

Service Levels

- 7. The **AMP** must clearly identify or define a set of performance indicators for which annual performance targets have been defined. The annual performance targets must be consistent with business strategies and asset management objectives and be provided for each year of the **AMP planning period**. The targets should reflect what is practically achievable given the current **network** configuration, condition and planned expenditure levels. The targets should be disclosed for each year of the **AMP planning period**.
- 8. Performance indicators for which targets are defined in clause 7 must include—
 - 8.1 the DPP requirements required under the price quality path determination applying to the regulatory assessment period in which the next disclosure year falls;
 - 8.2 **consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer types;
 - 8.3 indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation; and
 - the performance indicators disclosed in Schedule 10b of the determination.
- 9. The AMP must describe the basis on which the target level for each performance indicator was determined. Justification for target levels of service includes consumer expectations or demands, legislative, regulatory, and other stakeholders' requirements or considerations. The AMP should demonstrate how stakeholder needs were ascertained and translated into service level targets.
- 10. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.
- 11. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 7, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.
 - Performance against target must be monitored for disclosure in the Evaluation of Performance section of each subsequent **AMP**.

Network Development Planning

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

- 12.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
- 12.2 Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described; and
- 12.3 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss:
 - (a) the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
 - (b) the approach used to identify standard designs.
- 12.4 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**.
 - The criteria described should relate to the **GDB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.
- 12.5 A description of the process and criteria used to prioritise **network** development projects and how these processes and criteria align with the overall corporate goals and vision.
- 12.6 Details of demand forecasts, the basis on which they are derived, and the specific **network** locations where constraints are expected due to forecast increases in demand:
 - (a) explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
 - (b) provide separate forecasts to at least system level covering at least a minimum five year forecast period. Discuss how uncertain but substantial individual projects/developments that affect load are taken into account in the forecasts, making clear the extent to which these uncertain increases in demand are reflected in the forecasts; and
 - (c) identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**.

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

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

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

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 13. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 13.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 13.2 Identification of **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset

category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-

- the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
- (b) any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
- (c) budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**;
- 13.3 Identification of **asset replacement and renewal** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - (a) the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors on which decisions are based, and consideration of future demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;
 - (b) a description of innovations that have deferred asset replacements;
 - (c) a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
 - (d) a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - (e) an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the AMP planning period; and
- 13.4 The asset categories discussed in clauses 13.2 and 13.3 should include at least the categories in clause 6.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

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

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

Risk Management

- AMPs must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—
 - 15.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
 - 15.2 Strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the resilience of the **network** and asset management systems to such events;
 - 15.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in clause 15.2; and
 - 15.4 Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

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

Evaluation of performance

- 16. **AMP**s must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 16.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - (a) referring to the most recent disclosures made under clause2.5.1 of the determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - (b) commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous AMP and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; and
 - (c) commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.

- 16.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance-
 - (a) in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed in the previous **AMP** under clause 7 and explain any significant variances.
- 16.3 An evaluation and comparison of the results of the asset management maturity assessment disclosed in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13 against relevant objectives of the **GDB**'s asset management and planning processes.
- 16.4 An analysis of gaps identified in clauses 16.2 and 16.3. Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

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

Schedule 1: Analytical Ratios

	Company Name					
	Company Name					
				For Year Ended		
SC	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS					
				if:		an interpreted with some The
	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The di mmerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance witi					
	ormation disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.	ar the 15 determination	This will include it	mormation disclosed	in accordance with th	is and other senedates, and
Thi	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determina	ition), and so is subjec	t to the assurance re	port required by sect	tion 2.8.	
sch r	ef .					
7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics					
				Ratio of		
		Expenditure per TJ energy delivered to	Expenditure per	expenditure to maximum monthly	Expenditure per km of pipeline for	
		ICPs	average no. of ICPs	load	supply	
8		(\$/TJ)	(\$/ICP)	(\$ per GJ/month)	(\$/km)	
9	Operational expenditure	-	-	-	-	
10	Network	-	-	-	-	
11	Non-network	-	-	-	-	
12						
13	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-	-	
14	Network	-	-	-	-	
15	Non-network	-	-	-	-	
16	4/**\ D					
17	1(ii): Revenue Metrics					
		Revenue per TJ				
		energy delivered to	Revenue per			
		ICPs	average no. of ICPs			
18 19	Table description	(\$/TJ)	(\$/ICP)	ī		
20	Total line charge revenue Standard consumer line charge revenue	_	-			
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue		-			
22	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue		-	Į.		
23	1(iii): Service Intensity Measures					
24	()					
25	Demand density	-	Maximum monthly	v load (GJ per month)	per system length	
26	Volume density	-		livered per km of syst		
27	Connection point density - Average number of ICPs in disclosure year per system length					
28	Energy intensity	-	Total GJ delivered	to ICPs per average n	umber of ICPs in discl	osure year
29						
30	1(iv): Composition of Revenue Requirement					
31		(\$000)	% of revenue			
32	Operational expenditure	-	-			
33	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-			
34	Total depreciation	-	-			
35	Total revaluations		-			
36	Regulatory tax allowance		-			
37	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups		-			
38 39	Total regulatory income					
39 40	1(v): Reliability					
41	1(1) Heliubility					
42	Interruption rate		Interruptions per 1	.00km of system leng	th	
			per 1	o, system leng		

Schedule 2: Report on Return on Investment

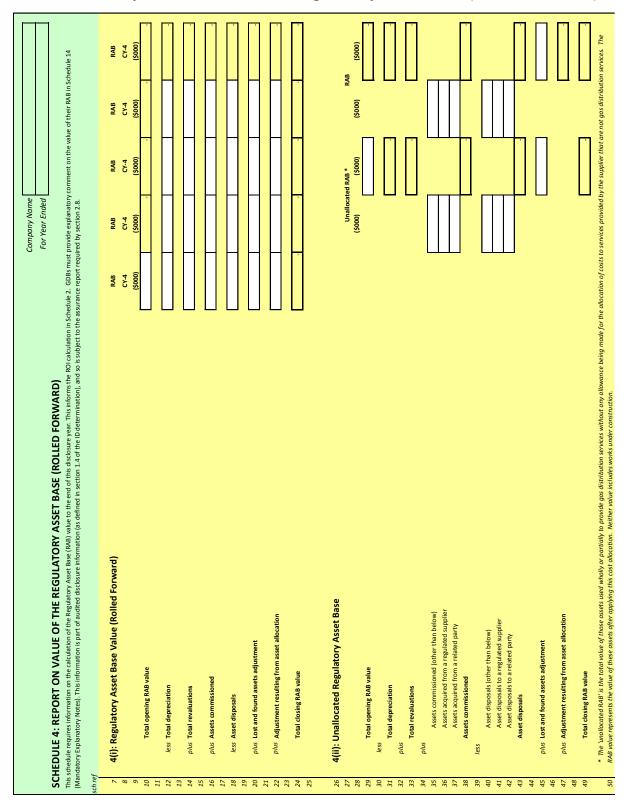
		Company Name				
SCI	For Year Ended SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT					
This schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GDB relative to the Commerce Commission's estimates of post tax WACC and vanilla WACC. GDBs must calculate their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. If a GDB makes this election, information supporting this calculation must be provided in 2(iii). GDBs 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.						
sch ref						
7	2(i): Return on Investment		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY	
8 9	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC		%	%	%	
10	Reflecting all revenue earned			1	-	
11	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives				-	
12	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups				-	
13	Maid united antiquates of grant terr WACC			1		
14 15	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC 25th percentile estimate					
16	75th percentile estimate					
17		ļ			<u> </u>	
18						
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	í	<u> </u>	1		
20	Reflecting all revenue earned				-	
21 22	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups				-	
23	Excluding revenue carried from maneral incentives and wash ups			ļ	 	
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path					
25						
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC					
27	25th percentile estimate					
28 29	75th percentile estimate					
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI			(\$000)		
	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI Total opening RAB value		-	(\$000)		
30 31			-	(\$000)		
30 31 32 33 34	Total opening RAB value		-	(\$000)]	
30 31 32 33 34 35	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV		-	(\$000)]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax		-	(\$000)]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue			-]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV		-	(\$000)]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow		-	-]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments		-	-]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income		-	-]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments		-	-]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income		-]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows		-]]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Total opening RAB value plus Opening deferred tax Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax			(\$000)]]]]	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment					
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax					
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax Closing RIV					
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 52 53 54 55	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax Closing RIV ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC Leverage (%)		-		44%	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax Closing RIV ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC Leverage (%) Cost of debt assumption (%)		-		44%	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax Closing RIV ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC Leverage (%)				44%	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Total opening RAB value plus Opening RIV Line charge revenue Expenses cash outflow plus Assets commissioned less Asset disposals plus Tax payments less Other regulated income Mid-year net cash flows Term credit spread differential allowance Total closing RAB value less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax Closing RIV ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC Leverage (%) Cost of debt assumption (%)			(\$000)	44%	

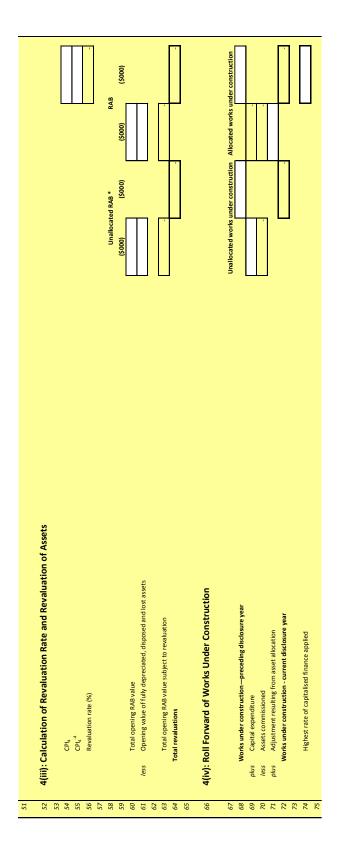
61	2(iii): Information Supporting the	Monthly ROI					
62	_(,	,,,					
63	Opening RIV						N/A
64							
65				(\$000)			
		Line charge	Expenses cash	Assets	Asset disposals	Other regulated	Monthly net cash
66	Manually 4	revenue	outflow	commissioned		income	outflows
67 68	Month 1 Month 2						-
69	Month 3						-
70	Month 4						
71	Month 5						_
72	Month 6						-
73	Month 7						-
74	Month 8						-
75	Month 9						_
76	Month 10						-
77	Month 11						-
78	Month 12						-
79	Total	-	-	-	-		-
80							
81	Tax Payments						N/A
82							
83	Term credit spread differential allov	vance					N/A
84	a						
85	Closing RIV						N/A
86 87							
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vani	illa WACC					N/A
89	Worthly NOT - comparable to a valid	illa WACC					N/A
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post	t tax WACC					N/A
91	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
92	2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Comparison Purposes						
93							
94	Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC						
95							
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC						
97							
98	* these year-end ROI values are compar	* these year-end ROI values are comparable to the ROI reported in pre 2012 disclosures by GDBs and do not represent the Commission's current view on ROI.					ROI.
99	2/s.). Financial (ah Haa					
100	2(v): Financial Incentives and Wa	isn-ups					
101	Net seements and allower	Consequents of the section of	i				1
102 103	Net recoverable costs allowed under Other financial incentives	incremental rolling incent	ive scneme				
103	Financial incentives						
104	Titulicia incelleres						
106	Impact of financial incentives on ROI						
107	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
108	Input methodology claw-back						1
109	Recoverable customised price-quality	y path costs					
110	Other wash-ups						
111	Wash-up costs						-
112							
113	Impact of wash-up costs on ROIs						

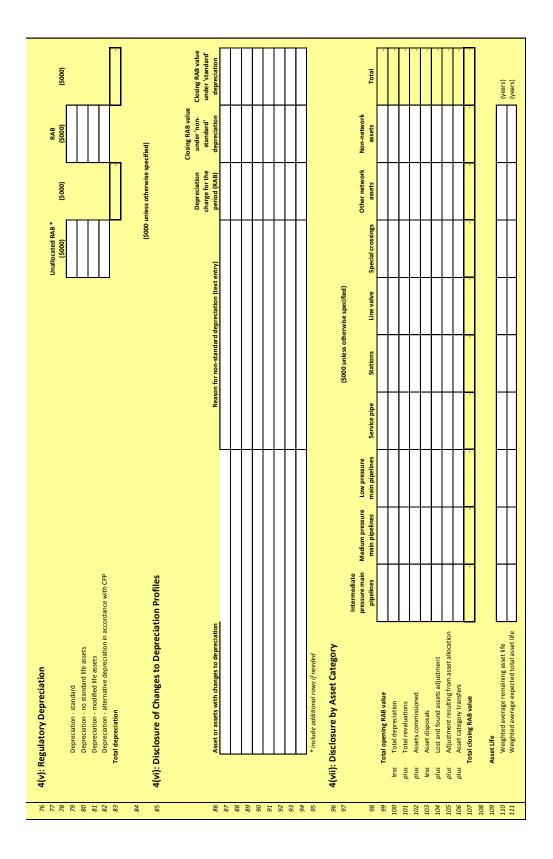
Schedule 3: Report on Regulatory Profit

	Company Name					
	For Year Ended					
sc	CHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT					
This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the GDB for the disclosure year. GDBs must complete all sections and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).						
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	e report required by section 2.8.				
sch re	ref					
7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	(\$000)				
8						
9 10		-				
11	plus Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)					
12						
13	Total regulatory income					
14	Expenses					
15						
16 17						
18						
19		-				
20						
21 22						
23	plus Total revaluations					
24						
25						
26 27	less Term credit spread differential allowance					
28		<u> </u>				
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 36						
37	Industry Levies					
38						
39						
40 41	Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups					
42						
43						
44	1 , ,	(\$000)				
45 46		CY-1 CY				
47	Allowed controllable opex					
48	Actual controllable opex					
49 50	Incremental change in year					
51	instancial dialige in Jean					
		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	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme					
61 62	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure					
63	april margaritan Expenditure	(\$000)				
64						
65	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the gas distribution business, including requi	red disclosures in accordance with section				
66	2.7 in Schadula 14 (Mandatory Evolanatory Notas)	James Mill Section				
67		(\$000)				
68	3(v): Other Disclosures					
69		(\$000)				
70	Self-insurance allowance					

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

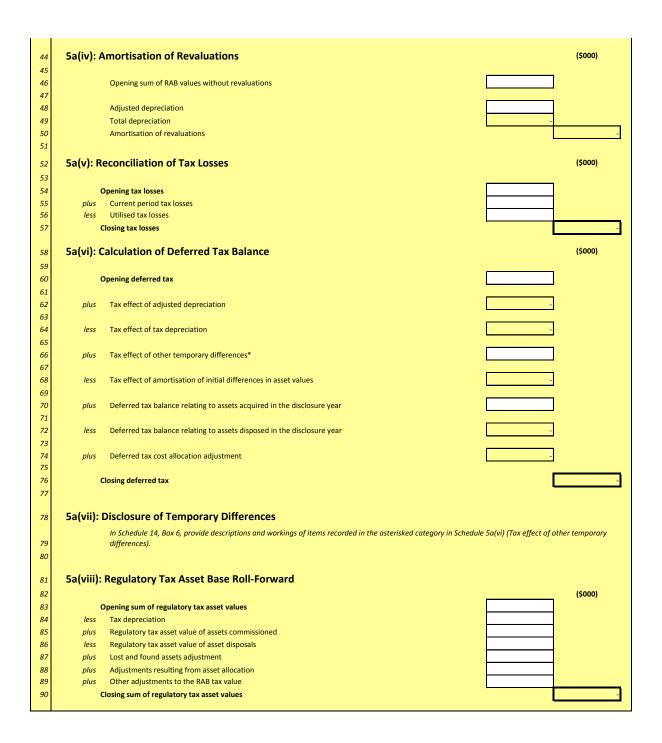






Schedule 5a: Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

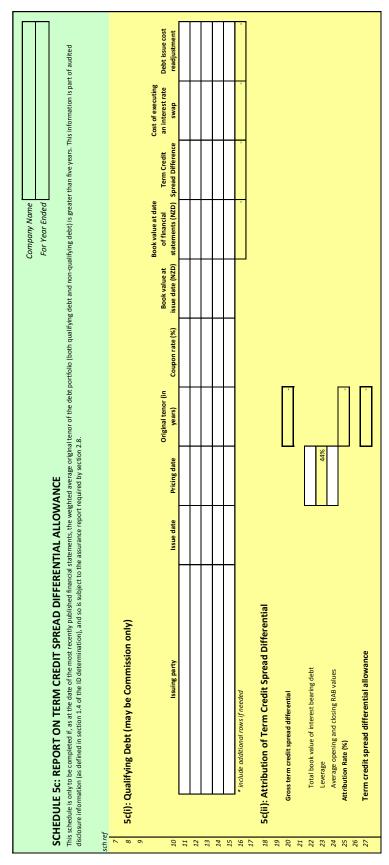
		Company Name	
		For Year Ended	
SCI	HEDITIE E	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	
			and the first in Cabadula 2 (named at any
		res information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance.This information is used to calculate regulat provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Exp	
		part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to t	
sch ref	,		
Jen rej			
7	5a(i): Re	egulatory Tax Allowance	(\$000)
8	1	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
9			
10	plus	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*
11		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*
12		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
13		Amortisation of revaluations	-
14			
15 16		Taketanadaskina	
17	less	Total revaluations Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*
18		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*
19		Notional deductible interest	_
20		Total deduction interest	
21			
22	1	Regulatory taxable income	-
23			
24	less	Utilised tax losses	
25		Regulatory net taxable income	-
26			
27		Corporate tax rate (%)	
28		Regulatory tax allowance	
29	* Worki	ngs to be provided in Schedule 14	
30 31	WORK	ngs to be provided in Schedule 14	
31			
32	5a(ii): D	isclosure of Permanent Differences	
33		In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Sc	chedule 5a(i).
34	5a(iii): A	Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values	(\$000)
35			
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	
37	less	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-
38	plus	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	
39 40	less	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	
42		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	
43		Opening weighted dverage remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	



Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions

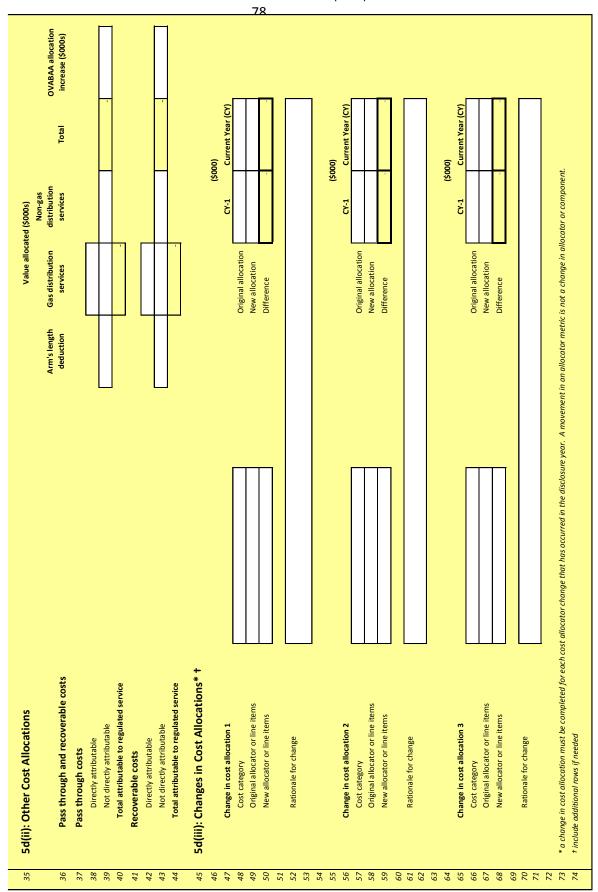
The information of part of the EAPED PARTY TRANSACTIONS This information of the violated both violated by exciton 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information of part of inside distribution of the violated both violated by exciton 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information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

Schedule 5c: Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance



Report on Cost Allocations Schedule 5d: OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s) This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. GDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. Total distribution Value allocated (\$000s) For Year Ended Sompany Name **Gas distribution** services This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. Arm's length deduction Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies System operations and network support Operating costs not directly attributable Operating costs directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service 5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations Asset replacement and renewal Operational expenditure Not directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable **Business support**

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Schedule 5e: Report on Asset Allocations

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

Schedule 5f: Report Supporting Cost Allocations

SCHEI This schen not requil This infor	FOR YEAT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS This schedule requires additional detail on the cost allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5d (Cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.	S ating asset values thi	at are not directly at d so is subject to the	tributable, to suppo	rt the information pr quired by section 2.8	ovided in Schedule !	5d (Cost allocations	For Year Ended S. This schedule is			
sch ref											
∞ o	Have costs been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with dause $2.1.1(3)$ of the IM Determination?	[Select one]									
10					Allocator Metric (%)	letric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)	ted (\$000)		
11	ino itoni	Allocation	Allocator	Allocator time	Gas distribution	Non-gas distribution	Arm's length	Gas distribution	Non-gas distribution	F to F	OVABAA allocation increase
12 S	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	341.190.000.000.000.000.000.000		adds townsom							(popt)
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	Not directly attributable								,		•
18 R	Routine 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	Not directly attributable								-		
24 A	Asset replacement and renewal										
52	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]							
26	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]							
27	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]							
28	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]							
29	Not directly attributable							,	,		

	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				-	-	-	-	
8	Business support								
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
	Not directly attributable				-		-	-	
	Operating costs not directly attributable				-			,	
Δ.	Pass through and recoverable costs								
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				•	
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
	Not directly attributable								
4	Recoverable costs								
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]					
	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]					
	Not directly attributable								
*	* include additional rows if needed								

Schedule 5g: **Report Supporting Asset Allocations** SCHEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule Se (Report on Asset Allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. allocation increa (\$000) Non-gas distribution For Year Ended **Gas distribution** Arm's length Non-gas distribution **Gas distribution** [Select one] e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA e.g. ABAA Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination? Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Service pipe

8 G 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

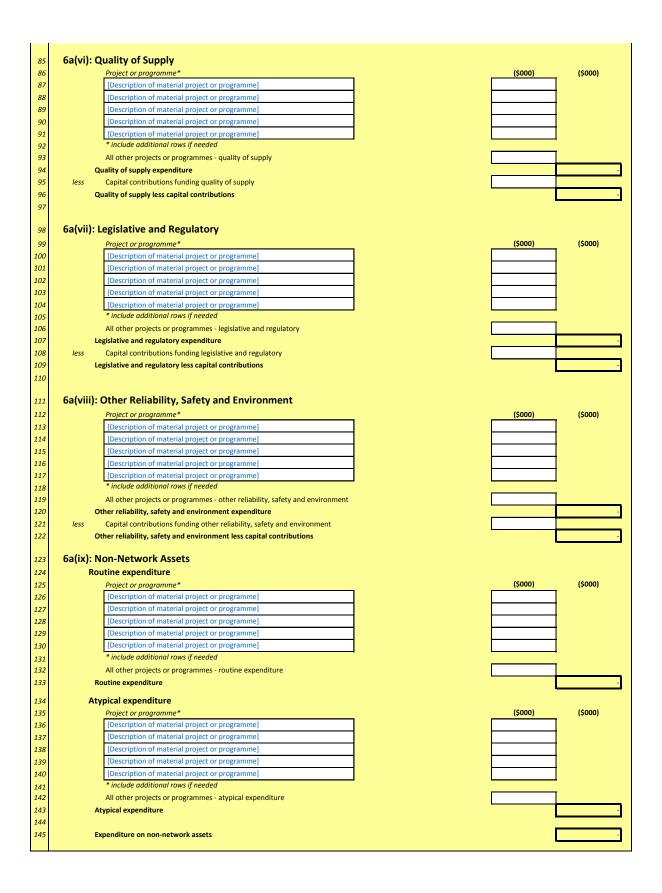
2793382

30	Line valve						į		
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				•	1		•	
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								
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				-	•	•	1	1
48	Non-network assets								
49	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				-	
20	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				-	
51	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				-	
25	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				-	
53	Not directly attributable				1	,	•	•	,
54	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable				•	,	•	•	
26	* include additional rows if needed								

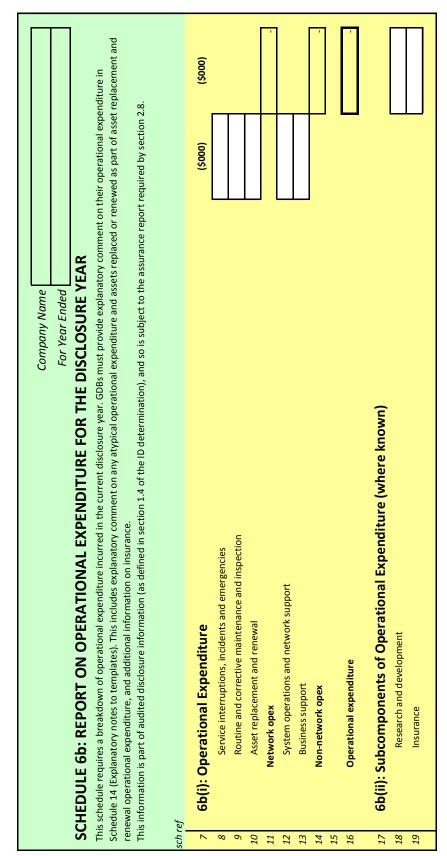
Schedule 6a: Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	Company Name		
	For Year Ended		
SC	CHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR		
This excl	s schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capit luding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and must exclude 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 assurance re	e finance costs.	
7	6a(i): Expenditure on Assets	(\$000)	(\$000)
8	Consumer connection	' Т	
9	System growth	·	-
10	Asset replacement and renewal		-
11	Asset relocations		_
12	Reliability, safety and environment:		
13	Quality of supply	-	
14	Legislative and regulatory	-	
15	Other reliability, safety and environment	-	
16	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-
17	Expenditure on network assets	<u> </u>	-
18 19	Expenditure on non-network assets		
20	Expenditure on assets	Г	-
21	plus Cost of financing		
22	less Value of capital contributions		-
23 24	plus Value of vested assets		
25	Capital expenditure		-
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)		(\$000)
27	Research and development		
28	6a(iii): Consumer Connection		
29	Consumer types defined by GDB*	(\$000)	(\$000)
30	[GDB consumer type]		
31	[GDB consumer type]		
32	[GDB consumer type]		
33	[GDB consumer type]		
34	[GDB consumer type] * include additional rows if needed		
35		Г	
36 37	Consumer connection expenditure	L	-
38	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure		
39	Consumer connection less capital contributions		-

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



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



Schedule 7: Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SC	CHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEN	IDITURE		
	s schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.	or the disclosure yea	r. Accordingly, this	schedule requires
Exp ass	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and for planatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in sect urance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast or the contract of the section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit and the section 2.8.	ion 1.4 of the ID det	ermination), and so	is subject to the
aiso	closures.			
sch r	ef			
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance
9	Line charge revenue		-	-
10	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
11	Consumer connection		-	-
12	System growth		-	-
13	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
14	Asset relocations		-	-
15	Reliability, safety and environment:			
16	Quality of supply		-	-
17	Legislative and regulatory		-	-
18	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	-
19	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
	Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-
21	Expenditure on non-network assets		-	-
22	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
23	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
24	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies		-	-
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		-	-
26	Asset replacement and renewal		-	-
27	Network opex	-	-	-
28	System operations and network support		-	-
29	Business support		-	-
30	Non-network opex	-	-	-
31	Operational expenditure	-	-	-
22	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
32				
33	Research and development		-	-
34	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
35	Research and development		_	_
36	Insurance		-	-
27	4. From the control of the state of the critical and the last of the control of t	-fabir determine	_	
37	 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2. 			a haginning of the
38	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)	o.o jor trie jorecast p	ierioù starting at th	e beginning of the

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

	Add extra columns for additional billed quantities by price component as necessary		Add extra columns for additional line component as recessory
rgroup or price			
d in each consume			mponent
Company Name For Year Ended Network / Sub-Network Name In the number of KPs that are include	price component		s (S000) by price or
On the number of K	Billed quantities by price component		Line charge revenues (\$600) by price component
s. Information is also required	Price component Unit charging basis (eg, days, G), erc.)		Price component Rate (eg. \$ per day, \$ per GJ, etc.)
the GDB in its priding schedule	Avenge no. of ICPs in Quantity of gas delivered disclosure year (TJ)		Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts (if applicable)
ce category code used by I	Average no. of IPPs in disclosure year		Total line charge revenue in dedosure year
RGE REVENUES ear for each consumer group or pri	Standard or non-standard consumer group (steetly)	Select one) Select one Select one) Select one Standard consumer to tals Total for all consumers	Stand and or non-standard consumer to group (specify) Select one Select one
SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES This schedule: requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for the disclosure year for each consumer group or price category code used by the GDB in its pricing schedules, information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs.	component Consumer type or types (eg. residentia), commercial, etc.)	ecessary	idential,
ILE 8: REPORT ON BILLED irrequires the billed quantities and associa.	8(i): Billed quantities by price component Consumer group name or price Consumer you	Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessar	B(ii): Line charge revenues (5000) by price component Consumer group name or price Consumer type or types (eg. residential commercial, etc.) Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessor
SCHEDULE 8: This schedule require category code, and if			Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons

		1		9	Scł	ie	du	le	9	a:	i		1	As	SSE	et	Re	eg	ist	eı	r	1		1								
				Data accuracy	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]						
				opa cho	- Includinge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Items at end of) dagiirid)																											
) deal (dealitity)																											
Company Name	For Year Ended network Name	et class.				km	km	km	km	km	No.	No.	No.	km	km	km	km	km	km	No.	No.	No.	km	km	km	km	km	km	No.	No.	No.	No.
Compc	For Year Ended Network / Sub-network Name	make up the network, by asset category and asset class.		مداح المرامة	IP PE main pipe	IP steel main pipe	IP other main pipe	IP PE service pipe	IP steel service pipe	IP other service pipe	Intermediate pressure DRS	IP line valves	IP crossings	MP PE main pipe	MP steel main pipe	MP other main pipe	MP PE service pipe	MP steel service pipe	MP other service pipe	Medium pressure DRS	MP line valves	MP special crossings	LP PE main pipe	LP steel main pipe	LP other main pipe	LP PE service pipe	LP steel service pipe	LP other service pipe	LP line valves	LP special crossings	Remote terminal units	Cathodic protection
				Accept Office	Main pipe	Main pipe	Main pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Stations	Line valve	Special crossings	Main pipe	Main pipe	Main pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Stations	Line valve	Special crossings	Main pipe	Main pipe	Main pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Service pipe	Line valve	Special crossings	Monitoring and control systems	Cathodic protection systems
		SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that		our speed printer	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Medium Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	Low Pressure	All	All						
		SCH This sc	sch ref	٥	0 6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

Schedule 9b: Asset Age Profile

																									Compa	ny Name					
																										ar Ended					
																							Net	work / S	ub-netwo	rk Name					
SCI	HEDULE 9b: ASSET A	GE PROFILE																													
his s	schedule requires a summary of	the age profile (based on year of inst	tallation) of the assets that make up	the net	work, by asset categor	y and asse	t class.																								
h ref			_	_																											
8		Disclosure Year (year ended)		_							Number	of assets a	t disclosur	re year en	d by installa	tion date															
																													Items at end		
					1970	1975	1980	1985-	1990	1995																		No. with age			Data accuracy
9	Operating Pressure	Asset Category	Asset Class		pre-1970 -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)	default dates	
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	km km						 		-		-	 	-	!	!	-	1		-	-		-	-	-	├──			[Select one]
12	Intermediate Pressure Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe Main pipe	IP steel main pipe IP other main pipe	km km					-	 	 	-		-	 	1	!	-	-	+		+	-		-	-	 	\vdash			[Select one]
13	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe Service pipe	IP otner main pipe IP PE service pipe	km km		-	—	—	 	1	 	 		 	1	 	1	1	+	1	 	+	+	-	+	 	 	\vdash		-	[Select one]
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km					 	 	 	 		 	 		 	 	1	+		+	1		 	 	 	\vdash			[Select one]
15	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	km						 		_		_	1		1	1	+	1		+	_		_	_	—	\vdash			[Select one]
16	Intermediate Pressure	Stations	Intermediate pressure DRS	No.																								†			[Select one]
17	Intermediate Pressure	Line valve	IP line valves	No.																											[Select one]
18	Intermediate Pressure	Special crossings	IP crossings	No.																											[Select one]
19	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe	km																											[Select one]
20	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km																											[Select one]
21	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km																											[Select one]
22	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	km	1																										[Select one]
23	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP steel service pipe	km																											[Select one]
24	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP other service pipe	km																											[Select one]
25	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS	No.																								<u> </u>			[Select one]
26	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.																1								Ь—			[Select one]
27	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.	-					ļ		ļ		ļ	ļ		ļ	ļ	-				-				<u> </u>	↓			[Select one]
28	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km						-	.				-	.	1	ļ	-	-			-					₩			[Select one]
29	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe	km		-			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-		-	-	-	—			[Select one]
30	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe	km								-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-			-			1	1	├──			[Select one]
31	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe	km		-			-	1	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	+	+	 	1	+	-	-	-	-	₩		<u> </u>	[Select one]
32	Low Pressure Low Pressure	Service pipe Service pipe	LP steel service pipe LP other service pipe	km km						1		-		-	1		1	!	1	1		+	1		-	-	-	├			[Select one]
3/1	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves	No.						<u> </u>		i		1	I	1	1	1	+	+		1			1	1	1	 			[Select one]
35	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings	No.	1					 		-		-	 	 	!	 	-	+		+	1		-	-	-	\vdash			[Select one]
36	All	Monitoring and control system		No.					 	1	 	 		-	1		1	1	+	1		+	1		1	 	 	\vdash		1	[Select one]
37	All	Cathodic protection systems	Cathodic protection	No.						<u> </u>					 		1	1	1	1		1						\vdash			[Select one]
-		22outc protection systems	22ouic protection								Ь					ь				-											(Sciece Gile)

Schedule 9c:

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

Report on Pipeline Data

Schedule 9d: Report on Demand

	Company Name									
	For Year Ended									
	Network / Sub-network Name									
S	CHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON DEMAND									
_	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network demand for the disclosure year (number of new connections									
	cluding, maximum monthly loads and total gas conveyed)									
sch i	ref									
8										
9	9d(i): Consumer Connections									
10										
11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
	Number of									
12										
13	[GDB consumer type]									
14	(2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2									
15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
16	71.2									
17 18	77.2									
19										
20										
21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
22 23										
23										
25										
26										
27										
28	Load factor -									

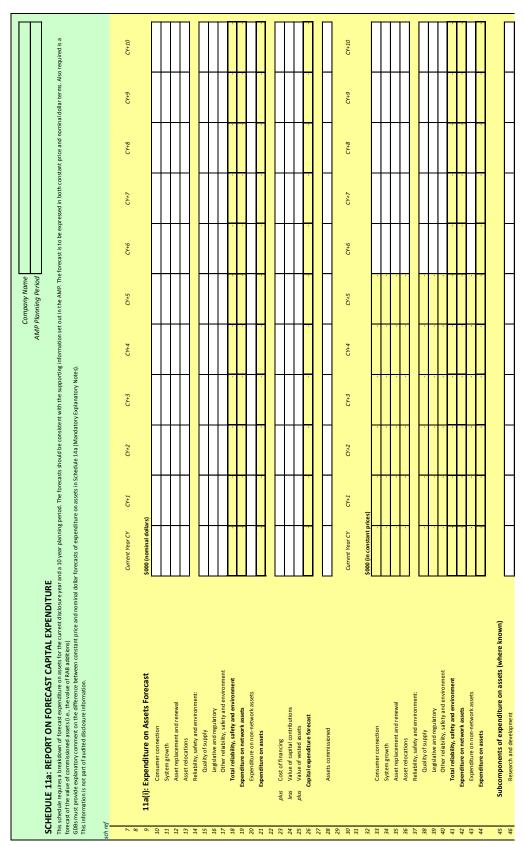
Schedule 10a: Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

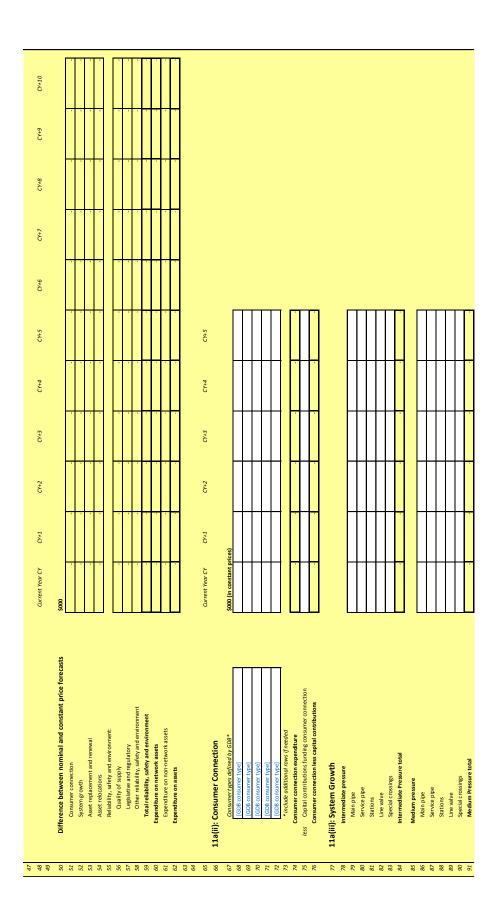
	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
	Network / Sub-network Name			
SC	CHEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS			
	S schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and CAIDI) for the disclosure year			
	Bs must provide explanatory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

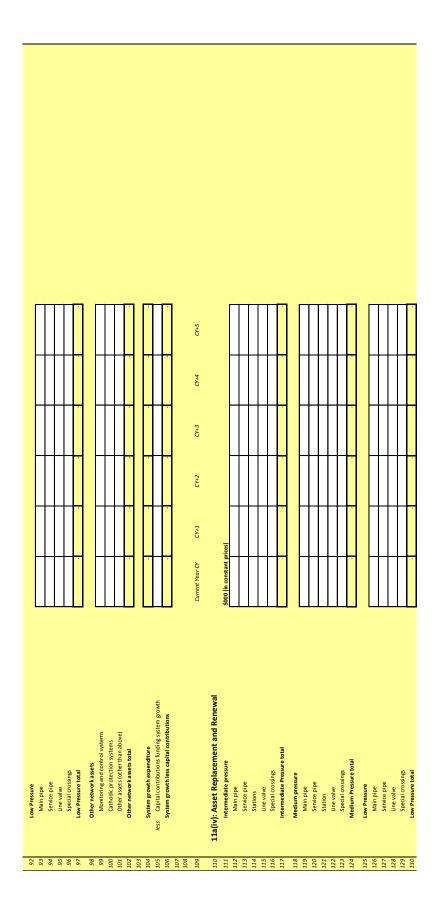
Schedule 10b: Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service

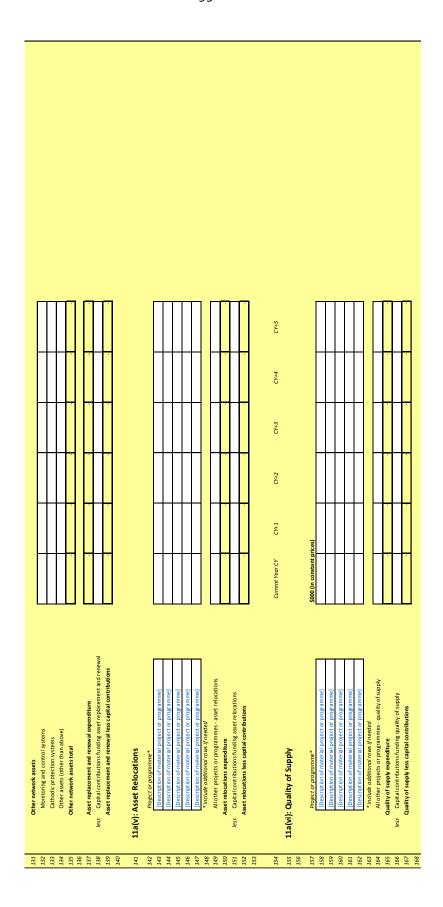
		Company Name			
		For Year Ended			
	Network / Su	b-network Name			
cr	CHEDULE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SEI				
Inis	is schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network Integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergen	cies etc) for the disci	osure year.		
sch re	ef				
8	10b(i): System Condition and Integrity				
Ü	200(i)i Oyotein contaition and integrity				
	Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length				
9	(escapes/1000 km)	Actual	1		
10	Region_01				
11	Region_02				
12	Region_03				
13	Region_04				
14	Region_05		l		
	Number of leaks detected by routine survey per system length				
15	(leaks/1000 km)	Actual	1		
16	Region_01	1			
17	Region_02	1			
18	Region_03	1			
19	Region_04	 			
20	Region_05				
	Number of third party damage events per system length				
21	(events/1000 km)	Actual	1		
22	Region_01				
23	Region_02				
24	Region_03				
25	Region_04				
26	Region_05	<u> </u>	J		
27	Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	Actual			
27	Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	Actual	1		
20	Region 01				
28	Region_01				
29	Region_02				
29 30	Region_02 Region_03				
29 30 31	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04				
29 30	Region_02 Region_03				
29 30 31 32	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04				
29 30 31 32	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04				
29 30 31 32	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05	Actual			
29 30 31 32 33	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01				
29 30 31 32 33	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_04 Region_05	Actual			
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_04 Region_05	Actual			
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas	Actual			
39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests	Actual			
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas	Actual	Proportion of		
39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies	Proportion of emergencies	Average call	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	Number of
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE)	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies	emergencies		Number of emergencies
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_02 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_01	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_01 Region_02	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_03	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_03	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42 43 44 45 46 47	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_03 Region_03 Region_05	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	response time	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls Region_01 Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05 Product control—safety of distribution gas Number of non-compliant odour tests 10b(ii): Consumer Service Response time to emergencies (RTE) Region_02 Region_03 Region_04 Region_05	Actual Actual Proportion of emergencies responded to within 1 hour (%)	emergencies responded to	response time	

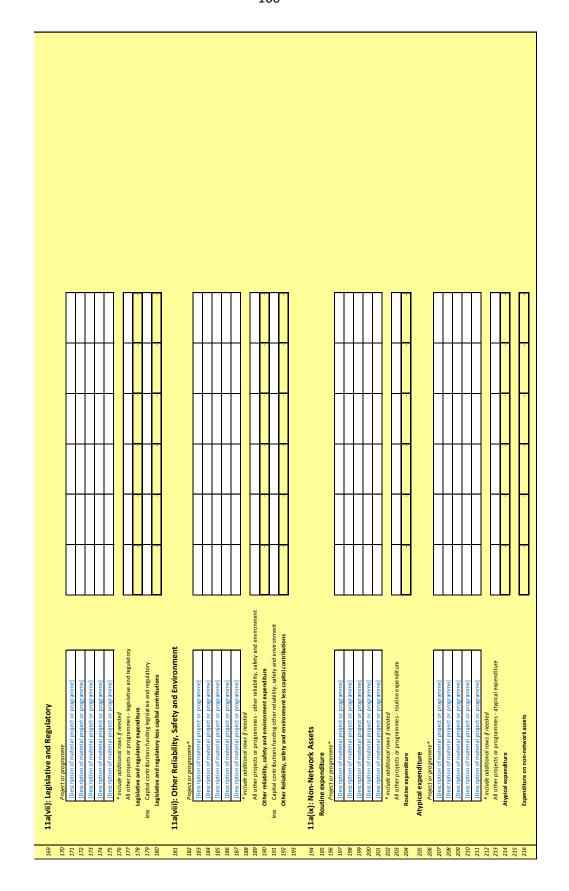
Schedule 11a: Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure











Schedule 11b: Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

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| | Operational Expenditure Forecast | | | |

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34 | Difference between nominal and real forecasts | | | ž
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| | Current year CY C/+1 C/+2 C/+4 C/+5 C/+6 C/+7 C/+8 C/+9 C/+10 | Operational Expenditure Forecast Sooo (in nominal dollars) | Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection CM-63 CM-64 CM-65 CM-67 CM-96 CM-10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Service S | Operational Expenditure Forecast Corrent year CY C/+3 C/+3 C/+4 C/+5 C/+5 C/+9 C/+10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies C/+10 C/+10 C/+10 C/+10 Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Service interruptions, incidents and remewal Service interruptions, incidents and remewal Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service inte | Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Assert replacement and renewal Network support Connent year CY C/+11 C/+12 C/+13 C/+14 C/+15 C/+10 C/+10 <t< td=""><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and energences Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection CV+3 CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+6 CV+7 CV+9 CV+10 Asset replacement and renewal New Work Support Asset replacement and renewal inspection Asset replacement and renewal support Asset replacement</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and energencies Routine replacement and replacement a</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Soot (in nominal dollars) CF4-2 CF4-3 CF4-4 CF4-5 CF4-6 CF4-7 CF4-9 CF4-10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal New or corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Non-network opex Operational expenditure CP4-3 CP4-4 CP4-5 CP4-6 CP4-7 CP4-9 CP4-10</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, inclients and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and remover support CV+1 CV+2 CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+6 CV+9 CV+10 CV+10 Boundational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, inclients and emergencies Routine and inspection Asset replacement and removal support Asset replacement and remo</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Soot (in nominal dollars) Soot (in nominal dollars) CV+2 CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+6 CV+7 CV+9 CV+10 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies South of the work support Operational expenditure Asset registered maintenance and impaction Asset registered maintenance and impact and i</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Assert replacement and remarkable soportions, incidents and emergencies operational expenditure and constraint prices.) CV-V-13 CV-V-13 CV-V-16 CV-V-10 CV-V-V-10 CV-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, inclients and renewal and renewal Mounts operational expenditure and renewal and re</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Previous registrates support Average registration previous department of the control of the cont</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Sove les membrais dature) Sove les membrais dature) CV+3 CV+4 CV+5 CV+9 CV+10 Assert experience and inspection and returnal contractive minimal comparation in contractive minimal comparational expenditure CV+4 CV+3 CV+6 CV+9 CV+9 CV+9 Assert experience and inspections and returnal comparational expenditure Non-memory copes CV+3 CV+3 CV+6 CV+9 CV+9 CV+9 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies flourise and emergencies flourise minimal comparational expenditure CV+3 CV+6 CV+6 CV+9 CV+9</td><td>Operational Expenditure Forecast Source in the monitorial solution. 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Schedule 12a: Report on Asset Condition

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

Schedule 12b: Report on Forecast Utilisation

							Utilisation						-
Network	Pressure system	Nominal operating pressure (NOP) (kPa)	Minimum operating pressure (MinOP) (kPa)	Total capacity at MinOP (scmh)	Remaining capacity at MinOP (scmh)	Unit	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	Comment
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							Scmh KPa Scmh Scmh	Semh RPa Sem	Scmh KPa Scmh Sc	Scmh KPa Scmh Scmh	Scmh RPa Scmh RPa Scmh RPa Scmh RPa Scmh RPa Scmh Scmh RPa Scmh Scmh	Scmh RPa Scmh S	Scmh Pa

Schedule 12c: Report on Forecast Demand

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

Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDIII E 1	3 · REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	IIRITV			··		
		B'S self-assessment of the maturity of its		gement practices.				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.		The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?				In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg., as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 c). Generally, this will take into account the same polices, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.	responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?				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).

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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.	The asset management policy is authorised by top management, is widely and effectively communicated to all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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 organisation alolicies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long- term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	All linkages are in place and evidence is available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the requirements of relevant stakeholders.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the asset, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need is understood, and the organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	The organisation does not have an identifiable asset management plan(s) covering asset systems and critical assets.	The organisation has asset management plan(s) but they are not aligned with the asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle (Including asset creation, acquisition, enhancement, utilisation, maintenance decommissioning and disposal).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) 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.

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

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

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied		
EDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	JRITY (co	ont)		Asset Munagement Standard Applied		
estion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and I assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may inche organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objecand personal development plan(s) of post-holders 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.	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 and/or the process(es) for asset management pla implementation consider the provision of adequa resources in both the short and long term. Resou include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal service providers) with appropriate skills competand 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).	overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management	Evidence of such activities as road shows, writte bulletins, workshops, team talks and manageme abouts would assist an organisation to demonstr is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.	manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and management of the outsourced activities. People	The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisatio the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evident be organisation has demonstrated to itself that i assurance of compliance of outsourced activities

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	Top management has not considered the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management understands the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).		The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.	The organisations top management understands the need for sufficient resources but there are no effective mechanisms in place to ensure this is the case.	A process exists for determining what resources are required for its asset management activities and in most cases these are available but in some instances resources remain insufficient.	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	The organisation's top management has not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	The organisations top management understands the need to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but does not do so.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	The organisation has not considered the need to put controls in place.	The organisation controls its outsourced activities on an ad-hoc basis, with little regard for ensuring for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy.	Controls systematically considered but currently only provide for the compliant delivery of some, but not all, aspects of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy. Gaps exist.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that outsourced activities are appropriately controlled to provide for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan, asset management policy and strategy, and that these controls are integrated into the asset management system	The organisation's process(es) surpast the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						Company Name AMP Planning Period		
						AMP Planning Perioa Asset Management Standard Applied		
DULE :	13: REPORT ON A	ASSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)		/isset Management Standard Applica		
tion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
18		Wuession develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	Score	evidence—summary	User Sullance	There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) i terms of human resources. Document(s) contain analysis of the organisation's own direct resourc contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meeti that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training personal development plan(s), contract and servi 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 competer equirements assessment process and plan(s) in to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinal asset management activities training and comprogramme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. organisation wide information system or local redatabase.
50	Training, awareness and competence	s 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 framewo aligns with established frameworks such as the management Competencies Requirements Fram (Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineer Council, 2005.
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?					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 prominent displayed on notice boards, intranet and interne organisation's website for displaying asset perfedata; evidence of formal briefings to employees stakeholders and contracted service providers; of inclusion of asset management issues in tear meetings and contracted service provider contrameetings; newsletters, etc.

					Company Name AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
estion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	The organisation can demonstrate that plant(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 reviewed integral to asset management system process(es).	The organisation's process(es) sur the standard required to comply wi requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in ! Evidence section why this is the ca and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	The organisation is the process of identifying competency requirements aligned to the asset management plan(s) and then plan, provide and record appropriate training. It is incomplete or inconsistently applied.	Competency requirements are in place and aligned with asset management plants. 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) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.		
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es). Pertinent asset information	The organisation's process(es) surposes the standard required to comply wirequirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Stidence section why this is the call and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?				Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?				The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiatives and audits regarding information controls.
64	management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?				Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function Asset Management	Question What documentation has the	Maturity Level 0 The organisation has not established	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
59	System documentation	organisation established to	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 system and their interaction.	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.	The organisation has developed a structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and has commenced implementation of the process.	The organisation has determined what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. The requirements relate to the whole life cycle and cover information originating from both internal and external sources.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation understands the need to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation has developed and is implementing a process to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs. Gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs have been identified and action is being taken to close them.	The organisation's asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
CHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (c	cont)				
Ouestion No.	T		Ι. Ι					
Question No.	Function Risk management	Question How has the organisation	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why Risk management is an important foundation for	Who The top management team in conjunction with the	Record/documented Information The organisation's risk management framework and/o
U.	process(es)	documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				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).	organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/ or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meeting Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?				Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able demonstrate appropriate linkages between the conter of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan to the risk assessments and risk control measures tha have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?				In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg, PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?				Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg, PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
EDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)				
stion No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	Identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) sury the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the cas and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	The organisation is in the process ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The implementation is incomplete and there are gaps and inconsistencies.	Outputs from risk assessments are consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply 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.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that the organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surp the standard required to comply wit requirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in t Evidence section why this is the ca- and the evidence seen.
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	Effective process(es) and procedure(s) are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) surthe standard required to comply wirequirements set out in a recognise standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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

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					AMP Planning Period		
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SCHEDULE 13	. REPORT ON AS	SET MANAGEMENT MATU	JKITT (COIIC)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are acried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation has in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the process(es)/ procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	The organisation has not considered how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators	Consistent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate. Evidence of leading indicators and analysis.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	The organisation are in the process of defining the responsibilities and authorities with evidence. Alternatively there are some gaps or inconsistencies in the identified responsibilities/authorities.	The organisation have defined the appropriate responsibilities and authorities and evidence is available to show that these are applied across the business and kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
109	Corrective &	How does the organisation	500.0	Evidence Summary	OSC: Gardance	Having investigated asset related failures, incidents	The management team responsible for its asset	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes,
	Preventative action	instigate appropriate corrective				and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate	management procedure(s). The team with overall	modification records. Asset management plan(s),
		and/or preventive actions to				their consequences, an organisation is required to	responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit	investigation reports, audit reports, improvement
		eliminate or prevent the causes				implement preventative and corrective actions to	and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for	programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset
		of identified poor performance				address root causes. Incident and failure investigations		management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition
		and non conformance?				are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a	actions.	and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
						result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place		
						should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely		
						used AM standards also require that necessary changes		
						arising from preventive or corrective action are made to		
						the asset management system.		
112	Continuel	Harridana tha agas isating				NACIDAL CORRESPONDE DE LA COMPANSION DE	The ten accessed of the considering. The	December the suite authoratic and leasting of
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement				Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being
		in the optimal combination of				process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing,		explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s)
		costs, asset related risks and the				prioritising and implementing actions to achieve	continual improvement. Managers responsible for	and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation
		performance and condition of				continual improvement. Specifically there is a	policy development and implementation.	tools/techniques and available information. Evidence
		assets and asset systems across				requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in		of working parties and research.
		the whole life cycle?				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).		
115	Continual	How does the organisation seek				One important aspect of continual improvement is	The top management of the organisation. The	Research and development projects and records,
	Improvement	and acquire knowledge about				where an organisation looks beyond its existing	manager/team responsible for managing the	benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange
		new asset management related technology and practices, and				boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new things are on the market'. These new things can	organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the	relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change
		evaluate their potential benefit				include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An	various items that require monitoring for 'change'.	implementation and evaluation of new tools, and
		to the organisation?				organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6	People that implement changes to the organisation's	techniques linked to asset management strategy and
		_				standards) will be able to demonstrate that it	policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with	objectives.
						continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things	responsibility for investigating, evaluating,	
						affecting its asset management approach and	recommending and implementing new tools and	
						capabilities. The organisation will be able to	techniques, etc.	
						demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own		
						organisation and implements them as appropriate. This		
						question explores an organisation's approach to this		
						activity.		

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

Schedule 14: Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This schedule requires GDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e).
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—GDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for GDBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

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

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

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

7. In the box below, comment on the value of the regulatory asset base (rolled forward) in Schedule 4. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

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

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of permanent differences (5a(i) of Schedule 5a)

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

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

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

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

Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year) [Insert text here]
Related party transactions: disclosure of related party transactions (Schedule 5b)
10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed on Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(2)(b).
Box 7: Related party transactions [Insert text here]
Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)
11. In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5d. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).
Box 8: Cost allocation [Insert text here]
Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)
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-

127

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

13 2	information on	reclassified i	tems in ac	cordance v	with subo	rlause :	27	1(2)
13.2		i i CCiassilica i	terris iri at	LOI Galice 1	with subt	Jause	∠. /	11 <i>4 1 :</i>

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

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

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

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

15. In the box below, comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure for the disclosure year, as reported in Schedule 7. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 12: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure	
[Insert text here]	
[6	

	In	formation	relatina to	revenues and	auantities	for	the	disclosure	vea
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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.

	3: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year rt text here]
17	If price category codes or consumer groups (as applicable) have been changed in a

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

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

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10a)

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

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

Insurance cover

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

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

Amendments to previously disclosed information

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

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

Schedule 14a: Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule 15: Voluntary Explanatory Notes

- 1. This schedule enable GDBs to provide, should they wish to:
 - additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2.
 - information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.
- 2. Information in this schedule is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Provide additional explanatory comment in the box below.

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

Schedule 16: Definitions of Terms used in Schedules 1 to 15

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

Term	Definition	
% of asset forecast to be replaced in	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years consistent with the capital expenditure forecast	
next 5 years		
% 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	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post	
estimate	tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.7 of the IM determination	
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Actual	means, in relation to:	
expenditure	(a) a disclosure year, expenditure for that disclosure year	
	(b) the regulatory period, expenditure for the disclosure years from	
	the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year	
Adjusted depreciation	has the meaning given in the IM determination	

Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value of the unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets acquired as unamortised initial differences in asset values is determined in accordance with the input methodologies that apply to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset values for assets that are disposed of during the year
Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	means (a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative
	(b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values are positive and decreases are negative
	(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$
	<pre>where: d = total closing RAB value b = total opening RAB value C = total depreciation d = total revaluations e = assets commissioned f = asset disposals g = lost and found assets adjustment</pre>
All other projects	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 means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and
or programmes	programmes that are not material projects and programmes.

Allocator metric	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Amortisation of revaluations	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Arm's-length deduction	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Asset category transfers	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories
Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for intervention when populating the table.
Asset disposals	means:
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with input methodologies applicable to that asset in the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals (other than below)	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset disposals to a related party
Asset disposals to a regulated supplier	means asset disposals disposed of to a regulated supplier
Asset disposals to a related party	means asset disposals disposed of to a related party

Asset or assets	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier
with changes to	has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was
depreciation	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 GDB 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	means:
from a regulated	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets
supplier	acquired from another regulated supplier as determined in
	accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated
	to the gas distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
A a a a ta a a a a universal	
Assets acquired from a related	means:
party	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with
party	clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated
	to the gas distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of
	the IM determination
Assets	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a
commissioned	regulated supplier and assets acquired from a related party
(other than below)	
,	
Attribution rate	means:
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{}$
	С
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	C = total book value of interest bearing debt
	1 0 1 1 1

Atypical expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or 'exceptional'
Average daily delivery (GJ per day)	means: $q = \frac{a}{b}$ where: $a = \text{total gas conveyed}$ $b = \text{number of days in the disclosure year}$
Average opening and closing RAB values	means: $q = \frac{a+b}{2}$ where: $a = \text{opening RAB value}$ $b = \text{closing RAB value}$
Average total number of distribution customers	means the average of customer numbers measured at the start of the disclosure year and at the end of the disclosure year
Basis for determining value	means the subclause under either: (a) clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or (b) clauses 2.3.6 or 2.3.7 of this determination applied in the valuation of the related party transactions
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's bill for gas distribution services is based, expressed in the units of measure used by the GDB for setting prices (for example volumes of gas delivered in GJ)
Book value	 means: (a) in relation to the issue date, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt on the issue date (b) in relation to the date of financial statements, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt as at the end of the period of the GDB's latest general purpose financial statements

Business support	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities:
	HR and training (other than operational training)
	finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing
	CEO and director costs
	legal services
	consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting)
	property management
	corporate communications
	corporate IT
	industry liaison and participation
	commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing
	liaison with GTBs, customers and gas retailers
CAIDI (Customer	means:
Average	$q = \frac{a}{b}$
Interruption	
Duration Index)	where: $a = SAIDI$
	b = SAIFI
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
Capital contributions funding consumer connection	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to legislative and regulatory expenditure

Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to other reliability, safety and environment expenditure
Capital contributions funding quality of supply	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
Capital contributions funding system growth	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to system growth expenditure
Cathodic protection systems	means a system that inhibits the corrosion of a metallic gas pipe by means of an impressed current or sacrificial anodes
Class A (planned interruptions by GTB)	means planned interruptions, caused by a GTB, when the GDB is able to give 10 business days' notice to either the customer or its retailer or arrange the interruption with the customer or its retailer; unless otherwise arranged with the customer or its retailer.
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	means planned interruptions, excluding those caused by a GTB, when the GDB is able to give 10 business days' notice to either the customer or its retailer or arrange the interruption with the customer or its retailer; unless otherwise arranged with the customer or its retailer.
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	means an unplanned interruption on the GDB's network, excluding interruptions cause by third party damage and excluding any occurrence of insufficient system capability to provide the required quantity of gas to a supply point due to a failure on the transmission network
Class D (unplanned interruptions by GTB)	means an occurrence of insufficient system capability to provide the required quantity of gas to a point of supply due to a failure on the transmission network
Class I (unplanned interruptions caused by third party damage)	means an unplanned interruption on the GDB's network caused by a third party damage event

Closing deferred tax	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.7(2) of the IM determination
Closing RAB value under 'non- standard' depreciation	means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with Part 2 subpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	 means: (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable' (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing RAB value and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with either clause 2.2.8(e)(iii) or (f) of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RIV	means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from asset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax
Closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
regulatory tax	value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset
asset values	values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
Closing	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values
unamortised initial	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5) of the IM
differences in	determination
asset values	
Commerce Act levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the GDB that is typical of the type of consumer connected to the network. This may refer to consumer groups as used for pricing, physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the GDB considers appropriate.

Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Cost of debt assumption	means the sum of the risk free rate, debt premium estimates and debt issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an interest rate swap	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
CPI ₄ -4	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass through costs	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
Current period tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
Data accuracy (1–4)	means the GDB'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
Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM determination
Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	means the amount of deferred tax associated with asset disposals. The definition assumes a deferred tax asset position. If the deferred tax balances relating to the asset disposals is a liability it must be entered as a negative amount
Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	 means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - modified life assets	 means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(d) and 2.2.8(1)(e)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination

Depreciation - no	means:
standard life	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
assets	depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the
435013	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 -	means:
standard	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated
	depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the
	IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with
	clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination;
	excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with
	CPP, depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard
	life assets
Depreciation	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in
charge for the	accordance with the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets
period (RAB)	with non-standard depreciation
Description of	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party,
transaction	including the goods or services provided to or by the GDB as part of
	that transaction
Direct billing	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated
	with directly billing end consumers and recovering payments due. This
	includes billing services, credit and debtor management, associated
	customer call centres, and customer account management
Disposed asset	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM
	determination
DRS	means district regulator station
E	
Expenditure on	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
non-network	
assets	

Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Financial incentives	means the net recoverable costs allowed under net incremental rolling incentive scheme and other financial incentives
Forecast expenditure	 means, in relation to: (a) current disclosure year, the forecast expenditure for the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current disclosure year (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year
Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	 means, in relation to- (a) asset disposals to a related party, nil; (b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil; (c) asset disposals (other than below), means- q = a - b where a = total sale price of the assets b = asset disposals (other than below)

Gas conveyed for Persons not involved in the GDB (TJ)	means the total amount of gas conveyed through the network or subnetwork for persons not in a prescribed business relationship with the GDB
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
Highest rate of capitalised finance applied	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing capitalised in works under construction
Impact of financial incentives on ROIs	means- $q = a - b$ where $a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - reflecting all revenue earned b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives$
Impact of wash-up costs on ROIs	means- $q = a - b$ where $a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-up costs$
Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(a) of the IM determination excluding total revaluations

Income not	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that
included in	is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the
regulatory profit /	IM determination
(loss) before tax	
but taxable	
Incremental	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the
gain/(loss) in year	disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iv) of the IM determination
Input	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
Methodology claw	
back	
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential
	Supervision) Act 2010
Intermediate	means an operating pressure greater than 700 kPa but not exceeding
pressure (IP)	2,000 kPa.
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is
	issued
Items at end of	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
year (quantity)	asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Items at start of	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
year (quantity)	asset class installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year,
	expressed in the prescribed unit
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Leverage	nas the meaning given in the livi determination
Line item	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Line valve	means a valve for stopping the flow of gas within a main pipe.

Load factor	means
Load ractor	
	x 100
	12 x b
	where
	a = total gas conveyed (GJ per annum) on the network or sub- network
	b = maximum monthly load (GJ per month) on the network or sub- network
Low Pressure (LP)	means an operating pressure at, or below, 7 kPa.
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 GDB
Maximum daily load (GJ per day)	means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or subnetwork in a day during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Maximum	means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or sub-
monthly load (GJ per month)	network, in a month during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Medium pressure (MP)	means an operating pressure above 7 kPa but not exceeding 700 kPa.
Merger and	means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities
acquisition	irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but
expenditure	proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition
	would relate to gas distribution services. Disclosure of the benefits to
	gas distribution services is required for the merger and acquisition
	expenditure to be recognised.
Mid-point	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5 year period
estimate of post	commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the
tax WACC	Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination
Mid-point	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period
estimate of vanilla	commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the

Mid-year net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assignments less other	
Monitoring and control system	means a system, including relocatable devices, that monitors and/or controls the operating state of a network.	
Monthly net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus ass disposals less other regulated income	
Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable t product of the cost of debt (%), the le	
Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	means the internal rate of return for occur according to a schedule of date flows and dates are-	
	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 before year-end
	- Monthly net cash outflows	15 th of the month incurred
	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following
		accrual
	- Tax payments	182 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
	Closing RIV	Year-end
Name of related	means the legal name of the related	party that has entered into a
party	transaction with the GDB	,
. ,		
Net incremental	means the sum of previous years' inci	remental gain/loss from the 5
rolling incentive	disclosure years preceding the curren	t disclosure year
scheme		
Net recoverable	means, where:	
costs allowed	(a) net incremental rolling incentive s	scheme is nositive net
under incremental	incremental rolling incentive sche	•
rolling incentive	(b) net incremental rolling incentive s	,
scheme	(b) The meremental rouning incentive s	reficille is this of fregutive, this
Serieme		
Network opex	means the sum of operational expend	diture relating to service
	interruptions, incidents and emergen	cies, routine and corrective
	maintenance and inspection, and asse	et replacement and renewal
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulate	ed service asset values allocated
	to gas distribution services in accorda	nce with the new allocator and
	line items for each of the relevant disc	closure years

New allocator or	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the
line item	change in allocator or line items
No. with age	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
unknown	asset class installed in the network for which no installation
	information is known and no default date has been assigned
No. with default dates	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year
dates	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	means services of the GDB that are not gas distribution services
distribution	
services	
Non-network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system
	operations and network support, and business support
Non-qualifying	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt
debt	
Non-standard	means any consumer that is not a standard consumer
consumer	
Notional	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM determination
deductible interest	
Notional revenue	means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from
foregone from	posted discounts had they not been applied. Posted discounts means a
posted discounts	discount to charges payable for the supply of gas pipeline services
	(a) that is offered by the GDB in a published tariff schedule; and
Number of assets	(b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers. means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
at disclosure year	asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year
end by installation	that were first installed in the prescribed year, expressed in the
date	prescribed unit
Number of	means the number of individual expressions of dissatisfaction formally
complaints	communicated made by a person to the GDB, related to the GDBs
	controlled gas business, gas services offered, or the complaint-
	handling process itself, where a response or resolution is explicitly or
	implicitly expected.

Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km)	means any confirmed escape of gas reported to the GDB; excluding third party damage events, leaks detected by routine survey and no traces events. Calculated as Number of confirmed public reported escapes of gas per system length kms × 1000. Measurement of PRE will be limited against assets for which the GDB is responsible, i.e. assets upstream of, and including, the customer isolation valve (CIV)
Number of connections (Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type)	means the number of new active ICPs or agreed points of supply, in the disclosure year
Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)	means the number of customer connections the GDB bills directly, as at the end of the disclosure year
Number of emergencies	means the sum of the number of following events: An unplanned escape and/or ignition of gas that requires the active involvement of any emergencies service (i.e., fire service, ambulance); or an unplanned disruption in the supply of gas that affects more than five ICPs; or the need to evacuate premises as the result of escape or ignition of gas
Number of ICPs (at year end)	means the number of active ICPs or agreed points of supply, as at the end of the current disclosure year
Number of leaks detected by routine survey per system length	means the number of leaks detected on system by routine network survey Calculated as Number of leaks detected on the network by routine
(leaks/1000 km)	network survey / system length in kms x 1000.
Number of non- compliant odour tests	means the number of tests where gas does not comply with the New Zealand Standard on Gas detection and odorisation
Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	means the number of confirmed unplanned incidents where delivery pressure drops below target levels within a pressure system. Incidents caused by low gate station pressure and third party damage events to the network should be excluded.

Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls	means the number of calls to the emergency number answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls to the emergency number
Number of third party damage events per system length (events/1000 km)	means the number of third party damage events divided by system length kms multiplied by 1000
Number of unplanned outage events	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs
Number of unplanned outage events caused by third party damage	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs caused by a third party event and excludes interruptions caused by related parties or contractors in the service of the GDB
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB values plus opening deferred tax
Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	means the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination, calculated as if no amount of revaluation calculated in accordance with the IM determination had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values following the determination of the initial RAB
Opening sum of 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 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination
Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM determination

Opening value of	means
fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets Opening weighted	 (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment
average remaining	q = a - b
useful life of	where:
relevant assets	a = the 2010 weighted average remaining asset
(years)	life of assets included in the initial RAB calculated by using initial
	RAB values as weights, where remaining asset life is the
	remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination
	b = disclosure year less 2010
Operating surplus	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass
/ (deficit)	through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-
	ups
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values
	allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the previous disclosure year
Original allocator	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in
or line items	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	means
to the RAB tax	q = a - (b + c - d - e + f + g)
value	where:
	a_{\pm} closing sum of regulatory tax asset values
	b = opening sum of regulatory tax asset values
	C_{\pm} 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 assets	means other network assets that are not monitoring and control
Other Consist	systems or cathodic protection systems
Other financial incentives	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause
incentives	53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a financial incentive
Other network	means network assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution
assets	services that are not intermediate pressure main pipe, medium
	pressure main pipe, low pressure main pipe, service pipe, stations, line
	valves, or special crossings
Other recoverable	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause
costs excluding	53V(2)(c) of the Act, excluding other financial incentives and other
financial	wash-ups
incentives and	
wash-ups	
Other regulated	has the meaning given in the IM determination
income	
Other regulated	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset
income (other	disposals
than gains /	
(losses) on asset	
disposals	
Other related	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as
party transactions	total regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure
	or market value of asset disposals
Other wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission under clause
	53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a wash-up

0)/40/4	
OVABAA allocation	has the meaning given in the IM determination
increase	
Pass through and	means the sum of
recoverable costs	(a) rates;
excluding financial	(b) Commerce Act levies;
incentives and	(c) industry levies;
wash-up costs	(d) CPP specified pass through costs; and
·	(e) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-
	ups
Pressure system	means a configuration of connected pipes and fittings, at the same
	nominal operating pressure, used for the conveyance of gas
Previous years'	means the incremental change and incremental adjustment term for
incremental	the disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause
gain/(loss)	3.3.1 of the IM determination
Due to	
Previous years'	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by
incremental	applying the inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination
gain/(loss)adjuste	determination
d for inflation	
Price category	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the GDB that
code	uniquely identifies a consumer group for an ICP
District data	and the decree bight and all the second
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 60 minutes /
emergencies	total number of emergencies.
responded to	
within 1 hour (%)	
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes /
emergencies	total number of emergencies.
responded to	
within 3 hours (%)	
Qualifying dobt	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause
Qualifying debt	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the IM determination
Rates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the IM determination
Nates	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(a) of the livi determination
Rationale for	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including
change	whether the change occurred because of change in circumstance or
	another reason
	another reason

Reason for non-	means:
standard	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
depreciation	included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';
acpreciation	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in
	accordance with CPP, 'CPP amendment'
Recoverable costs	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
The solver done costs	nas the meaning set out in the im determination
Recoverable	means costs specified in either clause 3.1.3(1)(c),(d),(e),(f) or (g) of the
customised price-	IM determination
quality path costs	
Region	means the portions of the network to which each posted standard
	price schedule applies
Regulated supplier	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Regulatory	means opening RIV
investment value	
Regulatory net	has the meaning given in 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_{\pm} operating surplus / (deficit)
	b_{\pm} total depreciation
	C_{\pm} total revaluations
Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax
(loss) including	allowance and less term credit spread differential allowance
financial	
incentives and	
wash-ups	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination
allowance	
Regulatory tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
asset value	
Regulatory tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
asset value of	value in asset disposals
asset disposals	

Regulatory tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
asset value of	value in assets commissioned
assets	
commissioned	
Regulatory taxable	has the meaning given in the IM determination
income	
Reliability, Safety	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,
and Environment	legislative and regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment
Research and development	 in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient provision of gas pipeline services through: implementing an original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge or understanding; or applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of
Pasnansa tima ta	commercial production or use.
Response time to emergencies (RTE)	means the time elapsed from when an emergency is reported to a GDB representative until the GDB's personnel arrives at the location of the
	emergency.
Revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
ROI	means return on investment

ROI – comparable	means-
to a post tax WACC	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	$q = a - (d \times e \times f)$
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	$q = b - (d \times e \times f)$
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	$q = c - (d \times e \times f)$
	where
	a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned
	$b = {\sf ROI}$ — comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives
	$c = \mathrm{ROI} - \mathrm{comparable}$ to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups
	d = cost of debt assumption
	e = leverage
	f = corporate tax rate

ROI – comparable	means the internal rate of return for a s	chedule of cash flows that	
to a vanilla WACC	occur according to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash		
	flows and dates-		
	(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable	to a vanilla WACC reflecting all	
	revenue earned, are-		
	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before year-end	
	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-end	
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance		
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
	(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable	to a vanilla WACC excluding	
	revenue earned from financial ince	ntives, are-	
	Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less	182 days before year-end	
	(financial incentives multiplied by		
	the corporate tax rate))		
	Line charge revenue less financial	148 days before year-end	
	incentives		
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance		
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
	(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable	to a vanilla WACC excluding	
	revenue earned from financial ince	ntives and wash-ups, are-	
	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	
	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less	182 days before year-end	
	(financial incentives and wash-ups		
	multiplied by the corporate tax		
	rate))		
	Line charge revenue less financial	148 days before year-end	
	incentives and wash-up costs		
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance		
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
Routine	means expenditure on assets related to	non-network assets that is not	
expenditure	atypical expenditure		

SAIDI (System	means (Sum of (unplanned interruption durations) - Sum of
Average	(unplanned interruption durations caused by transmission faults))/
_	
Interruption	average total ICP numbers x1000
Duration Index)	
SAIFI (System	means Sum of (no of ICPs affected by each unplanned interruption not
Average	caused by transmission faults)/ average total ICP numbers x 1000
Interruption	
Frequency Index)	
Self-insurance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission
allowance	through a CPP
anowance	
Service	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the
interruptions,	primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that
incidents and	impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to
emergencies	reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the
	immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. This
	category also includes the direct cost of providing a service to respond
	to reported gas escapes, loss of supply and low pressure reports to
	make safe, including a repair allowance, the cost of rechecks, restoring
	supply, provision for 24/7 response and any waiting/non-productive
	time for response teams. Includes back-up assistance required to
	restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational
	support used during the outage or emergency response. It also
	includes any necessary response to events arising upstream. It does
	not include expenditure on activities performed proactively to mitigate
	the impact such an event would have should it occur.
	Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable
	to be permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under
	routine and corrective maintenance and inspection
Special crossings	means a section of main pipe or service pipe and associated assets
	(i.e., support structures, vents, casings etc.), where the associated
	assets are installed for the purpose of crossing a road, railway or river
	etc
Standard	means a consumer of the GDB that has a standard contract with that
consumer	GDB for the provision of gas pipeline services
System length	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that forms the
(km) (at year end)	network as at the end of the current disclosure year
System operations	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the
and network	primary driver is the management of the network and includes

support	expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including-
	 asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting, network modelling
	 network and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects)
	 network policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies)
	standards and manuals for network management
	 network record keeping and asset management databases including GIS
	outage recording
	 connection and customer records/customer management databases (including embedded generators)
	 customer queries and call centres (not associated with direct billing)
	operational training for network management and field staff
	operational vehicles and transport
	 IT & telecoms for network management (including IT support for asset management systems)
	 day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections, embedded generators
	 network planning and system studies
	logistics (procurement) and stores
	 network asset site expenses and leases
	 Route/easement management (including locating pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, obstructions, plans and permits)
	 surveying of new sites to identify work requirements
	 engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs capitalised)
	 contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised)
	transmission operator liaison and management
Tax depreciation	 network related research and development has the meaning given in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination
. an acpi colation	mas and massimily but an accommission

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

Total closing RAB	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	means the amount of gas entering a network, or sub-network, in the
conveyed (GJ per annum)	disclosure year, measured in GJ
Total opening RAB	means:
value subject to	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values -
revaluation	unallocated RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening
	value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets – RAB
Total regulatory	means-
income	(a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income
	(b) in relation to the Report on Related party transactions, income from related party transactions as determined after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Total revaluations	means:
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as determined in accordance with the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as determined in accordance with the IM determination
Transmission network	has the same meaning as in the IM determination
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning given paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination

Value of	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in	
transaction	accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination	
transaction	accordance with clauses 2.3.0 and 2.3.7 of this determination	
WACC rate used to	means-	
set regulatory	(a) in relation to a GDB subject to a section 52P determination setting	
price path	out the requirements of a default price-quality path, the WACC	
	estimate determined in accordance with clause 4.4.7(1) of the IM	
	determination for the DPP regulatory period the disclosure year	
	fall within;	
	(b) in relation to a GDB subject to an amendment to a section 52P	
	determination setting out the requirements of a CPP, the WACC	
	estimate used to set that CPP determination for the disclosure	
	year	
Wash-up costs	means the sum of-	
	(a) input methodology claw-back;	
	(b) recoverable customised price-quality path costs; and	
	(c) other wash-ups	
Weighted average	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets	
expected total	calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening	
asset life	RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Weighted average	means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres,	
pipe diameter	based on the length of pipeline that form the network	
(mm)		
Weighted average	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated	
remaining asset	by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life	
life	and opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Year-end ROI –	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the	
comparable to a	product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the	
post tax WACC	corporate tax rate	

Year-end ROI –	means:
comparable to a vanilla WACC	$q = \frac{a - (b + c)}{d + (e \times .5)}$
	where:
	a = Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups
	b = Financial incentives
	c = Wash-ups
	d = Opening RIV
	e = Assets commissioned

Schedule 17: Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

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

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

^{*}Delete if inapplicable

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

Clause 2.9.2

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:
 - (a) the following attached information of [name of GDB] prepared for the purposes of clause 2.4.1 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.
 - (b) The prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been forecast on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

Schedule 19: Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.3

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:
 - a) the information prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
 - b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10a, 10b and 14 has been properly extracted from the [name of GDB]'s accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained [and if not, what records and systems were used].
- *[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with subclauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Gas Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(2)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs and revenues recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.]
- * [in respect of the application of OVABAA in the allocation of costs or assets in accordance with 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]