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Public version

Draft for Consultation

Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all proposed amendments

Contents

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

Date of publication: 22 October 2014



[Draft] Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

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

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[XX XXXX] 2015

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Regulation Branch, Commerce Commission

Wellington, NEW ZEALAND

[XX XXXX] 2015

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GAS DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE DETERMINATION 2015

PARII	GENERAL PROVISIONS	6
1.1	TITLE	6
1.2	COMMENCEMENT DATE	6
1.3	APPLICATION	6
1.4	INTERPRETATION	6
PART 2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	27
2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	27
2.2	APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES	27
2.3	FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	28
2.4	PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION	34
2.5	NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS	40
2.6	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	41
2.7	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION	43
2.8	ASSURANCE REPORTS	44
2.9	CERTIFICATES	45
2.10	RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	46
2.11	EXEMPTIONS	46
2.12	DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION	46
2.13	TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	48
ATTACHMEN [®]	T A: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS	51
SCHEDULE 1:	ANALYTICAL RATIOS	64
SCHEDULE 2:	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	65
SCHEDULE 3:	REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT	67

	PORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED PRWARD)	69
SCHEDULE 5A:	REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	71
SCHEDULE 5B:RE	PORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	73
SCHEDULE 5C:RE	PORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE	74
SCHEDULE 5D:	REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS	75
SCHEDULE 5E:RE	PORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	77
SCHEDULE 5F: RE	PORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS	79
SCHEDULE 5G:	REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS	81
	REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE AR	82
	PORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE AR	85
SCHEDULE 7: CC	OMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	86
SCHEDULE 8: RE	PORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES	87
SCHEDULE 9A:	ASSET REGISTER	89
SCHEDULE 9B:ASSET AGE PROFILE 90		
SCHEDULE 9C:RE	PORT ON PIPELINE DATA	91
SCHEDULE 9D:	REPORT ON DEMAND	92
SCHEDULE 10A:	REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS	93
SCHEDULE 10B:	REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SERVICE	94
SCHEDULE 11A:	REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	95
SCHEDULE 11B:	REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	99
SCHEDULE 12A:	REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	100
SCHEDULE 12B:	REPORT ON FORECAST UTILISATION	101
SCHEDULE 12C:	REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND	102
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY 1		

SCHEDULE 14: MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES	122
SCHEDULE 14A: MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST INFORMATION	128
SCHEDULE 15: VOLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	129
SCHEDULE 16: DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 15	130
SCHEDULE 17: CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES	160
SCHEDULE 18: CERTIFICATION FOR DISCLOSURES AT THE BEGINNING OF A PRICING YEAR	161
SCHEDULE 19: CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-END DISCLOSURES	162

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

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

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

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

1.3 APPLICATION

1.3.1 This determination applies to **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** or the **IM determination** unless otherwise required in this determination;
 - (7) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this determination.

- 1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (including the attachments) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.
- 1.4.3 In this determination, the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings:

Δ

	A
Act	means the Commerce Act 1986
Allocated works under construction	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-forward, the works under construction values after the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as set out in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
AMP	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in subclause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.4 of this determination
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

means asset disposals disposed of to a

Asset disposals to a regulated

supplier regulated supplier

Asset disposals to a related means asset disposals disposed of to a related party party

Asset management plan has the meaning in clause 2.6.1 of this

Asset relocations in relation to expenditure, means expenditu

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

Asset replacement and renewal mean

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, 2.3.2, and 2.12.2 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 and 17 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

В

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 2.6.5, prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid-point of the **current year**. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions.

Consumer

means a **person** that consumes or acquires **gas** 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 $\ensuremath{\text{IM}}$ 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 2.6.5,

the **disclosure year** in which the report is prepared

CY, CY-X or CY+X

means-

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

D

Directly attributable

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

Director

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Disclosure year

means-

- (a) for Vector and for GasNet the 12 month period ending on 30 June of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term disclosure year is proceeded by a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 June of that year
- (b) for Powerco the 12 month period ending on 30 September of the year the disclosure relates or if the term disclosure year is proceeded by a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 September of that year

DPP regulatory period

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

Ε

EDB

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

Error

means-

(a) the base data was incorrect;

Expenditure on assets

13

- (b) a factual statement was incorrect; or
- (c) the compilation of disclosed information was inconsistent with the information disclosure requirements in place at the time of disclosure; and

is not where-

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

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

Gains / (losses) on asset disposals

means, in relation to-

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

Gas distribution services
Gas pipeline services

has the meaning given in the **IM determination** has the meaning given in s 55 of the **Act**

GDB means gas distribution business as that term is

defined in the **IM determination**

GPB means gas pipeline businesses, and includes

GDBs and GTBs

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

Н

L

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 input methodology relating to gas distribution services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the **Act**, as in effect at

any given time

Independent auditor means a person who-

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

GTB

ICP

determination

Initial RAB

has the meaning set out in the IM

Interruption

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 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, means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the regulatory tax asset values of lost assets. The definition of 'found assets' and 'lost assets' are outlined in the IM determination

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 has the meaning given in the IM determination

Nominal New Zealand dollars in relation to an expenditure or revenue

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

Non-network assets means assets related to the provision of gas

pipeline services but that are not a network

asset, and include-

(a) information and technology systems;

(b) asset management systems;

(c) office buildings, depots and workshops;

(d) office furniture and equipment;

(e) motor vehicles; and

(f) tools, plant and machinery

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

Notional net cash flows means line charge revenue less monthly net

cash outflows

Operating cost

Operational expenditure

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

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

determination

Other regulated income

has the meaning given in the IM determination;

Other reliability, safety and environment

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

Person

has the same meaning as defined in s 2 of the

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

means-

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

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

Prescribed terms and conditions

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

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

Price component

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

Prices has the meaning given in the IM determination

Pricing principles means, in relation to the supply of gas pipeline

services, the principles as defined in 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.

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

set using the pricing methodology disclosed under

clause 2.4.1 of this determination

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

cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast

to be incurred.

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

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

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

Pricing year

- 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

Regulated service

Regulated service asset value

Related party

Related party transaction

Related services

Records Act 2005

has the meaning given in the IM determination
has the meaning given in the IM determination
has the meaning given in the IM determination
means a transaction with a related party
means goods or services (other than the supply or
conveyance of gas or gas appliances) supplied or
to be supplied under a contract in any case where-

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

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

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

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

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

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

(a) **fault** rectification work that is undertaken at a time or date subsequent to any initial **fault**

response and restoration activities

- (b) routine inspection
- (c) functional and intrusive testing of assets, plant and equipment including critical spares and equipment
- (d) helicopter, vehicle and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access
- (e) asset surveys
- (f) environmental response
- (g) painting of **network** assets
- (h) outdoor and indoor maintenance of stations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing
- (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance
- (j) customer-driven maintenance
- (k) notices issued

S

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

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 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-

- (a) Vector, either the assets located in the Auckland geographic region or the assets located outside that region; and
- (b) 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

Total regulatory income

means-

- (a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income
- (b) in relation to the Report on Related party transactions, income from related party transactions as determined after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination

Transitional AMP

has the meaning specified in subclause 2.13.1(2)of this determination

U

Unallocated RAB

means for the components of the RAB roll-

forward, the values before the application of

clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unallocated works under

construction

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

Unplanned interruption

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

interruption

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Value of capital contributions means t

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

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Works under construction

means-

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

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

where-

- a = unallocated works under construction preceding disclosure year;
- b = unallocated RAB capital expenditure;
- c = unallocated RAB assets commissioned; 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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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 and, in particular, must comply with-
 - (1) The requirements to disclose financial information in section 2.3;
 - (2) The requirement to disclose pricing and related information in section 2.4;
 - (3) The requirement to disclose non-financial information relating to network assets in section 2.5;
 - (4) The requirement to disclose asset management plans and forecast information in section 2.6;
 - (5) The requirement to disclose explanatory notes in relation to disclosed information in section 2.7;
 - (6) The audit, certification and verification requirements in section 2.8 and 2.9;
 - (7) The retention and continuous disclosure requirements in section 2.10;
 - (8) The transitional provisions in section 2.13.

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 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 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**-
 - (a) the value of assets commissioned by the GDB exceeds 10% of the total opening RAB values; or
 - (b) the **notional net cash flows** exceed 40% of the annual **notional net** cash flows:
 - (2) Otherwise 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 clause 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) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (4) For each material **legislative and regulatory** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the **legislative and regulatory** requirement and the value of the project in 6a (vii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the projects and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (5) For each material **other reliability, safety and environment** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(viii) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (6) For each material **non-network assets** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(ix) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets affected for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Information on physical service life potential

2.3.9 For all assets or groups of assets where the **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 1 October 2012) 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 1 October 2012.
- 2.4.15 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract described under clause 2.4.14 are modified, every 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 Within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must **publicly disclose** the information specified in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 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 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 If a **GDB** has **sub-networks**, within 6 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, **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 2.6.5;
 - (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in clause 3.5 of Schedule 13;

- (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
- (3) **Publicly disclose** the AMP.
- 2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the **AMP**-
 - (1) Must provide sufficient information for interested **persons** to assess whether-
 - (a) assets are being managed for the long term;
 - (b) the required level of performance is being delivered; and
 - (c) costs are efficient and performance efficiencies are being achieved;
 - (2) Must be capable of being understood by interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;
 - (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 Subject to 2.13, a **GDB** may elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current **disclosure year** if—
 - (1) the start of the **disclosure year** described in clause 2.6.1 is not either-
 - (a) between 6 (inclusive) and 18 months after the start of the DPP regulatory period; or
 - (b) between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next **DPP** regulatory period; and
 - (2) the **GDB** has **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 in respect of the prior **disclosure year**; and
 - (3) completes and **publicly discloses**, before the start of the **disclosure year**, an **AMP update** as described under clause 2.6.4.
- 2.6.4 For the purpose of subclause 2.6.3(3), the **AMP update** must-
 - (1) Relate to the 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 2.6.4;

- (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 section;
- (4) Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b;
- (5) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the **GDB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (6) Contains the information set out in the schedules described in 2.6.5.
- 2.6.5 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 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, subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e), and 2.5.2(1)(e), and clause 2.12.2.
 - (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide 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 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 2.6.5.
- 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 Commerce Act (Gas Distribution Services Information Disclosure) Determination 2015 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 2015 in preparing the audited disclosure information; and
- (2) **Publicly disclose** the **independent auditor**'s assurance report prepared in accordance with subclause (1) at the same time as the **GDB publicly discloses** the **audited disclosure information**.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3), clauses 2.6.5 and 2.7.2, and subclause 2.13.1(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 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, 2.7.1 and 2.12.2, 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.

2.10 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 2.13.1, where an **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.7.1, 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 a **GDB** must-
 - (1) within 1 month of identifying the **error**, provide the **Commission** with-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the disclosure and data point the **error** has an effect on; and
 - (c) an explanation of the effect on each of the previous disclosures, including an indication of the materiality of that effect.

- (2) after disclosing the **error** to the **Commission** in accordance with subclause (1), disclose alongside the original disclosure-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the schedules and data points the **error** effects; and
 - (c) where a disclosure relating to the **error** -
 - (i) has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.2, reference to the disclosure made in accordance with 2.12.2; or
 - (ii) in all other instances, an indication of the effect on each of the disclosures.
- 2.12.2 For each material error identified in clause 2.12.1, every GDB must -
 - (1) include in the next Schedule 14 disclosed in accordance with clause 2.7.1-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the previous and revised disclosures for each affected data point;
 - (c) the reason for the **error**; and
 - (2) certify and audit the disclosure in accordance with the certification and audit requirement of the original disclosure.
- 2.12.3 Subject to clause 2.13.1, where a material error is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3) and clause 2.6.5 a GDB must-
 - (1) disclose a new version of the disclosure in accordance with the requirement;
 - (2) certify the revised disclosure in accordance with the requirement of the original disclosure;
 - (3) disclose on the front page of the disclosure made in accordance with subclause (1);
 - (a) that the disclosure is a revised disclosure;
 - (b) the date of the original disclosure and date of the revised disclosure; and

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

2.13 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.13.1 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3 and 2.6.4, the following transitional provision applies to GasNet Limited in respect of each disclosure year before and during the first DPP regulatory period-
 - (1) If GasNet Limited has not **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 then GasNet Limited 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 2.13.1 of this determination;
 - (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause (3);
 - (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.5;
 - (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 subclause 3.7 of attachment A;
 - (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in subclause 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.

50

Sue Begg, Deputy Chair

Dated at Wellington this day of October 2012.

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-
 - (a) 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;
 - (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 main pipe;
 - 6.2 service pipe;
 - 6.3 **stations**;
 - 6.4 line valve;
 - 6.5 special crossings;
 - 6.6 monitoring and control systems;
 - 6.7 cathodic protection systems; and
 - 6.8 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
 - 8.4 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

- AMPs must provide a detailed description of network development plans, including—
 - 12.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
 - 12.2 Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described; and

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

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

- 12.7 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - (a) the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;

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

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

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 13. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 13.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 13.2 Identification of **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - (b) any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
 - (c) budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**;

- 13.3 Identification of **asset replacement and renewal** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - (a) the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors on which decisions are based, and consideration of future demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;
 - (b) a description of innovations that have deferred asset replacements;
 - (c) a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;
 - (d) a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - (e) an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the AMP planning period; and
- 13.4 The asset categories discussed in subclauses 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 subclause 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 subclause 2.5.1 of the determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - (b) commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous AMP and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; and
 - (c) commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.
 - 16.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance-
 - (a) in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed in the previous **AMP** under clause 7 and explain any significant variances.
 - 16.3 An evaluation and comparison of the results of the asset management maturity assessment disclosed in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13 against relevant objectives of the **GDB**'s asset management and planning processes.
 - 16.4 An analysis of gaps identified in subclauses 16.2 and 16.3. Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

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

Schedule 1: Analytical Ratios

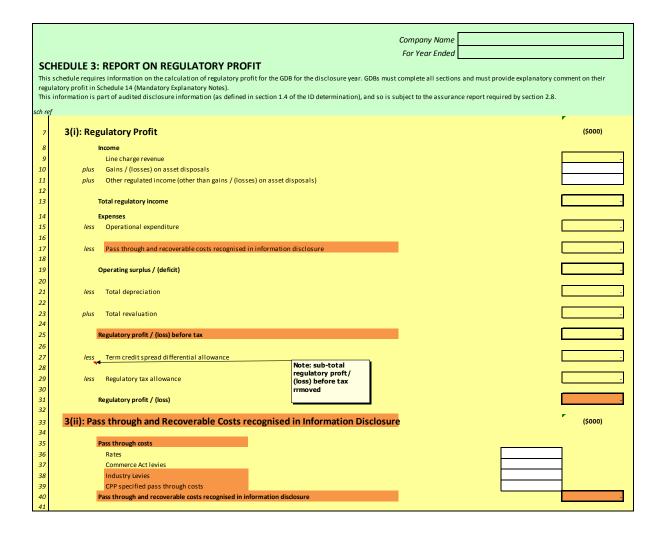
				Company Name			
	For Year Ended						
	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS						
	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disc nmerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance witl						
	ormation disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.						
This	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determinati	on), and so is subject t	to the assurance repo	t required by section	2.8.		
sch re	f						
7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics						
1	1(1) Experience in control			Ratio of			
		Expenditure per TJ		expenditure to	Expenditure per km		
		energy delivered to	Expenditure per	maximum monthly	of pipeline for		
8		ICPs (\$/TJ)	average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	load (\$ per GJ/month)	supply (\$/km)		
9	Operational expenditure	(477	-	-			
10	Network		-				
11	Non-network		-				
12							
13	Expenditure on assets		-	-	-		
14	Network	-	-	<u> </u>	-		
15 16	Non-network		-	-	-		
17							
18	1(ii): Revenue Metrics						
10	2(11)1 110 1110 1110 1110 1110						
		Revenue per TJ					
		energy delivered to	Revenue per				
		ICPs	average no. of ICPs				
19		(\$/TJ)	(\$/ICP)				
20 21	Total line charge revenue Standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-				
22	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue						
23	Non-standard consumer time charge revenue						
24	1(iii): Service Intensity Measures						
25	` '						
26	Demand density	-	Maximum monthly	oad (GJ per month) pe	er system length		
27	Volume density		Quantity of gas deli	vered per km of systen	n length (TJ/km)		
28	Connection point density		Average number of	ICPs in disclosure year	per system length		
29	Energy intensity		Total GJ delivered to	ICPs per average nun	nber of ICPs in disclosure y	vear	
30	1/in/a Commonition of Devenue Requirement						
31	1(iv): Composition of Revenue Requirement	•					
22		(\$000)	% of revenue				
32 33	Operational expenditure	(\$000)	% of revenue				
34	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure						
35	Total depreciation						
36	Total revaluations		-				
37	Regulatory tax allowance		-				
38	Regulatory profit/loss	-	-				
39	Total regulatory income	-					
40 41	1(v): Reliability						
41	Interruption rate		Intermentions results	Okm of system length			
42	interruption rate		interruptions per 10	okin oj system iengtn			

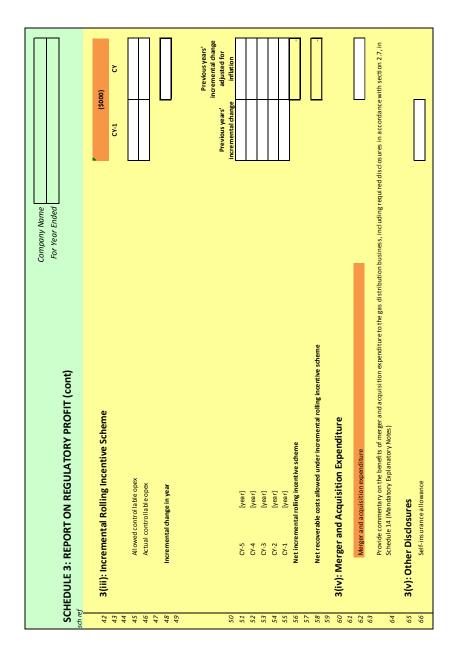
Schedule 2: Report on Return on Investment

			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
S	CHEDULE 2: REPO	ORT ON RETURN ON INVESTM	IENT			
the	eir ROI based on a monthly ovided in 2(iii). GDBs must	basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Det provide explanatory comment on their ROI in	ne GDB relative to the Commerce Commission's esti ermination or if they elect to. If a GDB makes this e Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). ection 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subjec	lection, information s	upporting this calcula	tion must be
sch i	raf					
SCIT						
7	. ,	Investment		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
8						
9				%	%	%
10	ROI – comp	parable to a post tax WACC				-
11						
12		estimate of post tax WACC				
13	The second secon	centile estimate				
14		centile estimate				
15 16						
17		rc.				
18		parable to a vanilla WACC				-
19						
20		estimate of vanilla WACC				
21		centile estimate				
22		centile estimate				
23						
24	2(ii): Informati	on Supporting the ROI			(\$000)	
25		on supporting the Nor				
26		ening RAB value			1	
27	The second secon	deferred tax		-		
28	, , ,				_	
29						
30	Line charge revenue				_	
31						
32	Expenses	cash outflow		-		
33	add Assets co	ommissioned		-		
34	less Asset dis	posals		-		
35	add Tax payn	nents		-		
36		gulated income		-		
37		ws			-	
38						
39	· ·	differential allowance			-	
40					Ī	
41		sing RAB value		-		
42		ent resulting from asset allocation		-		
43		found assets adjustment		-		
45	,	deferred tax				
46						
47		ole to a vanilla WACC				_
48						
49		(%)				44%
50		ebt assumption (%)				
51		te tax rate (%)				
52						
53	ROI – comparab	ole to a post tax WACC				-
54						

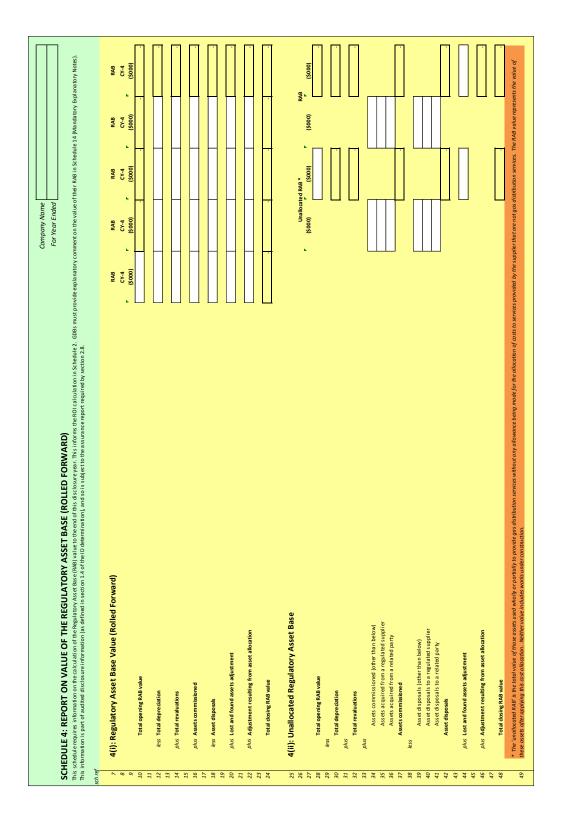
Company Name For Year Ended								
sch ref								
56 57	Opening RIV						N/A	
58 59	(\$000)							
		Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows	
60								
61	Month 1						-	
62 63	Month 2 Month 3						-	
64	Month 4						_	
65	Month 5						_	
66	Month 6						-	
67	Month 7						-	
68 69	Month 8 Month 9							
70	Month 10						_	
71	Month 11						-	
72	Month 12						-	
73 74	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	
75	Tax Payments						N/A	
76								
77	Term credit spread differential						N/A	
78	at t and						21/0	
79 80	Closing RIV	•					N/A	
81								
82	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla	WACC					N/A	
83							21/0	
84 85	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post t	ax WACC					N/A	
86	2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Con	nparison Purposes						
87	· · ·	•						
88	Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanill	a WACC					-	
89 90	Variable DOL and DOL and DOL and DOL	WACC						
91	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post	tax WACC						
92	* these year-end ROI values are comparabl	e to the ROI reported in pre 2	012 disclosures by GDE	s and do not represent	the Commission's cur	rent view on ROI.		
93								
94 95	2(v): Estimated Impact of Financi	ai incentives on RO						
95	Net recoverable costs allowed under	incremental rolling incentiv	e scheme				1	
97	Financial incentives						-	
98								
99 100	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC (exclu	iding financial incentives)					-	
101	Estimated impact of financial incentives or	n ROI						

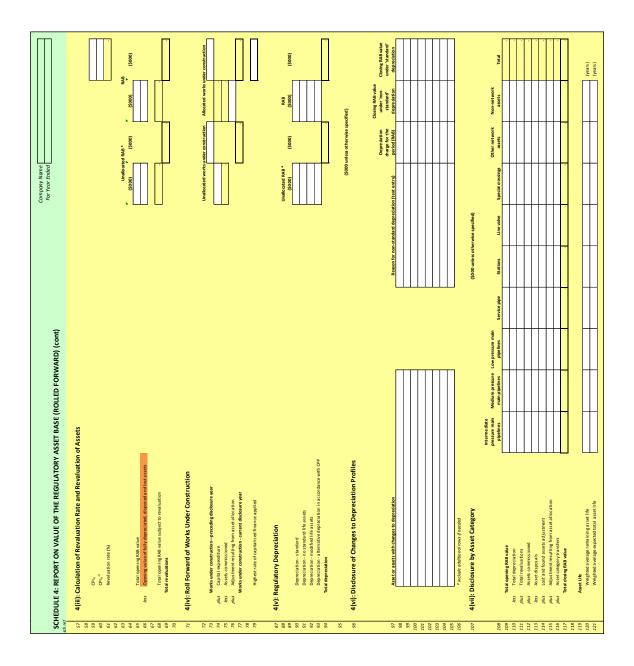
Schedule 3: Report on Regulatory Profit





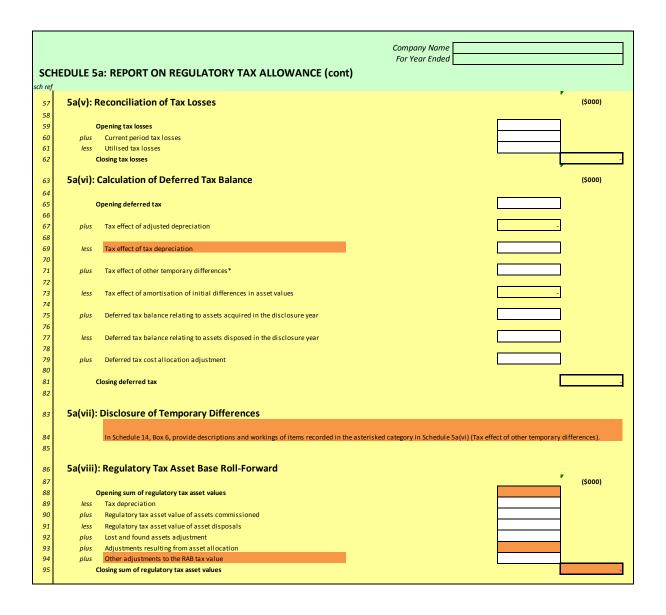
Schedule 4: Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward)



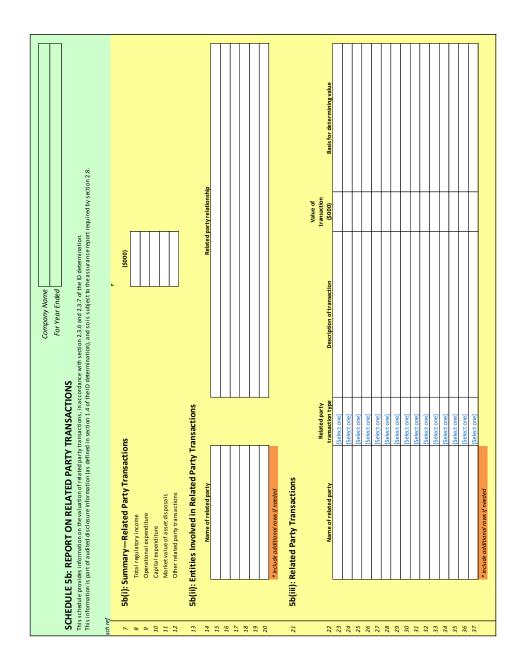


Schedule 5a: Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

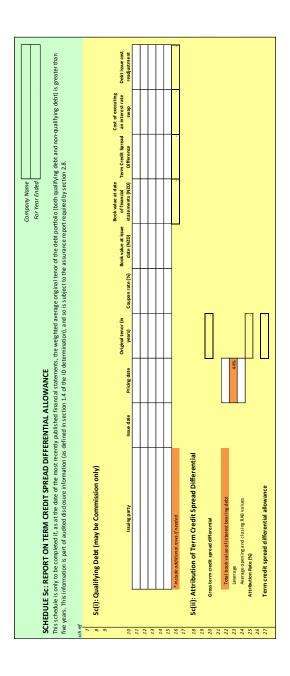
			Company Name					
			For Year Ended					
SCI	HEDULE 5	a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE		_				
This schedule requires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory profit). GDBs must provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, 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				_				
-	Ea/il\· E	Regulatory Tax Allowance		(\$000)				
7 8		Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax		(3000)				
9		negulatory profit / (loss) before tax						
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		Total revaluations						
16 17	less	Other income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	'Discretionary discounts	*				
18		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	and consumer rebates'	*				
19		Notional deductible interest	removed.					
20				-				
21								
22		Regulatory taxable income		_				
23								
24	less	Utilised tax losses						
25		Regulatory net taxable income		<u> </u>				
26								
27 28		Corporate tax rate (%)						
28 29		Regulatory tax allowance						
30	* Work	ings to be provided in Schedule 14						
31								
32	5a(ii):	Disclosure of Permanent Differences		_				
33		In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the	ne asterisked categories in Schedule 5a(i).	•				
24	Ea/iii\.	Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values		(\$000)				
34 35	Sa(III).	Amortisation of mittal difference in Asset values		(3000)				
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values						
37		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values		-				
38		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired						
39		Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed						
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values						
41								
42		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)						
43	Sa(iv)	Amortisation of Revaluations		(\$000)				
43	Ja(IV).	Amortisation of the valuations		(4000)				
45		Opening Sum of RAB values without revaluations						
46		0						
47		Adjusted depreciation						
48		Total depreciation		-				
49		Amortisation of revaluations		-				
				<u> </u>				



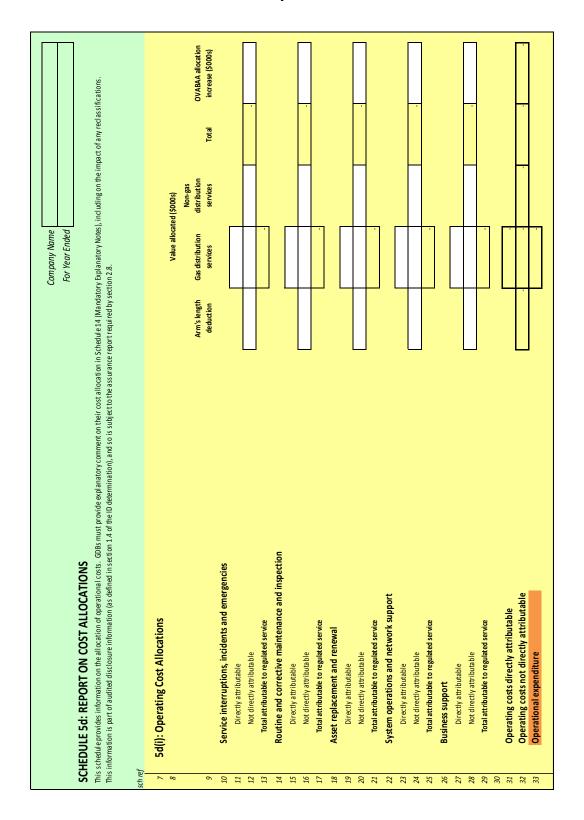
Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions

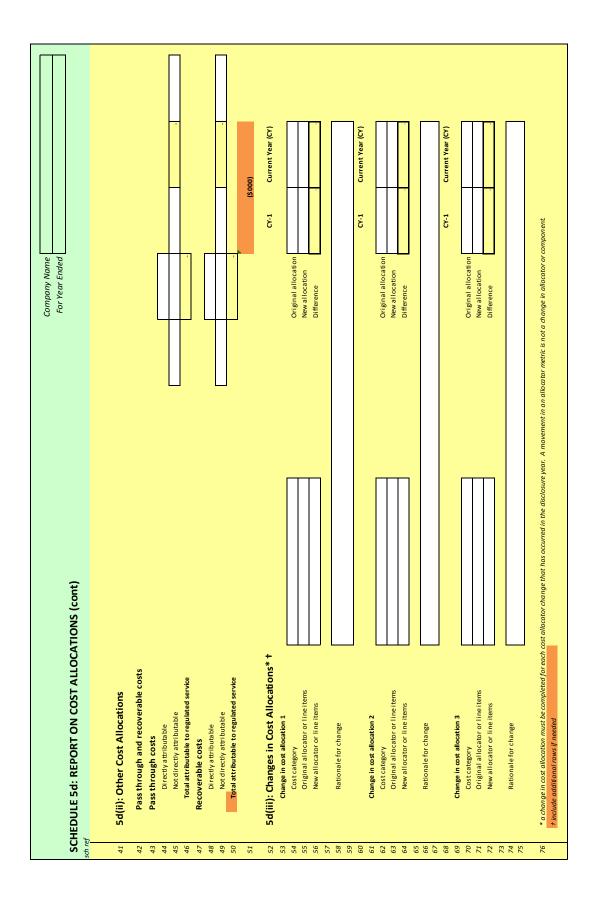


Schedule 5c: Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance



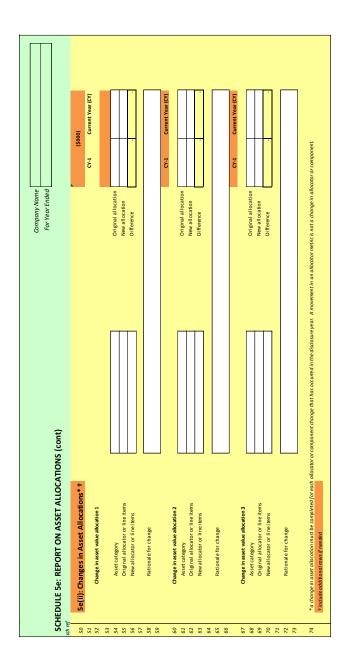
Schedule 5d: Report on Cost Allocations



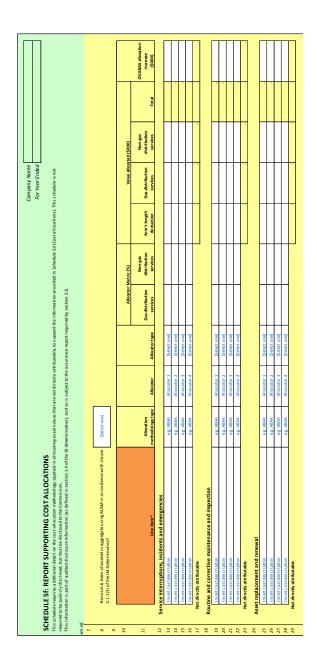


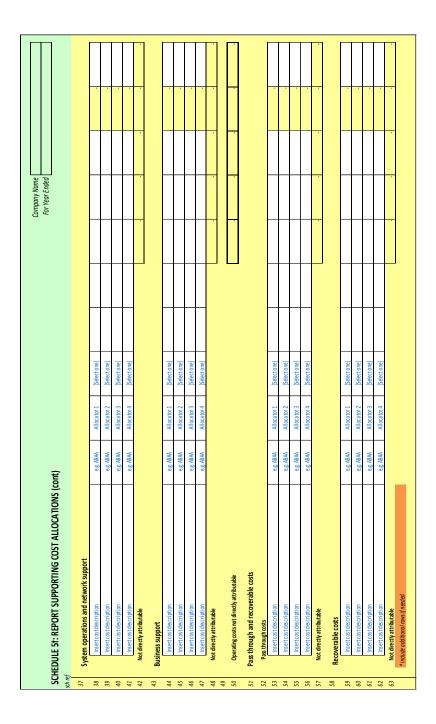
Schedule 5e: Report on Asset Allocations

School E. Ser. REPORT ON ASST ALLOCATIONS This kitted for enturies in formation on the factor of the side vision is School et al. COR must provide excitorable to the front of the side vision is School et al. COR must provide excitorable to the front of the front of the side vision is School et al. COR must provide excitorable to the front of the front o			Company Name For Year Ended
Main pipe Directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Stations Stations Oriectly attributable to regulated service Lin wake Oriectly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Special crossings Oriectly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Other network assets Oriectly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Non-network assets Oriectly attributable Total closing RAB value	SC Thi:	HEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS s schedule requires information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Scheducation in Schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information in Determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.	4. GDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost art of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of
Main pipe Directly attributable Nord offectly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Service pipe Nord incertly attributable Nord offectly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Regulated service asset value directly attributable Total offerling RAB value Regulated service asset value ont directly attributable Regulated service asset value ont directly attributable	ref 7	5e(i):Regulated Service Asset Values	
Main pipe Directly attributable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Service pipe Directly attributable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Stations Stations Stations Directly attributable to regulated service Line valve Directly attributable to regulated service Line valve Directly attributable to regulated service Cotal attributable to regulated service Special crossings Directly attributable Not directly attributable One attributable to regulated service Other meavor a seases Other quantibutable Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Other meavor assets Directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Non-network assets Directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Non-network assets Directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Non-network asset value directly attributable Regulated service asset value mot directly attributable Regulated service asset value mot directly attributable Regulated service asset value Regulated service asset value mot directly attributable Regulated service asset value mot directly attributable Regulated service asset value	∞		Value allocated (Value allocated (Stools) (Stools) (Stools)
	6		Gas distribution services
	10	Main pipe	
	12	Difectly attributable Not directly attributable	
	13	Total attributable to regulated service	
	14	Service pipe	
	15	Directly attributable	
	17	not directly 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	
	25	Not affectly attributable to regulated service	
	26	Special crossings	
	27	Directly attributable	
	28	Not directly attributable	
	67	Other actually accepts	
	30	Other network assets Directly attributable	
	32	Not directly attributable	
	33	Total attributable to regulated service	•
	34	Non-network assets	
	35	Ureculy authoricable Not discosts attributes to	
	37	Total attributable to regulated service	•
	38		
	39	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	
	40	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	
42	41	Total closing RAB value	
	45		

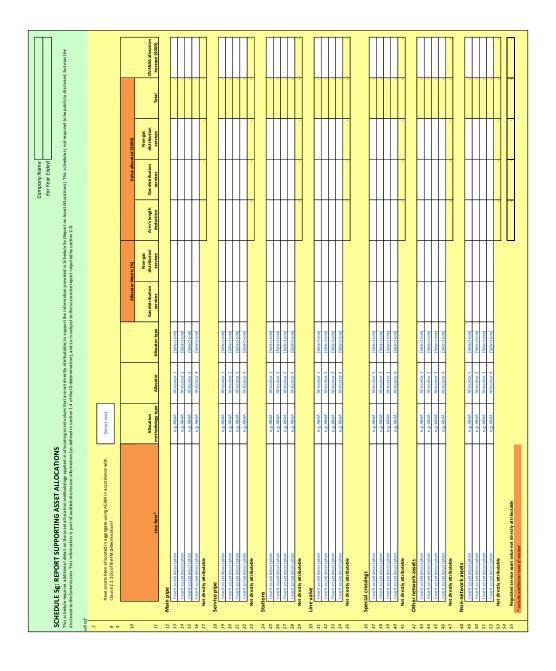


Schedule 5f: Report Supporting Cost Allocations

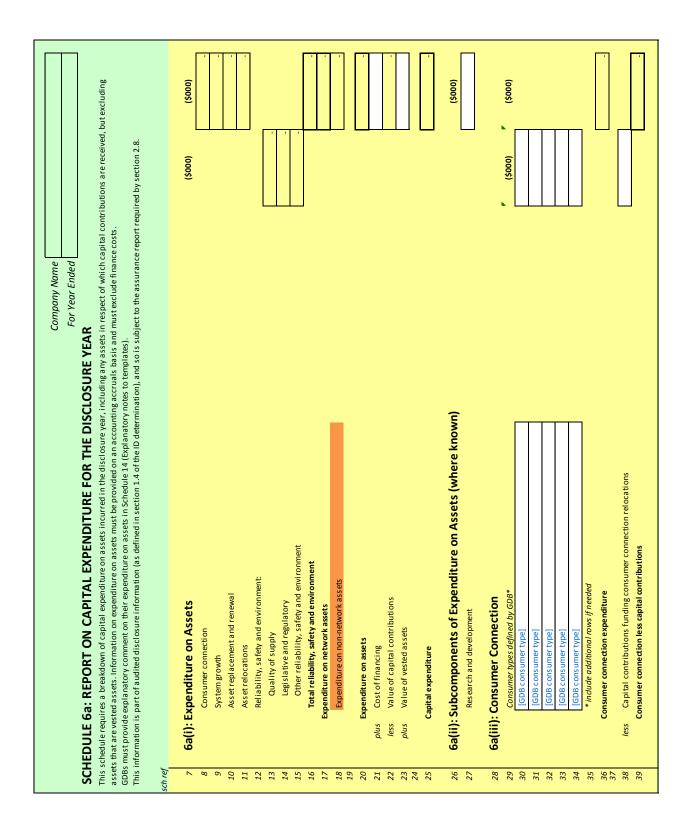


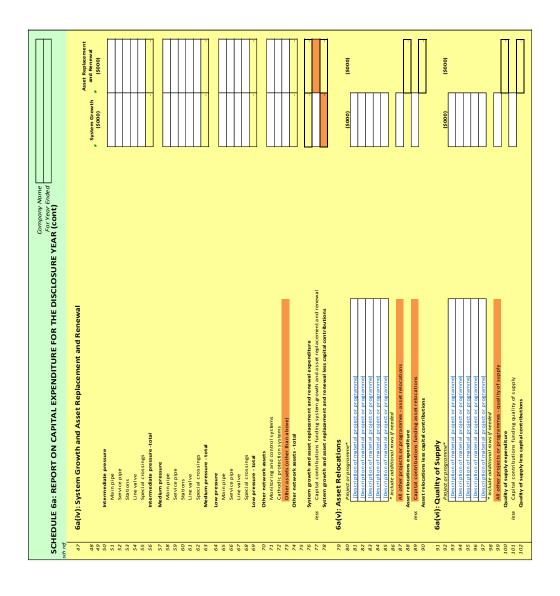


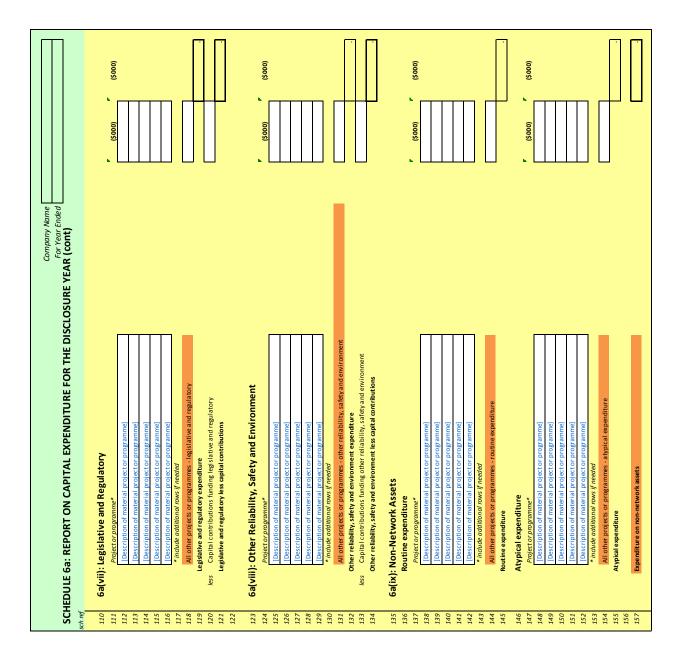
Schedule 5g: Report Supporting Asset Allocations



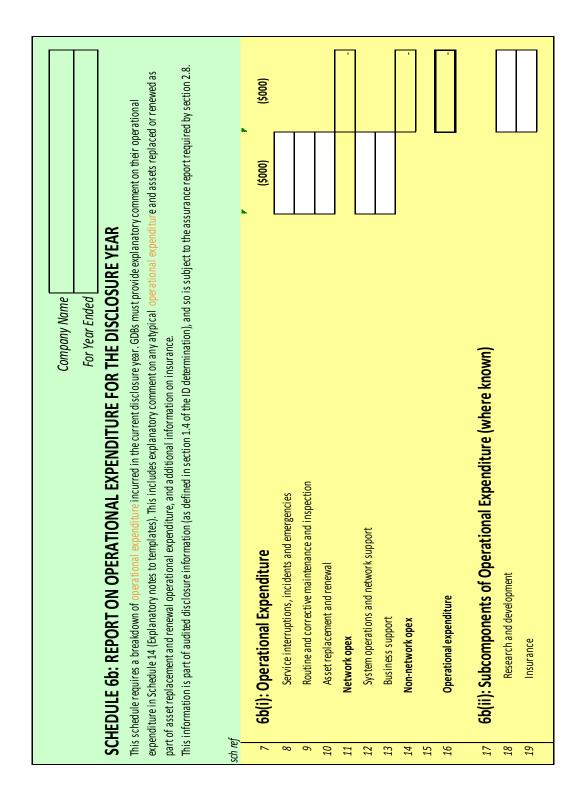
Schedule 6a: Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year







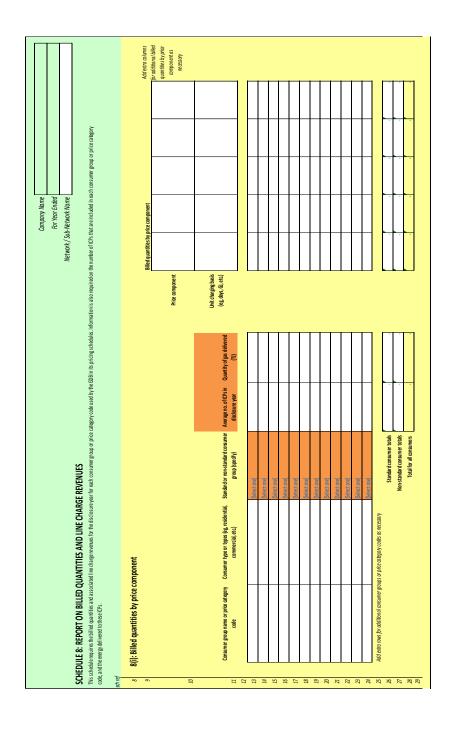
Schedule 6b: Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

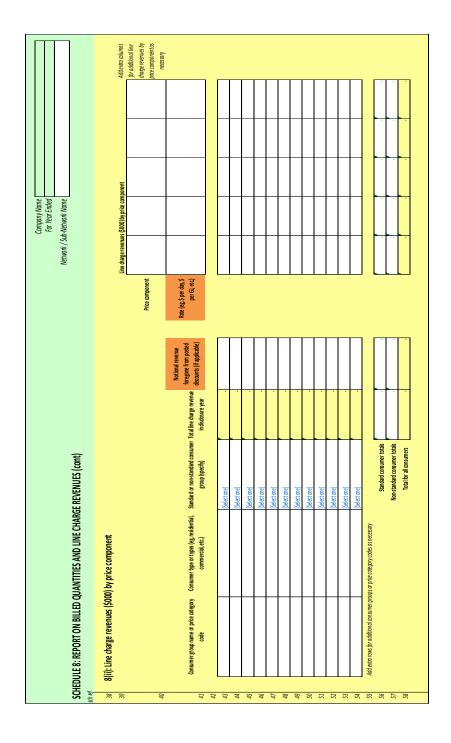


Schedule 7: Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SC	CHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEND			
This	s schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for ecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.		ccordingly, this sche	dule requires the
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fore	cast expenditure in Sc	hedule 14 (Mandato	ry Explanatory
Note	es). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the	ID determination), an	d so is subject to the	assurance report
requ	uired by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only n	eed to be verified back	to previous disclos	ures.
sch re	f			
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	-	-	-
21	Expenditure on network assets Expenditure on non-network assets	-	-	-
22	Expenditure on assets			
22	Experience 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	-	-	-
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Research and development		_	_
34	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known	1)		
35	Research and development		-	-
36	Insurance		-	-
37	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) oj	this determination		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 rom the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.4.5(5) of		starting at the beginn	ing of the
38	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)			

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues





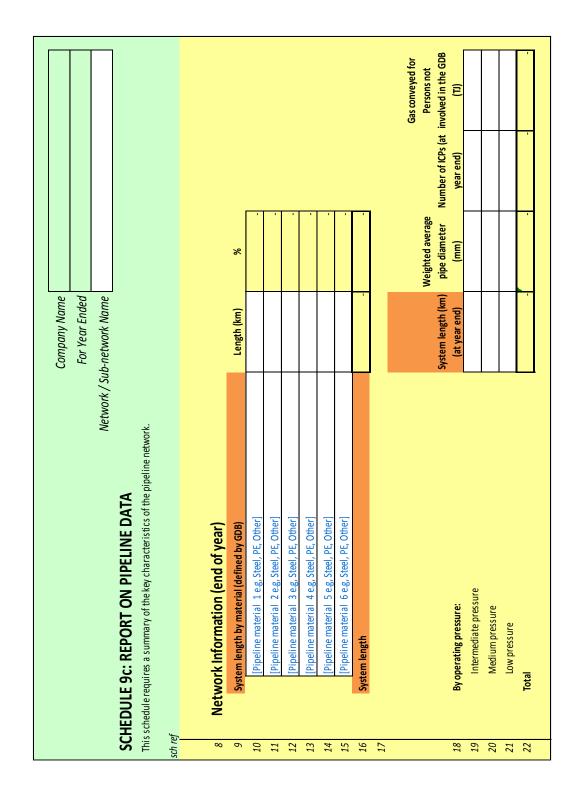
Schedule 9a:	Asset Register
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			Data accuracy (1–4)	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]	- [Select one]						
			Net change																												
			Items at end of year (quantity)																												
			Items at start of year (quantity)																												
Company Name	For Year Ended -network Name	asset class.	Units	km	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.
Compo	For Year Ended Network / Sub-network Name	e network, by asset category and	Asset Class	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 pi pe	MP steel main pipe	MP other main pipe	MP PE service pi pe	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	Cathodi c protection
		SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class.	Asset Category	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 RE	Operating Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	Intermediate Pressure	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
		I s	scn rej		10			13	14		16		18	19	20					25	56		28	29	30			33		35	

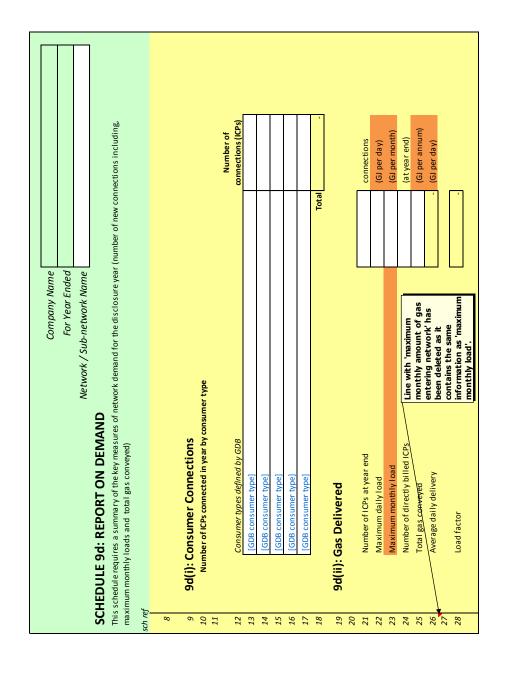
Schedule 9b: Asset Age Profile

																									Compa	ny Name					
																									,	ar Endea					
																							۸	etwork / S							
																							, ,	elwork / 3	oub-netwo	ik ivuille					
	EDULE 9b: ASSET A																														
This s	chedule requires a summary of	the age profile (based on year of insta	allation) of the assets that make up t	the network, b	by asset cate	gory and a	asset class.																								
sch ref																															
8		Disclosure Year (year ended)										Numbe	or of accets	at disclosure	o voor and	by installat	on data														
8		Disclosure real (year ended)										Numbe	or assets	at uisciosui i	e year enu	by ilistaliat	on date												Items at		
						1970	1975	1980	1985-	1990	1995																	No. with age		No. with	Data accuracy
9	Operating Pressure	Asset Category	Asset Class	Units p	pre-1970 -	-1974	-1979	-1984	1989	-1994	-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 200	6 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 201	2 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	unknown	(quantity)	default dates	(1-4)
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	km																									-		[Select one]
11	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP steel main pipe	km																									-		[Select one]
12	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP other main pipe	km																-		L							-	 _	[Select one]
13	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP PE service pipe	km															-										-	<u> </u>	[Select one]
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km																						1			-		[Select one]
15	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	km															+	1									-	\vdash	[Select one]
16 17	Intermediate Pressure Intermediate Pressure	Stations Line valve	Intermediate pressure DRS IP line valves	No.		-																-							-	\vdash	[Select one]
18	Intermediate Pressure			No.																		-							-	\vdash	[Selectione]
19	Medium Pressure	Special crossings Main pipe	IP crossings MP PE main pipe	km	-														+										-	\vdash	[Select one]
20	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km	-								1											1			1			\vdash	[Select one]
21	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km																									_	 	[Selectione]
22	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	km																									-		[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.																									-		[Select one]
26	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.																									-		[Select one]
27	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.																									-		[Select one]
28	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km																									-		[Select one]
29	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe	km																									-		[Select one]
30	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe	km																									-		[Select one]
31	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe	km																									-	<u> </u>	[Select one]
32	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP steel service pipe	km											ļ									1		1			-		[Select one]
33	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP other service pipe	km									ļ	<u> </u>										-	ļ		ļ	ļ	-		[Select one]
34	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves	No.									<u> </u>	-	-	1			-	-				1	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>		-		[Select one]
35	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings	No.			-						1		-	1			+	-				1	1	1	1		-	├ ──	[Select one]
36	All	Monitoring and control systems		No.			-						1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				+	-			-	1	1	-	1		-	├──┤	[Select one]
37	All	Cathodic protection systems	Cathodic protection	No.															1	1				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	-		[Select one]

Schedule 9c: Report on Pipeline Data



Schedule 9d: Report on Demand



Schedule 10a: Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions

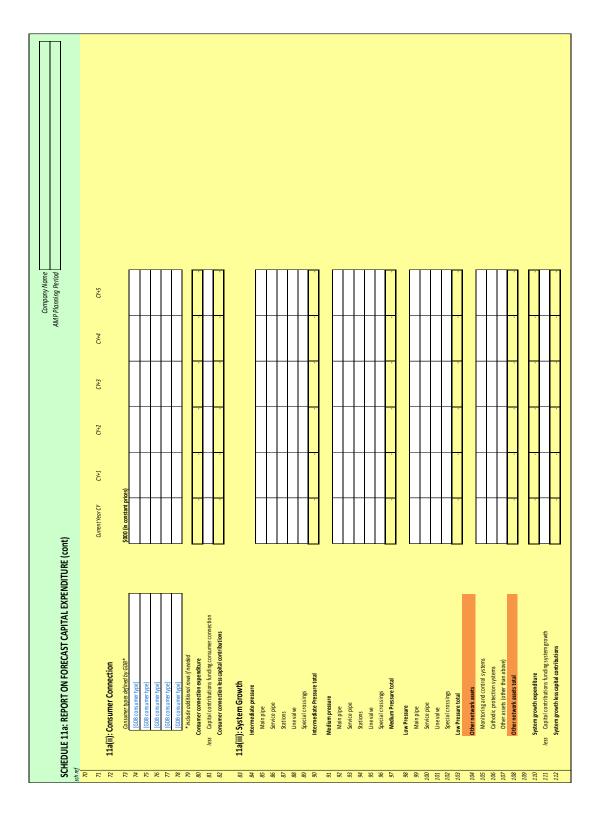
	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
	Network / Sub-network Name			
SC	HEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS			
	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and CAIDI) for the			
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory N			AIFI information
ıs p	part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assur-	ance report require	ed by section 2.8.	
ref				
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 13	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network) 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) Region 01	Actual	1	
17 18	Region 02			
19	Region_03			
20	Region_04			
21	Region_05			
	Number of unplanned outage events caused by third party damage (interruptions that affect more			
22	than 5 ICPs)	Actual	1	
23 24	Region_01 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 Region 04			-
36 37	Region 05			-
38	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network) Region 01	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
39 40	Region 02			
41	Region_03			-
42	Region_04	_		-
43	Region_05			-

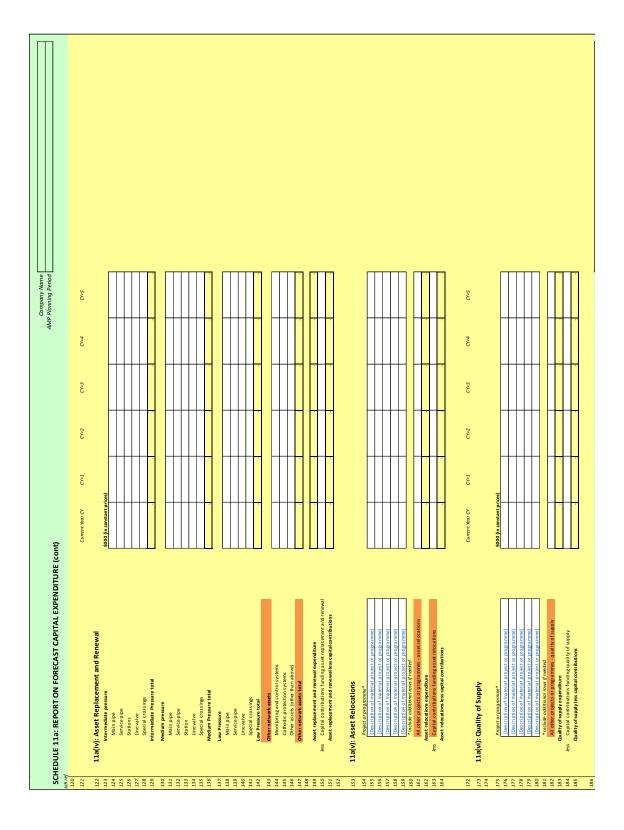
Schedule 10b: Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service

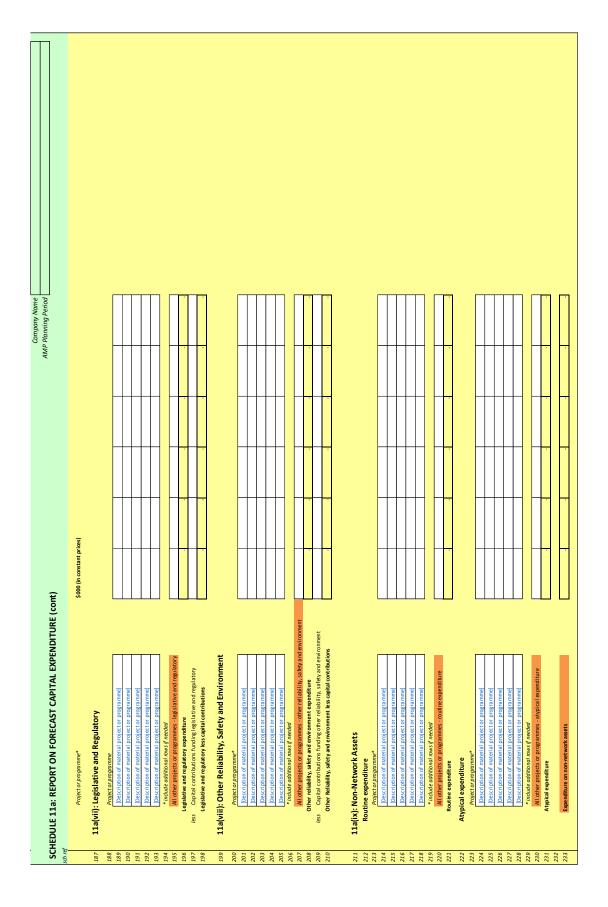
			Company Name			
			For Year Ended			
		Network / Su	b-network Name			
sr.	TIEDI II E	10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SERVICE	b-network ivallie			
		uires a summary of the key measures of network Integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergencies etc) for the disclosure yea	r			
		and a summary of the key measures of network integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergencies etc) for the disclosure year				
sch re	f					
8	10b(i)	: System Condition and Integrity				
9	Nu	mber of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Actual			
10		Region_01				
11		Region 02				
12		Region 03				
13 14		Region 04 Region 05				
14				l		
15	Nu	mber of leaks detected by routine survey per system length (leaks/1000 km)	Actual			
16		Region_01				
17		Region_02				
18 19		Region_03 Region_04				
20		Region 05				
21	Nu	mber of third party damage events per system length (events/1000 km)	Actual	ı		
22		Region 01				
23 24		Region 02 Region 03		•		
25		Region 04				
26		Region_05				
				•		
27	Nu	mber of poor pressure events due to network causes	Actual	ľ		
28 29		Region_01 Region_02		•		
30		Region 03				
31		Region_04				
32		Region_05				
33						
34	Nu	mber of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls	Actual			
35		Region_01				
36		Region_02				
37		Region 03				
38 39		Region 04 Region 05		•		
33		negon_55	l			
40		duct control—safety of distribution gas	Actual	1		
41	Nu	umber of non-compliant odour tests				
42	10b(ii)	: Consumer Service				
			Proportion of	Proportion of	Averes cell	
			emergencies responded to	emergencies responded to	Average call response time	Number of
43	Res	ponse time to emergencies (RTE)	within 1 hour (%)	within 3 hours (%)	(hours)	emergencies
44		Region_01				
45		Region_02				
46 47		Region 03				
47		Region 04 Region 05				
49		mber of complaints	Actual	i		
50	Nu	umber of complaints per average total consumer numbers				

Schedule 11a: Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

1.00 1.00	FEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITUF challer requires a broadcown of freezast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure into a commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions)	u			with the cumorting	AMP	Company Name Planning Period					
Countries of Chief Chi	must provide explanatory comment on the offreence between constantiprice and nominal information is not part of a udited disclosure information.	i. year anda 10 year planning pi Jollar forecasis of expenditure	riod. The forecasts s on assets in Schedu	nourd be consistent le 14a (Mandatory B	pla na tory Notes).	nformation set out in	the AMP. The foreca	st is to be express ed	in both constant pri	e and nominal doll a	r terms . Also require	ils a forecast of
Contraction		Current Year CY	CY+1	C%2	CV+3	CY+4	C145	9×42	CY+7	CV+8	CV+9	CY+10
Charlet Name Char	11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$ 000 (nominal dollar	G									
State Participated Participate	Consumer connection											
Comparison of the protection	System growth Accet real premant and renewal											
Control for state of the control for state o	Asset relocations											
Control between two cont												
Contact district and part of montroad to provide a cont	Quality of supply Logic lative and reculators											
Tradiciolate in transformance and tradiciolate in tradicional in	Legislative and regulatory Other reliability, safety and environment											
Particular or trust actions Part	Total reliability, safe ty and environment		•				*	•				
State of the content of the conten	Expenditure on network assets		•	٠		٠	•	•		•	٠	
Court fine of continuent contin	Expenditure on non-network assets											
Note of tensor and control a	expenditure on assets											
Content protection of the content protecti												
More to the state of the stat												
Stood for constant gricks of Crist C												
Sobo (to constant prices) Sobo (to constant prices) Sobo (to constant prices) Contract New CY Cycl Cycl Cycl Cycl Cycl Cycl Cycl Cycl	Capital expenditure forecast		•					•				
Stool for constant prices) Stool for constant prices) Contract New CY CY-2 CY-3 CY-3 CY-4 CY-15 CY-16 CY-17 CY-18 CY-19 Contract New CY CY-12 CY-13 CY-14 CY-15 CY-16 CY-17 CY-18 CY-19 Stool Sto	Assets commissioned											
\$000 (in containt price)		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	C74-5	9+,42	C++7	S+4.2	CV+9	CY+10
Sometiment Crist C		\$000 (in constant pri	ces)									
\$600 	Consumer connection											
Some the contract teach of the contract teac	System grown Asset replacement and renewal											
Section 1 Crist Cr	Ass et relocations											
Sonotin their Cr 1 Cr 1 Cr 2 Cr 3 Cr 4 Cr 6 Cr 7 Cr 7	Reliability, safety and environment:											
Set of the control theoretic Crist C	Legislative and regulatory											
\$500 \$ 500 \$ 600 \$ 6	Other reliability, safety and environment					,						
\$500 \$100 \$200 \$100	Total reliability, safe ty and environment Expenditure on network assets											
Soon	Expenditure on non-network assets					•						
Soon Cr. 1 Cr. 2 Cr. 3 Cr. 4 Cr. 5 Cr. 6 Cr. 7 Cr. 8 Cr. 9 C	Expenditure on assets			•								
Section that Crisis Cri	Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)											
\$5000 \$1000000000000000000000000000000000	Research and development											
		Current Year CY	CY+1	C#2	CY+3	CY+4	5442	9+,42	C++7	8+A2	CV+9	CY+10
Consume connection Consume c	Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts	\$000										
Ask traple central Ask traple ce	Consumer connection			•		,					,	
Assit decidations Redublity, safety and revironment. Coality of supply Legislative and regislativy Coality as firsty and evironment Total relability, safety and evironment Penditure on network sasses Expenditure on network sasses Expenditure on network sasses Expenditure on network sasses	System growth											
Rediability, settley and environment. Outsity of supply Legistrate and registrate and registrat	Asset relocations Asset relocations											
Quility of supply Capity	Relia bility, safety and environment:											
Other ret ability starty and evironment Other ret ability starty and evironment Other ret ability starty and evironment Denotifier in the two starty and evironment Denotifier in the two starty and evironment Expenditure on the two starty and evironment	Quality of supply											
Total rielability, safet yand environment. Ependiture on net work assets.	Legislative and regulatory Other reliability, safety and environment											
Expenditure on network assets	Total reliability, safe ty and environment		•					•				
Expenditure on non-network assets	Expenditure on network assets		•	•				•				
	Expenditure on non-network assets							•				



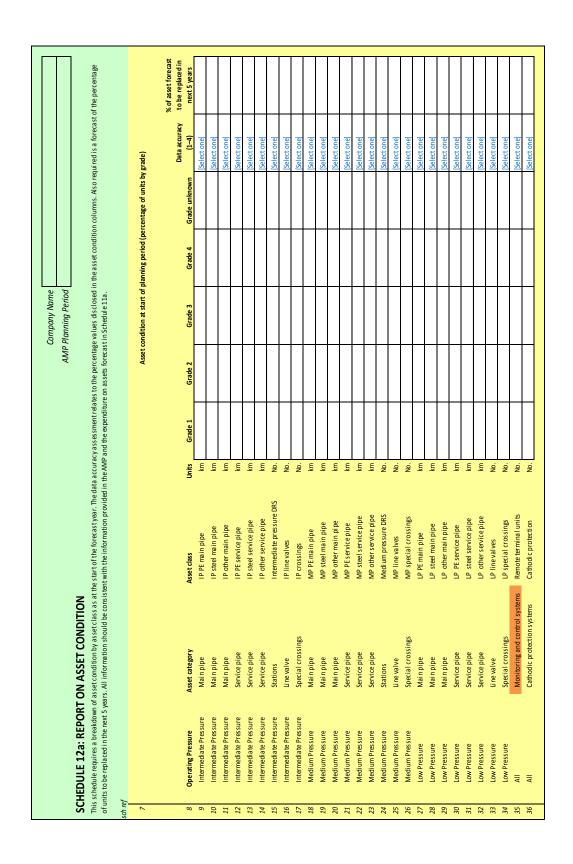




Schedule 11b: Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

Application of the Part Port Of Contraction of Cont	SCHEDULE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning purpose and nominal dollar terms. GDB must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expensional provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expensional expensional provide explanatory control of audited disclosure information. This information is not part of audited disclosure information. Current year CY CV-1 CV-2 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies in the control operational expenditure Asset replacement and renewal Network opex Operational expenditure Current year and a 10 year planning prescription of the disclosure planning prescription in the difference and nominal dollar operational expenditure Current year or CV-1 CV-2 CV-2 CV-2 CV-2 CV-2 CV-1 CV-2 CV-2 CV-1 CV-2 CV-1 CV-1 CV-2 Stool (in nominal dollars) Asset replacement and renewal Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	planning period.	re forecasts in \$	Schedule 14a	ing Period (Mandatory CY+5	Explanatory N CV+6 CV+6	ortes).	CY48	CV-9	CV-10
ScheDutt 1th: REPORT ON PORECASI OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE Anne Following Decide and where the second control of the control of	This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning poxyressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. GDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expension is not part of audited disclosure information. This information is not part of audited disclosure information. This information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information is not part of audited disclosure information. The information and normal dollars and emergencies and inspection Assert replacement and renewal and emergencies are and inspection Sooo (in nominal dollars) CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+4 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+4 CV+2 CV+4 CV+4 CV+2 CV+4 CV+2 CV+4 CV	itional expenditure cm.	re forecasts in \$\text{CV+3} C\text{CV+3}	Schedule 14a	CV-5	Explanatory N CV+6	ng information dotes).	CY48	CM9	C/410
To contain a signature of percention of perc	This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning perpendents and both constant price and nominal dollar operational experies and nominal dollar operational experies and nominal dollar operational experies the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational experies the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational experies the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational experies and the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expenditure and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network opex Non-network opex Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+1 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+2 CV+3 CV+2 CV+	planning period.	re forecasts in S	Schedule 14a	(Mandatory With	Explanatory N CY+6	Ock7	CV48	CV-9	C/+10
Description of explain both committee on the difference between constant place and nominal dolls of operational expenditure forecasts in schedule Lake (Manishovy Explainatory Notes). Content page CV Child Ch	GDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational experiments information is not part of audited disclosure information. Apperational Expenditure Forecast Current year CY CV+1 CV+2	CM2 CM2	CV+3	Schedule 14a	CY+5	CY+6	OV47	C/+8	6640	CV+10
Control total Expenditure Forecast Control process Control Contr	Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Sooo (in constant prices) Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal		 	P+40	CV+5	94,0	CV47	C/+8	6440	C+10
Control Cont	Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and correctione maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network opex System operations and network support Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY+1 Sood (in constant prices) Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal			Ch44	CV+5	9440	C447	C/48	6440	CV+10
Operational Expenditure Forecast Continuous Expenditure Forecast Con	Operational Expenditure Forecast Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network open System operations and network support Business support Non-network open Operational expenditure Operational expenditure Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	 		P+40	CV+5	940	C442	CY48	6440	C+10
Secretarion controller and semaparticis Controller and semapar	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Normetwork opex Operational expenditure Operational expenditure Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal		 		CV+5	0,46		C448		C/+10
Section by controction on binary cand in proction	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network opex System operations and network support Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	 		C/+4	C/45	94/0	CV+7	CV+8	64/2	
Notice of part	Asset replacement and renewal Network poex System operations and network support Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenant end inspection Asset replacement and renewal	 	 	CV+4		- 9+X2	CV+7	CV+8	64/2	01+42
National Action and retwork support	System operations and network support Business support Rusiness support Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	<u> </u>		CV+44	CV+5	9+X2	CY+7	8+,0	6+A3	CV+10
No interior stapport	Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal		 		CV+5	9+XD		- CV+8	CA+6	
Non-through operational opperations: propertional opperations: propertional opperations: propertional opperational opperations: propertional opperational opports (Vivia) CVV-3	Non-network opex Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	 				9+\J		8+AD		
Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Service interruptions S	Operational expenditure Current year CY CY-1 Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal	-	-		- CY+5	- CY+6	CY+7	CV+8		- CV+10
Service interruptions, inclodints and emergencies secure and recogniture (where known) Aceta right and control expenditure (where known) Aceta right and control expendit	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal			CY+4	CV+5	9+ <i>\</i> .2	CV+7	CV+8	CV+9	CY+10
Story te interruptions, Incidents and emergencies Story incident and emergencies Story incident and em	Service Interruptions, Incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal									
Sevoice interruptions, incidents and emergencies Possible and conceptive maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and devices the maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and elevery capex Asset replaceme										
Note the corrective maintenance and inspection		-		1	Ť					
National operation of the control										
System operations and network support CV-12 CV-13 CV-14 CV-15 CV-16		•		,						•
Pustines support Pustines su										
Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known) Research and development Research and dev					Ī	Ī				
Research and development CH-F CH-2 CH-F C		,			'					
Package of the propertional expenditure (where known) Package of the propertion of the properties of the propertie										
New network operators New New Network operators		_		_	-					
Difference between nominal and real forecasts Parameters Paramet										
Curent year CY CY+1 CY+2 CY+3 CY+4 CY+5 CY+6 CY+7 CY+6 CY+7 CY+8 CY+9 CY+9										
Difference between nominal and real forecasts Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal Network ope x System operations and network support Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure	Current year CY CY+1			CY+4	CV+5	9+4.0	C++2	CV+8	CV+9	CY+10
Service interruptions, incidents and energencies Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Assacreplacement and renewal Network opex System operations and network support Business support Non-network opex Operational expenditure	Difference between nominal and real forecasts									
ž ž ö	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	-	-					_	-	-
ž žō			•	,						
ž žō	ž		,	'						
žŌ	Ž									
		•							-	
				,		·				
	43 Operational expenditure		,	•	•	•				

Schedule 12a: Report on Asset Condition



Schedule 12b: Report on Forecast Utilisation

													Company Name		
												AMP F	Planning Period		
			RECAST UTILISA												
nis Sch	edule requires a bre	akdown of current an	d forecast utilisation (fo	or heavily utilised pipel	ines) consistent with	the information p	ovided in the AMP a	nd the dem	nand forecast in sch	edule S12c.					
f															
7	Forecast Utilisa	tion of Heavily U	tilised Pipelines												
8									Utilisation						
					Minimum										
9				Nominal operating pressure (NOP)	operating pressure (MinOP)	Total capacity at MinOP	Remaining capacity at MinOP		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	
0	Region	Network	Pressure system	(kPa)	(kPa)	(scmh)	(scmh)	Unit	current rear er	01	07.2	67.5	0,14	67.5	Comment
1								scmh							
2		+						kPa							
!3 !4								scmh kPa							
15								scmh							
16								kPa							
17								scmh							
18								kPa							
19								scmh kPa						-	
20 21								scmh							
22								kPa							
23								scmh							
24								kPa							
25								scmh							
!6 !7		+						kPa scmh							
28								kPa							
19								scmh							
0								kPa							
0 1 2	* Current year ut	tilisation figures may be e	stimates. Year 1–5 figures sho	w the utilisation forecast to	occur given the expected	d system configuration	for each year, including	the effect of o	any new investment in	he pressure system.					
13	Disclaimer fo	or supply enquiries													
34 35															
36	Notes an	d assumptions													
37															
36 37 38 39															
40 41															
41 42															
72															

Schedule 12c: Report on Forecast Demand

		Company Name				
	AMF	Planning Period				
HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND						
schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and	d energy volumes for	the disclosure year a	and a 5 year planning	g period. The forecas	ts should be	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ised in developing th	e expenditure foreca	sts in Schedule 11a a	and Schedule 11b an	d the capacity and	
sation forecasts in Schedule 12b.						
•						
Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type	Current year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
		07.12	57.2	0.13		C 1115
Consumer tunes defined by GDR						
· · · · · ·						
[GDB consumer type]						
[GDB consumer type]						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
12c(ii): Gas Delivered	Current year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
Number of ICPs at year end (at year end)						
Maximum daily load (GJ per day)						
Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)						
Columnia						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load factor	-	-	-	-		-
S	sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions usation forecasts in Schedule 12b. f 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Consumer types defined by GDB [GDB consumer type] Total 12c(ii): Gas Delivered Number of ICPs at year end (at year end) Maximum daily load (GJ per day) Maximum monthly load (GJ per month) Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)	HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the sation forecasts in Schedule 12b. f 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Consumer types defined by GDB GDB consumer type Total 12c(ii): Gas Delivered Current year CY Number of ICPs at year end (at year end) Maximum daily load (GJ per day) Maximum monthly load (GJ per month) Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end) Total gas conveyed (GJ per annum) Average daily delivery (GJ per day) In the control of the control of gas line has been deleted.	schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year a sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure foreca sation forecasts in Schedule 12b. f 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Current year CY CY+1 Consumer types defined by GDB [GDB consumer type] [G	HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a a sation forecasts in Schedule 12b. 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Current year CY	### AMP Planning Period ### HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecast sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b and schedule 12b. ### 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Consumer types defined by GDB	### AMP Planning Period ### HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b and the capacity and sation forecasts in Schedule 12b. #### 12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type #### Consumer types defined by GDB ### [GDB consumer type] ### [GDB c

Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating he 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.	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies ar 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.	systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for	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	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	all relevant employees and stakeholders,	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
10	Asset management strategy	to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	with stakeholder requirements.	strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood	Some of the linkages between the long- term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	All linkages are in place and evidence is available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the requirements of relevant stakeholders.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?		The need is understood, and the organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
26	Asset management plan(s)	<u> </u>	covering asset systems and critical assets.	asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle	putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

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.		Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from plan(s) which detail the receivers role in plan delivery. Evidence of communication.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?					The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documentation defining roles and responsibilities of individuals and organisational departments.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)				be available and enabling mechanisms in place. This question explores how well this is achieved. The plan(s) not only need to consider the resources directly required and timescales, but also the enabling	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team. If appropriate, the performance management team. Where appropriate the procurement team and service providers working on the organisation's asset-related activities.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documented processes and procedures for the delivery of the asset management plan.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?				emergency situations. Emergency plan(s) should	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	

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?	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.	of those responsible for delivery but there are weaknesses in identifying relevant parties resulting in incomplete or inappropriate communication. The	The plan(s) are communicated to all relevant employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers to a level of detail appropriate to their participation or business interests in the delivery of the plan(s) and there is confirmation that they are being used effectively.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	Asset management plan(s) inconsistently document responsibilities for delivery of plan actions and activities and/or responsibilities and authorities for implementation inadequate and/or delegation level inadequate to ensure effective delivery and/or contain misalignments with organisational accountability.	document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority for achievement of asset plan actions is appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	arrangements needed for the effective 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.	place for the implementation of asset management plan(s) but the arrangements are not yet adequately efficient and/or effective. The organisation is working to resolve existing weaknesses.	The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.	situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	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) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)				
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40	and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?				Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walkabouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	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.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. The manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and management of the outsourced activities. People involved with the procurement of outsourced activities. The people within the organisations that are performing the outsourced activities. The people impacted by the outsourced activity.	The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	deliver the requirements of the asset	-	Top management has appointed an appropriate people to ensure the assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s) but their areas of responsibility are not fully defined and/or they have insufficient delegated authority to fully execute their responsibilities.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	
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 organisations top management understands the need for sufficient resources but there are no effective mechanisms in place to ensure this is the case.	resources are required for its asset	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	not considered the need to communicate	the importance of meeting its asset	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	The organisation's process(es) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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 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.	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	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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

						Company Name		
						AMP Planning Period		
						Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)				
Question No. 48	Function Training, awareness	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who Senior management responsible for agreement of	Record/documented Information
_	•	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human				There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containing
		resources required to undertake				develop and implement its asset management system.	management strategy and plan(s). Managers with	analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and
		asset management activities -				There is also a need for the organisation to	responsibility for development and recruitment of staff	contractors resource capability over suitable
		including the development and				demonstrate that it has assessed what development	(including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings,
		delivery of asset management				plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with	Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	that suitable management forums are monitoring
		strategy, process(es), objectives				the skills and competencies to develop and implement		human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s),
		and plan(s)?				its asset management systems. The timescales over		personal development plan(s), contract and service
						which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate		level agreements.
						with the planning horizons within the asset		
						management strategy considers e.g. if the asset		
						management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time		
						scales then the human resources development plan(s)		
						should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake asset		
						management activities.		
						management deavides.		
49	Training, awareness	How does the organisation				Widely used AM standards require that organisations to	Senior management responsible for agreement of	Evidence of an established and applied competency
	and competence	identify competency				undertake a systematic identification of the asset	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset	requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place
		requirements and then plan,				management awareness and competencies required at	management strategy and plan(s). Managers with	to deliver the required training. Evidence that the
		provide and record the training				each level and function within the organisation. Once	responsibility for development and recruitment of staff	training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated
		necessary to achieve the				identified the training required to provide the necessary		asset management activities training and competency
		competencies?				competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely	Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	programme. Evidence that training activities are
						and systematic way. Any training provided must be		recorded and that records are readily available (for both
						recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in		direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records
						place then it should have a means to demonstrate that		database.
						this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg,		database.
						PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying		
						competency requirements).		
50	Training, awareness	How does the organization				A critical success factor for the effective development	Managers, supervisors, persons responsible for	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that
	and competence	ensure that persons under its				·	developing training programmes. Staff responsible for	aligns with established frameworks such as the asset
		direct control undertaking asset				the competence of persons undertaking these activities.	procurement and service agreements. HR staff and	management Competencies Requirements Framework
		management related activities				organisations should have effective means in place for	those responsible for recruitment.	(Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for
		have an appropriate level of				ensuring the competence of employees to carry out		Management and Leadership; UK Standard for
		competence in terms of				their designated asset management function(s). Where		Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering
		education, training or				an organisation has contracted service providers		Council, 2005.
		experience?				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.		
						Ph. sh		
53	Communication,	How does the organisation				Widely used AM practice standards require that	Top management and senior management	Asset management policy statement prominently
	participation and	ensure that pertinent asset				pertinent asset management information is effectively	representative(s), employee's representative(s),	displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of
	consultation	management information is				communicated to and from employees and other	employee's trade union representative(s); contracted	organisation's website for displaying asset performance
		effectively communicated to and				stakeholders including contracted service providers.	service provider management and employee	data; evidence of formal briefings to employees,
		from employees and other				Pertinent information refers to information required in	representative(s); representative(s) from the	stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence
		stakeholders, including				order to effectively and efficiently comply with and	organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team.	of inclusion of asset management issues in team
		contracted service providers?				deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and	Key stakeholder representative(s).	meetings and contracted service provider contract
						objectives. This will include for example the		meetings; newsletters, etc.
						communication of the asset management policy, asset		
						performance information, and planning information as appropriate to contractors.		

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	
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Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48		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)?	need for assessing human resources		The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	The organisation can demonstrate that plan(s) are in place and effective in matching competencies and capabilities to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are reviewed integral to asset management system process(es).	The organisation's process(es) surpasthe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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.		plan(s) and then plan, provide and	plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies	The organisation's process(es) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
50	and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured	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.	and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset	The organisation's process(es) surporthe 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 cas and the evidence seen.
53	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?	management information.	asset management information to be	parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their	that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es).	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 case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

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	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?				-	asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?				The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiative and audits regarding information controls.
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?					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 align with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) 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.	structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset	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) 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.
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?	controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	of the requisite quality and accuracy and	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	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	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) surports 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	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
69		How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg, para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and/evidence of specific process(es) and/or procedure(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		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 conte of resource plan(s) and training and competency plar to the risk assessments and risk control measures that we been developed.
82	· ·	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		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 creativacquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					Asset Management Standard Applied		
SCHEDULE 13	S: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)				
Question 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.	document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and	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.	fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	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.	consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	The organisation has not considered the need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements.	The organisation identifies some its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but this is done in an ad-hoc manner in the absence of a procedure.	The organisation has procedure(s) to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but the information is not kept up to date, inadequate or inconsistently managed.	organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and	are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

estion No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Record/documented Information
91		How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?				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).	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documen confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition	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).	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 aclists resulting from these reviews. Reports and tre 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	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. The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failure 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		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 managements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits the criteria by which it identified the appropriate a personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or registers.

					Company Name		
					AMP Planning Period		
					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
91	Life Cycle Activities	procedure(s) for the implementation of asset	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'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		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	_	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	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?	need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.		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		to establish procedure(s) for the	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).	=	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		
SCHEDULE 13	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	URITY (cont)		.,		
			· · · · · · ·					
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
109	Corrective &	How does the organisation				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 of identified poor performance				implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations	and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for	programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset 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.		
113	Continual	How does the organisation				Widely used AM standards have requirements to	The top management of the organisation. The	Records showing systematic exploration of
	Improvement	achieve continual improvement					manager/team responsible for managing the	improvement. Evidence of new techniques being
		in the optimal combination of				process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing,	organisation's asset management system, including its	explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s)
		costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of				prioritising and implementing actions to achieve	continual improvement. Managers responsible for	and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation
		assets and asset systems across				continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in	policy development and implementation.	tools/techniques and available information. Evidence of working parties and research.
		the whole life cycle?				optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of		or working parties and research.
		7.5.				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,
		and acquire knowledge about					manager/team responsible for managing the	benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange
		new asset management related				boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new	organisation's asset management system, including its	professional forums. Evidence of correspondence
		technology and practices, and				things are on the market'. These new things can	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
						,	policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating,	objectives.
						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	

The organisation recognises the need to have systematic approaches to have systematic approaches to have systematic approaches to have systematic approaches to exective or preventive actions. There is ad-hoc implementation for corrective actions to address failures of assets but not the asset management system. A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially issue. A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially resistance. Continuous improvement process(es) are recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially sissue. Continuous improvement process(es) are recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially sissue. Continuous improvement process(es) are recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially systematically applied. Continuous improvement process(es) are recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers. Continuous improvement process(es) are recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially systematically applied. Continuous improvement process(es) with the standard required to comply with the standard corrective actions to address root causes of non investigations, compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance or incidents i
recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially issue. The asset drivers. The asset drivers. The assets managed across the whole life cycle but it is not yet being systematically applied. The assetsor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the calculate the section with the standard required to comply with continuous improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied. The assessor is advised to note in Evidence section why this is the calculate the section why this is the calculate the standard required to comply with continuous improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.
The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply. Ad-hoc approach. The organisation has initiated asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and seeks to evaluate them. The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and devolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments. The organisation's process(es) sur the standard required to comply with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments. The organisation's process(es) sur the standard required to comply with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and devolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments.
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Schedule 14: Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This schedule requires **GDB**s to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e) and 2.5.2(1)(e), and clause 2.12.2.
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—**GDB**s must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 and 17 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 **GDB**s 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: E	xplanatory comment on return on investmen	nt	
[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.

	12.1	
Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)		
[Inser	rt text here]	
Relati	ed 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	
[Inser	rt 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).	
	3 d D C C d C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
	Cost allocation	
[Inser	rt 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		
[Inser	rt text here]	

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

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

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

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

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

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

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

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

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

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

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

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

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

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

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

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10a)

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

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

Insurance cover

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

Amendments to previously disclosed information

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

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

Schedule 14a: Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This schedule requires **GDB**s to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
- 2. This schedule is mandatory—**GDB**s 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 **GDB**s 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	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
forecast to	consistent with the capital expenditure forecast
be replaced in	
next 5 years	
% variance	means:
	$q = \frac{a-b}{b} \times 100$
	where:
	aalla = actual expenditure
	b = forecast expenditure
25th percentile	means the 25th 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
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	has the meaning given in the IM determination
controllable opex	
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	has the meaning given in the IM determination
depreciation	

Adjustment for	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value	
unamortised	of the unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets	
initial differences	acquired as unamortised initial differences in asset values is determined in accordance with the input methodologies that applies to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier	
in assets acquired		
Adjustment for	means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset	
unamortised	values for assets that are disposed of during the year	
initial differences		
in assets disposed		
Adjustment	means	
resulting from	(a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the	
asset allocation	change in works under construction resulting from a change in	
	asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under	
	construction, where increases in the value of works under	
	construction are positive and decreases are negative	
	(b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the	
	change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a	
	change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum	
	of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum	
	of regulatory tax asset values are positive and decreases are negative	
	(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula:	
	Q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)	
	where:	
	a = total closing RAB value	
	b = total opening RAB value	
	C = total depreciation	
	d = total revaluations	
	ℓ = assets commissioned	
	f = asset disposals	
	g = lost and found assets adjustment	
	The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to	
	the RAB. These component values are the values that result from the	
	application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination	
	application of clause Little of the infraction	

All other projects	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 (other than below)	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset disposals to a related party

	1
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
Accete accessive d	
Assets acquired from a related	means:
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets
party	acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to
	the gas 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	mans
Attribution rate	means:
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$
	where:
	aalgaa = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	$\mathcal{C}_{}^{}$ = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical	means expenditure on non-network assets that are 'one-off' or
expenditure	'exceptional'
Average daily	means:
delivery (GJ per	means.
day)	$q = \frac{a}{b}$
	b
	where:
	$\mathcal{A}_{}$ = total gas conveyed
	b = number of days in the disclosure year
Average opening	means:
and closing RAB	$q = \frac{a+b}{a}$
values	2
	where:
	$\mathcal{A}_{}$ = opening RAB value
	b = closing RAB value
Average total	means the average of customer numbers measured at the start of the
number of	disclosure year and at the end of the disclosure year
distribution	
customers	
Basis for	means the subclause applied in valuing the related party transactions
determining value	
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 Interruption	$q = \frac{a}{b}$
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 regulatory tax asset values	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination

Clasina	manage along the suppose the adding the difference and the second second
Closing	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values
unamortised	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5) of the IM determination
initial differences	
in asset values	
Commerce Act	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
levies	
Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the GDB that is typical of
	the type of consumer connected to the network. This may refer to
	consumer groups as used for pricing, physical connection attributes or
	any other attribute that the GDB considers appropriate.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Cost of debt	means the sum of the risk free rate, debt premium estimates and debt
assumption	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	has the meaning given in the IM determination
an interest rate	
swap	
Coupon rate	means:
	(a) where the information is available publicly, the nominal coupon
	rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date;
	(b) where the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on
	the issue date is not available publicly, either the nominal coupon
	rate of interest or the basis for determining the nominal coupon
	rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date
CPI ₄	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
through costs	
Current 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 the assets disposed of by the GDB
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 -	means:
modified 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
doces	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
	·
Department of the	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
	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	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
Estimated impact of financial incentives on ROI	means- $q = a - b$ where $a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC (excluding financial incentives)$
Expenditure on non-network assets	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure
Financial incentives	means the net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme

Forecast	means, in relation to:
expenditure	 (a) current disclosure year, the forecast expenditure for the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(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 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(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
Gas conveyed for	means the total amount of gas conveyed through the network or sub-
Persons not involved in the GDB (TJ)	network 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
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

Income not included in	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	determination
but taxable	
Incremental gain/(loss) in year	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM
gaiii/(ioss) iii yeai	determination
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(i)-(iv) of the IM determination
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (prudential Supervision) Act 2010
Intermediate pressure (IP)	means an operating pressure greater than 700 kPa but not exceeding 2,000 kPa.
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued
Items at end of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Items at start of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM 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 a
	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	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a
asset disposals	related party
Material projects	means projects or programmes with actual or forecast total
and programmes	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 sub- network in a day during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Maximum monthly load (GJ per month)	means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or sub- 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
WACC	Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination
Mid-year net cash	means expense cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset
outflows	disposals plus tax payments less other regulated income
Monitoring and	means a system, including relocatable devices, that monitors and/or
control system	controls the operating state of a network.
Monthly net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals less other regulated income
Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt (%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate

Monthly ROI –	means:	
comparable to a	q = XIRR(values, dates)	
vanilla WACC	4(
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel functi	ion that returns an internal rate of
	return for a schedule of cash flows	,
	where the schedule of cash flows and	d timing are-
	Values	<u>Date</u>
	- Opening RIV	365 before year-end
	- Monthly net cash outflows	15 th of the month incurred
	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following
	_	accrual
	- Tax payments	182 days before year-end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
	Closing RIV	Year-end
	•	
Name of related	means the legal name of the related party that has entered into a	
party	transaction with the GDB.	
Net incremental	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5	
rolling incentive	disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year	
scheme		
Net recoverable	means, where:	
costs allowed	(a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net	
under incremental	incremental rolling incentive scheme;	
rolling incentive	(b) net incremental rolling incentive	•
scheme	(0, 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service	
	interruptions, incidents and emergen	cies, routine and corrective
	maintenance and inspection, and ass	et replacement and renewal
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset value allocated to	
	gas distribution services in accordance	e with the new allocator and line
	items for each of the relevant disclosure years	
New allocator or	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the	
line item	change in allocator or line items	
No. with age	means the total quantity of assets in	the prescribed asset category and
unknown	asset class installed in the network fo	•
	information is known and no default	

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

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

Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls	means the number of calls to the emergency number answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls to the emergency number
Number of third party damage events per system length (events/1000 km)	means the number of third party damage events divided by system length kms multiplied by 1000
Number of unplanned outage events	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs
Number of unplanned outage events caused by third party damage	means the number of unplanned interruptions that affect more than 5 ICPs caused by a third party event and excludes interruptions caused by related parties or contractors in the service of the GDB
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB values plus opening deferred tax
Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	means the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination, calculated as if no amount of revaluation calculated under IMs following the determination of the initial RAB had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values.
Opening sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the
regulatory tax	total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets
asset values	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 fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	 means (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment
Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	means $q=a-b$ where: $a=$ the 2010 weighted average remaining asset life of assets included in the 2010 opening unamortised initial differences in asset values calculated by using the 2010 opening unamortised initial difference in asset values as weights, where positive differences have a positive weighting and negative differences have a negative weighting and remaining asset life is the remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination or remaining tax life where the remaining asset life is nil.
Operating surplus / (deficit)	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the previous disclosure year
Original allocator or line items	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or line items

Original tenor	 means: (a) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is not issued to a related party, the term of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt at the issue date; (b) where the qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued to a related party, the shorter of the- (i) the tenor of the qualifying debt; or (ii) the period from the qualifying debt's issue date to the earliest date on which its repayment is or may be required
Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	means $q = a - (b + c - d + e - f - g)$ where: $a_{\pm} \text{ closing sum of regulatory tax asset values}$ $b_{\pm} \text{ opening sum of regulatory tax asset values}$ $C_{\pm} \text{ regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned}$ $d_{\pm} \text{ regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals}$ $e_{\pm} \text{ tax depreciation}$ $f = \text{ lost and found assets adjustment}$ $g = \text{ adjustment resulting from asset allocation}$
Other assets	means other network assets that are not monitoring and control systems or cathodic protection systems
Other network assets	means network assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution services that are not intermediate pressure main pipe, medium pressure main pipe, low pressure main pipe, service pipe, stations, line valves, or special crossings
Other related party transactions	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of asset disposals
OVABAA allocation increase	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	means the sum of rates, Commerce Act levies, industry levies and CPP specified pass through costs

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	
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	
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	
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 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	
Rationale for	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including	
change	whether the change occurred because of change in circumstance or	
change	another reason	
Reason for non-	means:	
standard	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is	
depreciation	included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';	
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is	
	included in depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';	
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is	
	included in depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in	
	accordance with CPP, 'CPP amendment'	
Region	means the portions of the network to which each posted standard	
	price schedule applies	

Regulatory investment value means opening regulatory investment value investment value has the meaning given in the IM determination means opening regulatory investment value investment value investment value has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination means the meaning given in the IM determination means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance means the value of q calculated using the following formula: \[q = a - b + c \] \[where: \] \[a = \text{operating surplus / (deficit)} \] \[b = \text{total depreciation} \] \[C = \text{total revaluations} \] \[has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination allowance \] \[Regulatory tax \] \[allowance \] \[Regulatory tax \] \[asset value \] \[Regulatory tax \] \[asset value \] \[asset va		
Regulatory investment value Regulatory net taxable income Regulatory period has the meaning given in the IM determination Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value of asset	Regulated	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Investment value Regulatory net taxable income Regulatory period has the meaning given in the IM determination Regulatory profit / (loss) means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax Regulatory tax A = operating surplus / (deficit) B = total depreciation C = total revaluations Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value of asset value	supplier	
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Regulatory period has the meaning given in the IM determination [loss] means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance [loss] means the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - b + c$ where: $a = \text{operating surplus / (deficit)}$ $b = \text{total depreciation}$ $C = \text{total revaluations}$ has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination allowance [Regulatory tax] asset value [Regulatory tax] asset value of asset disposals [Regulatory tax] means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset scommissioned [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset commissioned [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] has the meaning given in the IM determination [Regulatory] in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	Regulatory net	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination
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Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax $q = a - b + c$ where: $a_{\pm} \text{ operating surplus / (deficit)}$ $b_{\pm} \text{ total depreciation}$ $C_{\pm} \text{ total revaluations}$ has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination allowance Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals Regulatory tax asset value of assets value of assets value in asset commissioned Regulatory tax asset value in asset value value in asset value value in asset value value in asset value v	Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax
(loss) before tax $q = a - b + c$ where: $a_{\pm} \text{ operating surplus / (deficit)}$ $b_{\pm} \text{ total depreciation}$ $C_{\pm} \text{ total revaluations}$ Regulatory tax allowance Regulatory tax has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination} Regulatory tax asset value Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals} Regulatory tax means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset disposals} Regulatory tax asset value of assets value of assets value of assets value in asset scommissioned} Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned Regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets commissioned Regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets commissioned in the IM determination taxable income $\text{Reliability, Safety}$ in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	(loss)	allowance
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$b_{=} {\rm total depreciation} \\ C_{=} {\rm total revaluations} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ allowance \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ asset {\rm value} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ asset {\rm value} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ asset {\rm value} {\rm of regulatory tax} \\ asset {\rm value} {\rm of asset disposals} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ asset {\rm disposals} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ asset {\rm value} {\rm of assets that have a} \\ {\rm value} {\rm in asset scommissioned} \\ Regulatory {\rm tax} \\ {\rm scommissioned} \\ Regulatory \\ {\rm taxable income} \\ Reliability, {\rm Safety} \\ in {\rm relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,} \\ \\$		where:
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asset value of assets commissioned Regulatory taxable income Reliability, Safety in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	asset disposals	
assets commissioned Regulatory has the meaning given in the IM determination taxable income Reliability, Safety in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	Regulatory tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a
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Regulatory has the meaning given in the IM determination taxable income Reliability, Safety in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	assets	
taxable income Reliability, Safety in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	commissioned	
Reliability, Safety in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,	Regulatory	has the meaning given in the IM determination
	taxable income	
and Environment legislative and regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment	Reliability, Safety	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,
l	and Environment	legislative and regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment

Research and development	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operation 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 known for the production of new or substantion devices, products, processes, systems commercial production or use. 	ally improved materials,
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 the ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the	
to a post tax	cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage	and the corporate tax rate
WACC		
ROI – comparable	means:q = XIRR(values, dates)	
to a vanilla WACC		
	where:	
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that returns an internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows where the schedule of cash flows and timing are-	
	<u>Values</u> <u>Date</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-
		end
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before year-
		end
	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-
		end
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end
	allowance	
	Closing RIV	Year-end

ROI – comparable	means:		
to a vanilla WACC	q = XIRR(values, dates)	q = XIRR(values, dates)	
(excluding			
financial	where:	where:	
incentives)	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function	that returns an internal rate of	
	return for a schedule of cash flows		
	where the schedule of cash flows and tir		
	<u>Values</u>	<u>Date</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-	
		end	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows plus	182 days before year-	
	financial incentives multiplied by the	end	
	corporate tax rate	440 1 1 6	
	Line Charge revenue less financial	148 days before year-	
	incentives	end	
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance		
- ··	Closing RIV	Year-end	
Routine	means expenditure on non-network assets that are not atypical		
expenditure	expenditure		
SAIDI (System	means (Sum of (unplanned interruption durations) - Sum of (unplanned		
Average	interruption durations caused by transmission faults))/ average total		
Interruption	ICP numbers x1000		
Duration Index)			
SAIFI (System	means Sum of (no of ICPs affected by ea	ch 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		

Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. This category also includes the direct cost of providing a service to respond to reported gas escapes, loss of supply and low pressure reports to make safe, including a repair allowance, the cost of rechecks, restoring supply, provision for 24/7 response and any waiting/non-productive time for response teams. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising upstream. It does not include expenditure on activities performed proactively to mitigate the impact such an event would have should it occur. Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable to be permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	
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 (km) (at year end)	means the total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that forms the network as at the end of the current disclosure year	
System operations and network support	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the management of the network and includes expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including- • 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 	

	 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 		
	engineering and technical consulting		
	 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 for capital projects) 		
	 contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised for capital projects)+ 		
	 transmission operator liaison and management 		
	network related research and development		
Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination		
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of "tax effect" and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule		
Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values, using the definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial difference in asset values" in this schedule		
	1		

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 plus the decrease in deferred tax	
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Term credit spread differential allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
Third party 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 conveyed (GJ per annum)	means the amount of gas entering a network, or sub-network, in the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	 means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB; (b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets – RAB
Total 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 transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Weighted average expected total asset life Weighted average pipe diameter (mm)	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination means the weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the length of pipeline that form the network
Weighted average remaining asset life	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination
Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate

Year-end ROI –	means:
comparable to a	a
vanilla WACC	$q = \frac{1}{b + (c \times .05)}$
	where:
	a = Regulatory profit / (loss)
	b = Opening RIV
	c = 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 clause 2.6.1, subclause 2.6.3(3), clauses 2.6.5 and 2.7.2 *[and subclause 2.13.1(1)(b)] of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 in all material respects complies with that determination.
 - (b) The prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.
 - (c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b 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 2015 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, 2.7.1 and 2.12.2 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
 - b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 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]



[Draft] Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2015

Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

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

The Commerce Commission: Dr M Berry

S Begg P Duignan S Gale

[XX XXXX] 2015

Amendments identified

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

Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125

2

Date of Original Determination, Decision No. NZCC 23: 1 October 2012 Consolidating all amendments as of [XX XXXX] 2015

Determination version history			
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name	
1 October 2012	NZCC 23	Gas Distribution Information Disclosure	
		Determination ('principal determination').	
[XX XXXX] 2015	[XXXX]	Gas Distribution Information Disclosure	
		Determination Amendments (No. 1) 2015	

Regulation Branch, Commerce Commission

Wellington, NEW ZEALAND

[XX XXXX] 2015

ISBN: [XXXX]

GAS DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE DETERMINATION 2015

PART 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	6
1.1	TITLE	6
1.2	COMMENCEMENT DATE	6
1.3	APPLICATION	6
1.4	INTERPRETATION	6
PART 2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	30
2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	30
2.2	APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES	30
2.3	FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR	31
2.4	PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION	37
2.5	NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS	44
2.6	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION	45
2.7	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION	47
2.8	ASSURANCE REPORTS	48
2.9	CERTIFICATES	50
2.10	RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	50
2.11	EXEMPTIONS	50
2.12	DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION	51
2.13	TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	55
ATTACHMEN [*]	T A: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS	58
SCHEDULE 1:	ANALYTICAL RATIOS	71
SCHEDULE 2:	REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	72
CCHEDITIE 3.	DEDORT ON DECLII ATORY DROEIT	7/

	PORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED PRWARD)	76
SCHEDULE 5A:	REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE	78
SCHEDULE 5B:RE	PORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	80
SCHEDULE 5C:RE	PORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE	81
SCHEDULE 5D:	REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS	82
SCHEDULE 5E:RE	PORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS	84
SCHEDULE 5F: RE	PORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS	86
SCHEDULE 5G:	REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS	88
	REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE AR	90
	PORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE AR	93
SCHEDULE 7: CC	OMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	94
SCHEDULE 8: RE	PORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES	95
SCHEDULE 9A:	ASSET REGISTER	97
SCHEDULE 9B:AS	SET AGE PROFILE	98
SCHEDULE 9C:RE	PORT ON PIPELINE DATA	99
SCHEDULE 9D:	REPORT ON DEMAND	100
SCHEDULE 10A:	REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS	101
SCHEDULE 10B:	REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SERVICE	102
SCHEDULE 11A:	REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	103
SCHEDULE 11B:	REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	107
SCHEDULE 12A:	REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION	108
SCHEDULE 12B:	REPORT ON FORECAST UTILISATION	109
SCHEDULE 12C:	REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND	110
SCHEDULE 13:RE	PORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY	111

SCHEDULE 14: MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES	130
SCHEDULE 14A: MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST INFORMATION	136
SCHEDULE 15: VOLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	139
SCHEDULE 16: DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 15	140
SCHEDULE 17: CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES	178
SCHEDULE 18:CERTIFICATION FOR DISCLOSURES AT THE BEGINNING OF A PRICING YEAR	179
SCHEDULE 19: CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-FND DISCLOSURES	180

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

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

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

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

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

	A
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 givenset out in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as set out in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1.5 of the IM determination
AMP	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in <u>sub</u> clause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.4 of section 2.6 of this determination
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 to a regulated supplier

means **asset disposals** disposed of to a regulated supplier

Asset disposals to a related party

means asset disposals disposed of to a related party

Asset management plan

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

Asset relocations

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

Asset replacement and renewal

means-

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

(b) 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

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C

as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11 of the **IM determination**

- (b) in relation to the RAB or <u>allocated</u> 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

Atypical

Audited disclosure information

means 'one-off' or 'exceptional' costs

means information disclosed under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.12.22.12.1 of this determination,-the SAIDI and SAIFI information disclosed in Schedule 10a(ii) under subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e)2.5.1(5) and 2.5.2(1)(e)2.5.2(5) and the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 and 17 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

В

C

Capital contributions

has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

Capital expenditure

means-

- (a) in relation to the **unallocated works under construction**, costs:
 - incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the disclosure year that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and
 - (ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the unallocated RAB
- (b) in relation to the <u>FR</u>eport 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 $\underline{\text{given}}_{\text{set out}}$ in the IM $\underline{\text{determination}}$

Constant prices

means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.52.6.5(1), prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid-point of the current year. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions.

Consumer

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

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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 (a)

(b) both gas injection and offtake points of connection

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

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

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 theat contract

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

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Consumer group

Constant prices

Contract

Contracting 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 givenset out in the IM determination

Current year or CY

means-

- (a) in relation to the historic disclosures made under subclause 2.3.1 of this determination, the disclosure year of the report
- (b) in relation to the prospective disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.1, 2.6.3, and 2.6.52.6.5(1), the **disclosure year** in which the report is prepared

CY, CY-X or CY+X

means-

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

D

Direct billing

in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with directly billing end consumers and recovering payments due. This includes billing services, credit and debtor management, associated customer call centres, and customer account management

Directly attributable

has the meaning givenset out in the IM

determination

Director

has the meaning $\underline{\text{given}}\underline{\text{set out}}$ 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 or, if the term disclosure year is proceeded by a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 June of that year
- (b) for Powerco the 12 month period ending on 30 September of the year the disclosure relates or if the term disclosure year is proceeded by a year, the 12 month period ended on 30 September of that year

DPP regulatory period

means the regulatory period that generally applies to suppliers that are subject to DPP regulationhas the meaning set out in the **IM** Determination

Ε

EDB

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

Error

means-

(a) the base data was incorrect;(b) a factual statement was incorrect; or

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

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Gas Distribution Information D	Disclosure Deterr	nination 20125
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of disclosure; and

is not where-

(d) the correction is to the initial RAB;

(e) an estimate has changed due to new information becoming available;

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

Expenditure on assets

meansis the expenditure relating to costs included or expected to be included in a closing

RAB value and is equal to capital expenditure plus value of capital contributions less value of vested assets less cost of financing, where capital expenditure has meaning (b) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning

(c) as set out in this determination

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

Gains / (losses) on asset disposals

means, in relation to-

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

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

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

Gas distribution services

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

Gas pipeline services

GAAP

determination

has the meaning given in s 55 of the Act means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, as defined in the IM Formatted: Font: Bold

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GPB

15

determination

GDB means gas distribution business as that term is

defined in the IM determination

means gas pipeline businesses, and includes

GDBs and GTBs

GTB has the meaning givenset out in the input

methodology relating to Ggas Ftransmission
Services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of
Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given
timeInput Methodologies Determination 2010

(Commerce Commission Decision 712, 22

December 2010)

Sas pipeline services has the meaning givenset out in s 55 of the Act

Н

1

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

refers tomeans the input methodology relating to Gas Ddistribution Services determined pursuant to Subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Act, as in effect at any given time Input Methodologies Determination 2010 (Commerce Commission Decision 711, 22 December 2010)

Independent auditor

means a person who-

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

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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

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

determination

means a loss of gas supply upstream of the Customer Lisolation Yvalve (riser valve)

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L

Legislative and regulatory

Initial RAB

Interruption

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

Line charge revenue

means revenue from prices

Lost and found assets adjustment

means:

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

regulatory tax asset values of lost assets.
The definition of 'found assets' and 'lost assets' are outlined in the IM determination

Μ

Main pipe

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

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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.

N

Network

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

Nominal New Zealand dollars

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

Non-network capex

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

- information and technology systems;
- asset management systems;
- office buildings, depots and workshops;
- office furniture and equipment;
- motor vehicles;
- tools, plant and machinery; and
- any other items treated as non-system fixed assets under GAAP

Non-network assets

means assets related to the provision of gas

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

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(a) information and technology systems;

<u>(a)</u>

(b) asset management systems;

(b)

(c) office buildings, depots and workshops;

(c)

(d) office furniture and equipment;

(d)

(e) motor vehicles; and

<u>(e)</u>

(f) tools, plant and machinery; and

(g)(f) any other items treated as non-system fixed assets under **GAAP**

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

Notional net cash flows

means line charge revenue less monthly net cash outflows, in relation to the:

ROI, operating surplus / (deficit) less regulatory tax allowance less assets commissioned plus asset disposals alternative ROI, revenue less expenses less tax payments less assets commissioned plus asset disposals

0

Operating cost

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

0	perational	expenditure

means **operating costs** after applying clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**, except in relation to the <u>FR</u>eport on **related party transactions** where it means **operating costs** from **related party transactions** as determined after applying clause <u>2.1.12.3.6</u> of the **IM determination** and clause <u>2.3.6</u> of this determination

Other assets

means other network assets that are not monitoring and control systems or cathodic protection systems assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution services and which are not intermediate pressure main pipe, medium pressure main pipe, low pressure main pipe, service pipe, stations, line valves, special crossings, or other system fixed assets

Other regulated income

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

Other network assets

means network assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution services that are not intermediate pressure main pipe, medium pressure main pipe, low pressure main pipe, service pipe, stations, line valves, or special crossings

Other 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

Pass through and recoverable costs

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

Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determinati	on 201 <mark>25</mark>
	20

		20				
	Person	has th	ne sam	e meaning as defined in s 2 of the		
	Planned interruption		······································	nterruption in respect of which not		Formatted: Font: Bold
I		less than 24 hours notice was given, either to				F I F P. II
			the public or to all gas consumers affected by			Formatted: Font: Bold
ı		the interruption				
	Prescribed contract	in relation to a GDB , means-				
		(a)	a co n	ntract under which the GDB		
			supp	lies gas pipeline services; or		
		(b)	or se	ntract for related services, if goods rvices are to be supplied under the ract 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		Formatted: Font: Bold
			(iv)	a person that is a related party of a person of the kind referred to in subclause (iii)		
	conditions g	as distr	ibution	ion to a contract for the supply of a 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;
 - timing of payment for those goods (ii)

2:

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.

Pressure regulating station

means a **station** that automatically regulates the pressure into a downstream piping system

Price component

means the various tariffs, fees and charges that constitute the components of the total **price** paid,

or payable, by a consumer

Prices

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

determination

Pricing principles

means, in relation to the supply of **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 disclosedussed 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

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project had to be completed to allow for the increase in capacity, then the **expenditure on assets** would be allocated to **system growth**.

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

Publicly disclose

in relation to any information, means to-

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

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(a) reduce the overall interruption/fault rate of the network;

(a)

(b) reduce the average time that consumers are affected by planned interruptions and/or unplanned interruptions; or

(b)

(c) reduce the average number of consumers affected by planned interruptions and/or unplanned interruptions Formatted: Font: Bold

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R

RAB

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

Record

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

Regulated service

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

Regulated service asset value

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

Regulatory taxable income

has the meaning set out in the IM determination

Related party

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

Related party transaction

means a transaction with a related party

Related services

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

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

by reason that the consideration for the supply of those goods or services is linked to,

- or combined with, payment for the supply or conveyance of that gas; and
- (b) the monetary value of the goods or services supplied, or to be supplied, under the contract referred to in (a)(i)-above, 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) that 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** for the supply or conveyance of gasreferred to in (a)(ii)

Revenue

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

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

<u>(a)</u>

(b)-routine inspection

(b)

(c) functional and intrusive testing of assets, plant and equipment including critical spares and equipment

<u>(c)</u>

(d)-helicopter, vehicle and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access

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(d) (e) asset surveys (e) (f)—environmental response <u>(f)</u> (g) painting of **network** assets (g) (h)-outdoor and indoor maintenance of stations, including weed and vegetation clearance, lawn mowing and fencing (h) (i) maintenance of access tracks, including associated security structures and weed and vegetation clearance <u>(i)</u> (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,

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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

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 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-

- (a) Vector, either the assets located in the Auckland geographic region or the assets located outside that region; and
- (b) Powerco, either the assets located in the Wellington and the Hutt Valley and Porirua geographic regions or the assets located outside those regions

System

<u>means</u>, in relation to a pipeline owner, means 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 values

means-

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

Total regulatory income

means-

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

Transitional AMP

has the meaning specified in <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.13.1(2)</u> of this determination <u>2.12.8(2)</u>

Transmission network

has the same meaning as in the IM-Determination

U

Unallocated RAB means for the components of the RAB roll-

forward, the values before the application of

clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Unallocated works under

construction

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

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

<u>interruption</u> in respect of which not less than 24 hours notice was given, either to the public or to all consumers affected by the interruption

٧

Value of capital contributions means the value of capital contributions received

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

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<u>W</u>

Works under construction means-

(a) in relation to unallocated works under

 $\underline{\text{construction}}$, the value of \underline{q} calculated using

the following formula:

$$\underline{} q = a + b - c + d$$

where-

- <u>a = unallocated works under construction preceding disclosure year;</u>
- b = unallocated RAB capital expenditure;
- <u>c</u> = unallocated RAB assets commissioned; and
- <u>d</u> = 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

W

Х

Υ

Z

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

- 2.1.1 Subject to sections 2.11 and <u>2.132.12</u>, from the **commencement date** every **GDB** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination and, in particular, must comply with-
 - (1) The requirements to disclose financial and other information in section 2.3;
 - (2) The requirement to disclose pricing and related information in section 2.4;
 - (3) The requirement to disclose non-financial information relating to network assets in section 2.5;
 - (4) The requirement to disclose asset management plans and forecast information in section 2.6;
 - (5) The requirement to disclose explanatory notes in relation to disclosed information in section 2.7;
 - (6) The audit, certification and verification requirements in section 2.8 and 2.9;
 - (7) The retention and continuous disclosure requirements in section 2.10;
 - (8) The transitional provisions in section 2.122.13.

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 section 2.12, wWithin 6 months and 5 working days 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 section 2.122.12, wWithin 6 months and 5 working days after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must disclose to the Commission information supporting the information disclosed in accordance with subclause 2.3.1 of this section above by -
- (1)2.3.2 <u>cCompleting each of the following reports by inserting all information relating</u> to the information supplied by the **GDB** in Schedules 5d and 5e for that **disclosure year**-

(a)(1) the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f;

(b)(2) the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g.

Alternative method for return on investment information

- 2.3.3 Subject to section 2.12, lin completing the Report on Return on Investment in Schedule 2-
 - (1) Each GDB must disclose information in accordance with part 2(iii) of Schedule 2 if during the first three months or the last three months of the disclosure year-
 - (a) the value of assets commissioned by the GDB exceeds 10% of the total opening RAB values; or
 - (b) the **notional net cash flows** exceed 40% of the annual **notional net** cash flows;
 - (2) Otherwise 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 **JM 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 and each asset category in Schedule 5e.
 - (1) A description of the **not directly attributable** costs or assets;

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(2) The allocation methodology types used to allocate the not directly attributable costs or assets;

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- (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 clause 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 directors of the GDB provide a written certification that they are satisfied that the price or prices paid for all services, goods, or assets determined in accordance with this paragraph reflect the price or prices that would be received in an arm's-length transaction; or
- (g) nil.
- 2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1-above, the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods, or assets to a **related party**, must be one of the following-
 - (1) If the related party is another 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 Subject to section 2.12, Lin completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, every GDBs 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;

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

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 2.4.3of this section, 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<u>of this section</u>, 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 above-must-
 - (1) Include sufficient information and commentary to enable interested persons to understand how prices were set for each consumer group, including the assumptions and statistics used to determine prices for each consumer group;
 - (2) Demonstrate the extent to which the pricing methodology is consistent with the **pricing principles** and explain the reasons for any inconsistency between the pricing methodology and the **pricing principles**;

- (3) State the **target revenue** expected to be collected for the **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 above-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 above-must-
 - (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-

- the extent of non-standard contract use, including the number of ICPs represented by non-standard contracts and the value of target revenue expected to be collected from consumers subject to non-standard contracts;
- (b) how the **GDB** determines whether to use a **non-standard contract**, including any criteria used;
- any specific criteria or methodology used for determining prices for consumers subject to non-standard contracts, and the extent to which these criteria or that methodology are consistent with the pricing principles;
- (2) Describe the **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-and-section 2.12, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract (where it is that is also a standard contract, (including a prescribed contract that was entered into before 1 October 2012 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_-and section 2.12_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 1 October 2012 the commencement date.
 - 2.4.15 Subject to section 53C(4) of the Act-and section 2.12, if any prescribed terms and conditions of a prescribed contract described under clause 2.4.14 are modified, every GDB must immediately publicly disclose, no earlier than 6 months after the end of the disclosure year in which the prescribed contract was modified entered into-
 - (1) The existence of the **prescribed contract** described in clause 2.4.14 above that has been modified; and

- (2) The fact of its modification.
- 2.4.16 Within 20 working days of a request by any person, the GDB must provide to the person and publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the prescribed contract described in clause 2.4.15 above, with the exception of prescribed terms and conditions that specify, determine or provide for the determination of the price at which goods and services are to be supplied.
- 2.4.17 Every 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 2.4.16of this section, 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)-above.

- 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 of this section in respect of that **price**;
 - (b) an explanation of the reasons for the new **price** or the changed or withdrawn **price**.
 - (2) In addition, either-
 - (a) give written notice to each **consumer** by whom that **price** is, or in the case of a withdrawn **price** would have been, payable, including the information specified in clause 2.4.18 above in respect of that **price**; or
 - (b) notify **consumers** in the news section of either-
 - (i) 2 separate editions of each newspaper; or
 - (ii) news media accessible using the internet;

that is widely read by **consumers** connected to 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 of this section in respect of that **price**.

Annual disclosure of information on billed quantities and line charge revenues

- 2.4.21 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each **disclosure year**, every **GDB** must **publicly disclose** the information specified in Schedule 8.
- 2.4.22 If **prices** differ between **sub-networks**, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed for each **sub-network**.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATINGED TO NETWORK ASSETS

- 2.5.1 Within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, every GDB must_
 - 2.5.1 (1) _-Ceomplete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB for the disclosure year{s} provided for in the following reports-
 - (1) <u>(a)</u> <u>Tt</u>he Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (2) <u>(b)</u> <u>Tthe Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;</u>
 - (3) (c) <u>Tt</u>he Report on Pipeline Data set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (4) (d) <u>Tthe Report on Demand set out in Schedule 9d;</u>
 - (5) (e) <u>Tt</u>he Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions set out in Schedule 10a;
 - (6) <u>It</u>he Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and
 - (7) (2) Ppublicly disclose each of these reports.
- 2.5.2 If a GDB has sub-networks, within 6 months after the end of each disclosure year, GDB must—
 - 2.5.2(1) it must complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB in relation to each sub-network for the disclosure years provided for in the following reports-
 - (1)(a) Tthe Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (2)(b) Tthe Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (3)(c) <u>Tt</u>he Report on Pipeline Data set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (4)(d) <u>Tthe Report on Demand set out in Schedule 9d;</u>

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(5)(e) <u>Tthe</u> Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions set out in Schedule 10a;

(6)(f) <u>Tt</u>he Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service set out in Schedule 10b; and

(7)(2) Ppublicly disclose each of these reports.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

- 2.6.1 Subject to clauses 2.6.3 of this section and 2.13, before the start of each disclosure year commencing with the disclosure year 2014, every GDB must-
 - 2.6.1 (1) -Ceomplete and publicly disclose an AMP that-

(1) (a) rRelates to the gas distribution services supplied by the GDB;

- (b) mMeets the purposes of AMP disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2-below;
- (2) (c) hHas been prepared in accordance with Attachment A to this determination;
- (3) (d) cContains the information set out in in the schedules described completed tables required in clause 2.6.52.6.5(2) below;
 - (e) cContains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in clause 3.5 set of ut in Schedule 13;-
- (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
- (4) (3) Publicly disclose the AMP.
- 2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause $\underline{2.6.1(1)(b)2.6.1(2)}$ above 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 fully understood by interested **persons** with a reasonable understanding of the management of infrastructure assets;

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- (3) Should provide a sound basis for the ongoing assessment of asset-related risks, particularly high impact asset-related risks.
- 2.6.3 <u>Subject to 2.13, a **GDB** may elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 in the current disclosure year ilf</u>
 - (1) Tthe start of the disclosure year described in clause 2.6.1 above is not either-
 - (a) between 6 (inclusive) and 18 months after the start of the **DPP** regulatory period; or
 - (b) between 18 (inclusive) and 30 months before the start of the next **DPP** regulatory period; and
 - (2) <u>t</u>The **GDB** has **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1 above in respect of <u>athe</u> prior **disclosure year**; <u>and</u>, <u>then the **GDB** may-</u>
 - (a) elect to not comply with clause 2.6.1 above in the current disclosure year; and
 - (3) completes and **publicly discloses**, before the start of the **disclosure year**, an **AMP update** as described under clause 2.6.4 below.
- 2.6.4 For the purpose of subclause 2.6.3(3)2.6.3(2)(b) above, 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 2.6.4;
 - (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 sectionclause 2.6.4;
 - (4) Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b; and
 - (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-
 - (5)(6) Contains the information set out in the schedules described in 2.6.5.

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2.6.5 Every GDB must-

- (1)2.6.5 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-
 - (a)(1) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (b)(2) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (c)(3) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;
 - (d)(4) the Report on Forecast Utilisation in Schedule 12b;
 - (e)(5) the Report on Forecast Demand in Schedule 12c.
 - (2) Include, in the AMP or AMP update as applicable, the information contained in each of the tables described in subclause (1) above;
 - (3) Within 5 working days after publicly disclosing the AMP or AMP update as applicable, disclose these reports to the Commission;
 - (4) Within 6 months after the start of the disclosure year, publicly disclose these reports.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.7.1 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> the end of each <u>disclosure year</u>, every <u>GDB</u> must complete and <u>publicly disclose</u> the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes <u>set out in</u> (Schedule 14) by inserting all information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, <u>subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e)2.5.1</u>, and <u>2.5.2(1)(e)2.5.2</u>, and clause <u>2.12.2</u>.
 - (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.

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(1)(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-

(2) nNature of the item reclassified;

<u>(a)</u>

(3) vValue of the item in the current disclosure year and in the previous disclosure year;

<u>(b)</u>

(4) cClassification of the item in the previous disclosure year;

(c)

(5) <u>c</u>Classification of the item in the current **disclosure year**; and

(d)

(6)(e) rReason why the item has been reclassified.

- 2.7.2 <u>Before the start Within 6 months of the end</u> of each disclosure year, every GDB must complete and publicly disclose the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information set out in Schedule 14a by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
- 2.7.3 Within 6 months <u>afterof</u> 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 and 2.6.5, 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-

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(a) is addressed to the **directors** of the **GDB** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the assurance report;

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- (b) states-
 - 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 disclosured information required by the Commerce Act (ElectricityGas Distribution Services Information Disclosure) Determination 20125 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 20125 in preparing the audited disclosure information; and

(2) **Publicly disclose** the **independent auditor**'s assurance report prepared in accordance with subclause (1) above at the same time as the **GDB publicly discloses** the **audited disclosure information**.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

- 2.9.1 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clause 2.6.1, and subclauses 2.6.3(3) 2.6.3(2)(b), clauses and 2.6.52.6.5(2) and 2.7.2,2.7.3 and subclause 2.13.1(1)(b)2.12.8(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 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clause 2.3.1, and 2.3.2, clauses 2.4.21, and 2.4.22, clauses 2.5.1, and 2.5.2, and clauses 2.7.1 and 2.12.22.7.3, 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 Where a **GDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clauses 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.12.5 the **GDB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 20 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the **GDB**.

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 <u>DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS</u>

- 2.12.1-Subject to clause 2.12.4 below, within 6 months after the end of the **disclosure year**2013, the **GDB** must-
 - (1) Complete the Report on Transitional Financial Information set out in Schedule 5h;
 - (2) Complete the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 disclosure years by inserting all information relating to the asset allocation for the total opening RAB values disclosed in Schedule 5h for these disclosure years. In completing 5e(i) of Schedule 5e for the disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012 a GDB may choose to disclose all allocations under other network assets;
 - (3) Subject to subclause (6) complete the Report on Regulatory Profit in Schedule 3, for the disclosure year 2012;
 - (4) Complete the report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 5b with respect to assets acquired from a related party; and
 - (5) Publicly disclose those reports;
 - (6) In complying with subclause (3) above and clause 2.12.5(1)(b): the cost of any service, good or asset acquired from or price of any service, good or asset supplied to a **related-party**, must be determined as follows-
 - (a) the cost of any asset acquired from a related party must be determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e)-(g) of the IM determination:
 - (b) the cost of any services or goods other than assets, acquired from a related party must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
 - (c) the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods or assets to a related party must be determined in accordance with GAAP;
 - (7) Provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b in relation to transitional financial information disclosed under this clause.

- 2.12.2 Within 6 months after the end of the **disclosure year** 2013, the **GDB** must complete Schedule 8 for the **disclosure year** 2012.
- 2.12.3 Subject to clause 2.12.4, where a GDB has previously elected to undertake an adjustment in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the IM Determination, within 6 months of the disclosure year 2013, the GDB must publicly disclose the asset adjustment schedule and engineer's report that had previously been disclosed to the Commission under the relevant Notice to Supply Information to the Commission issued under section 53ZD of the Act.
- 2.12.4 Where a GDB has disclosed information to the Commission on the initial RAB and asset adjustment process as provided for under clauses 2.2.1 to 2.2.3 of the IM Determination, the information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1 must be consistent with that previous disclosure to the Commission.
- 2.12.5 The following transitional provisions apply in respect of the disclosure year 2013-
 - (1) In completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2-
 - (a) the GDB is not required to disclose information relating to CY-2;
 - (b) the **GDB**-must disclose information in part 2(i) of Schedule 2 relating to CY-1, for the **disclosure year** 2012;
 - (2) In completing the Report on the Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4-
 - (a) the **GDB** is not required to provide information relating to CY-4, in part 4(i) of Schedule 4;
 - (b) the GDB may disclose only 'Total closing RAB value' for each asset category;
 - (3) In completing the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d and the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f, all allocations may be disclosed under systems operation and network support;
 - (4) In completing the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e and the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g, all allocations may be disclosed under non-network assets;
 - (5) In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, **GDBs** may choose to complete only part 6a(i);

- (6) In completing the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7, **GDBs** may disclose aggregate forecast information for 'Expenditure on network assets' and 'Operational expenditure' only;
- (7) The information in the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a, the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b, and the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7 will be excluded from the audited disclosure information for the disclosure year 2013;
- (8) In disclosing the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a, if information on opening values is not available, GDBs may provide only closing values for the disclosure year 2013.
- 2.12.6 The information required under-
 - (1) Clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.5;
 - (2) Clause 2.4.6;
 - (3) Clauses 2.4.9 and 2.4.10;
 - (4) Clauses 2.4.18 to 2.4.20;

is not required to be **publicly disclosed** for the first time until 5 months after the **commencement date**.

- 2.12.7 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.5, Vector and GasNet Limited are not required to complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP** until 3 months after the commencement of **disclosure year** 2014.
- 2.12.1 Subject to clause 2.13.1, where an **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.7.1, 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 a **GDB** must-
 - (1) within 1 month of identifying the **error**, provide the **Commission** with-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the disclosure and data point the **error** has an effect on; and
 - (c) an explanation of the effect on each of the previous disclosures, including an indication of the materiality of that effect.

- (2) after disclosing the **error** to the **Commission** in accordance with subclause (1), disclose alongside the original disclosure-
 - (a) a deiscription of the error;
 - (b) the schedules and data points the **error** effects; and
 - (c) where a disclosure relating to the error -
 - (i) has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.2, reference to the disclosure made in accordance with 2.12.2; or
 - (ii) in all other instances, an indication of the effect on each of the disclosures.
- 2.12.2 For each material error identified in clause 2.12.1, every GDB must -
 - (1) include in the next Schedule 14 disclosed in accordance with clause 2.7.1-
 - (a) a description of the **error**;
 - (b) the previous and revised disclosures for each affected data point;
 - (c) the reason for the error; and
 - (2) certify and audit the disclosure in accordance with the certification and audit requirement of the original disclosure.
- 2.12.3 Subject to clause 2.13.1, where a material **error** is identified in previous information disclosures under clauses 2.4.1 and 2.6.1, subclauses 2.6.3(3) and clause 2.6.5 a **GDB** must-
 - (1) disclose a new version of the disclosure in accordance with the requirement;
 - (2) certify the revised disclosure in accordance with the requirement of the original disclosure;
 - (3) disclose on the front page of the disclosure made in accordance with subclause (1);
 - (a) that the disclosure is a revised disclosure;
 - (b) the date of the original disclosure and date of the revised disclosure; and

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

2.13 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 2.12.82.13.1 Notwithstanding any requirements set out in clauses 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3 and 2.6.4, the following transitional provision applies to GasNet Limited in respect of each **disclosure year** before and during the first **DPP regulatory period**-
 - (1) If GasNet Limited has not **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 then GasNet Limited 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) 2.12.8(2) below;
 - (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 2.13.1 2.12.8(2) of this determination;
- (c) include the minimum requirements set out in subclause (3) 2.12.8(3);
- (d) include the forecast information set out in clause 2.6.5;

- (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 subclause 3.7 of attachment A;
 - (f) a description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management, as set out in subclause 3.8 of attachment A;
 - (g) an overview of asset management strategy and delivery;
 - (h) an overview of systems and information management data;
 - an overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes;
 - (j) details of the assets covered;
 - (k) a clear identification or definition of a set of asset management performance indicators;
 - (I) a description of **network** development plans and lifecycle management processes, covering material projects and programmes across the planning period;

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(m) details of risk policies, assessment and mitigation.

Sue Begg, Deputy Chair

SfBegg

Dated at Wellington this day of October 2012.

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-above;
 - 2.2 Are clearly documented and made available to all stakeholders;
 - 2.3 Contain sufficient information to allow interested **persons** to make an informed judgement about the extent to which the **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;

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- 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.

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

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

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- 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 <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity-AMMAT</u> 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 <u>Report on Asset Management Maturity-AMMAT</u> 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

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- (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) above, 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
 - 5.4 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 above should include at least the following:
 - 6.1 main pipe;
 - 6.2 service pipe;
 - 6.3 stations;
 - 6.4 line valve;
 - 6.5 special crossings;
 - 6.6 monitoring and control systems;
 - 6.7 cathodic protection systems; and
 - 6.8 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

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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 above 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
 - 8.4 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-above, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.

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

Network Development Planning

- AMPs must provide a detailed description of network development plans, including—
 - 12.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
 - 12.2 Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described; and

- 12.3 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss:
 - (a) the categories of assets and designs that are standardised;and
 - (b) the approach used to identify standard designs.
- 12.4 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**.

The criteria described should relate to the **GDB**'s philosophy in managing planning risks.

- 12.5 A description of the process and criteria used to prioritise **network** development projects and how these processes and criteria align with the overall corporate goals and vision.
- 12.6 Details of demand forecasts, the basis on which they are derived, and the specific **network** locations where constraints are expected due to forecast increases in demand:
 - (a) explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;
 - (b) provide separate forecasts to at least system level covering at least a minimum five year forecast period. Discuss how uncertain but substantial individual projects/developments that affect load are taken into account in the forecasts, making clear the extent to which these uncertain increases in demand are reflected in the forecasts; and
 - (c) identify any network or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the AMP planning period.

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

- 12.7 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including:
 - (a) the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;

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

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

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 13. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 13.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 13.2 Identification of routine and corrective maintenance and inspection policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include_÷
 - the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - (b) any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems;
 and
 - (c) budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the AMP planning period;

- 13.3 Identification of asset replacement and renewal policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include:
 - (a) the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors on which decisions are based, and consideration of future demands on the network and the optimum use of existing network assets;

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- (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 subclauses 13.2 and 13.3 above should include at least the categories in subclause 6-above.

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 Aa description of non-network assets;

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- 14.2 <u>Dd</u>evelopment, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;
- 14.3 Aa description of material capital expenditure projects (where known) planned for the next five years; and
- 14.4 Aa description of material maintenance and renewal projects planned (where known) for the next five years.

Risk Management

- 15. **AMP**s must provide details of risk policies, assessment, and mitigation, including—
 - 15.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;
 - 15.2 Strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the **resilience** of the **network** and asset management systems to such events;

- 15.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in subclause 15.2-above; 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 subclause 2.5.1 of the determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;
 - (b) commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous AMP and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; and
 - (c) commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.
 - 16.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance-
 - (a) in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed in the previous AMP under clause 7 above 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 subclauses 16.2 and 16.3-above.

 Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

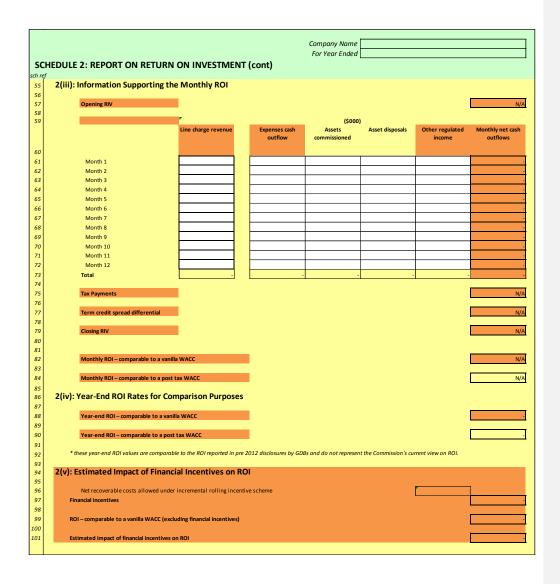
- 17. **AMP**s must describe the processes used by the **GDB** to ensure that _--
 - 17.1 The **AMP** is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and
 - 17.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation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

Schedule 1: Analytical Ratios

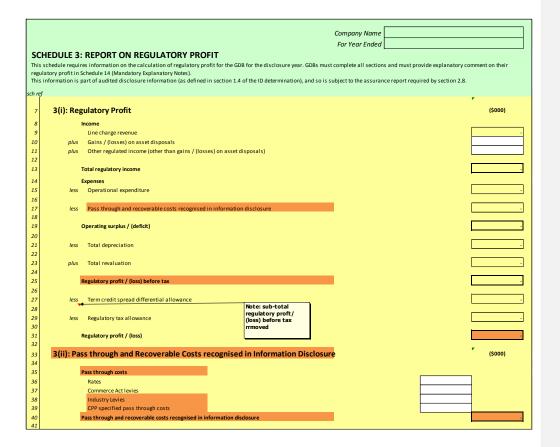
				Company Name		
				For Year Ended		
S	CHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS					
	s schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disc					
	nmerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance wit ormation disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.	h the ID determination	This will include info	ormation disclosed in	accordance with this	and other schedules, and
	ormation disclosed under the other requirements of the determination. s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determinati				2.8	
sch r						
7	1(i): Expenditure Metrics					
		Expenditure per TJ		Ratio of expenditure to	Expenditure per km	
		energy delivered to	Expenditure per	maximum monthly	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		-	-	-	l
12						i
14	Expenditure on assets Network	-	-	-	-	
15	Non-network		-	-	-	
16	Non-network					
17						
18	1(ii): Revenue Metrics					
		Revenue per TJ				
		energy delivered to	Revenue per			
19		ICPs (\$/TJ)	average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)			
20	Total line charge revenue	(\$/13)	(3/10-)			
21	Standard consumer line charge revenue					
22	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue					
23						
24	1(iii): Service Intensity Measures					
25						
26	Demand density	-	Maximum monthly	load (GJ per month) pe	er system length	
27	Volume density			vered per km of systen		
28	Connection point density	_		ICPs in disclosure year		
29 30	Energy intensity		Total GJ delivered to	ICPs per average num	ber of ICPs in disclosur	re year
31	1(iv): Composition of Revenue Requirement					
31	I(IV). Composition of Revenue Requirement	•				
32		(\$000)	% of revenue			
33	Operational expenditure	(5000)	70 OF TEVERIDE			
34	Pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure		_			
35	Total depreciation					
36	Total revaluations					
37	Regulatory tax allowance					
38	Regulatory profit/loss					
39	Total regulatory income	-				
40	1/\. Deliebilie.					
41	1(v): Reliability					
42	Interruption rate		interruptions per 10	Okm of system length		

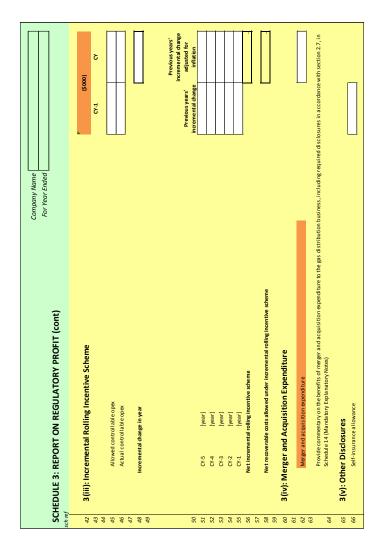
Schedule 2: Report on Return on Investment

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
SC	HEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT	-		
This thei	schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the GDB relative to the Commerce Commission's esti r 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 vided in A(III). CDBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).			
	s information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject.	t to the assurance rep	ort required by section	n 2.8.
sch re	of			
7	2(i): Return on Investment	CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
8	.,			
9	Post tax WACC	%	%	%
10	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			-
11				
12	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC			
13	25th percentile estimate			
14	75th percentile estimate			
15 16				
17	Vanilla WACC			
18	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			-
19				<u> </u>
20	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			
21	25th percentile estimate			
22	75th percentile estimate			
23			•	
24	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI		(\$000)	
25				
26	Total opening RAB value	-		
27	plus Opening deferred tax	-		
28	Opening RIV		-	
29		i		i
30	Line charge revenue	l l		
31 32	Expenses cash outflow		1	
33	add Assets commissioned			
34	less Asset disposals	_		
35	add Tax payments			
36	less Other regulated income	-		
37	Mid-year net cash flows			
38				
39	Term credit spread differential allowance		-	
40			1	
41	Total closing RAB value	-		
42	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-		
43 44	less Lost and found assets adjustment plus Closing deferred tax			
45	Closing RIV			
46				
47	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			-
48				
49	Leverage (%)			44%
50	Cost of debt assumption (%)			
51	Corporate tax rate (%)			
52	DOL commends to a contam WACC			
53 54	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			

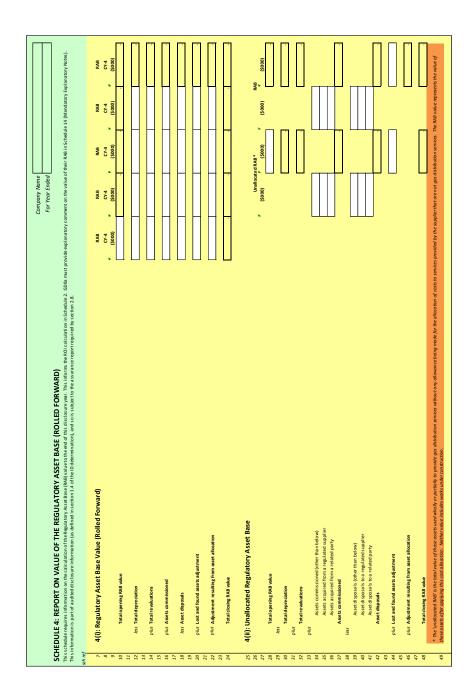


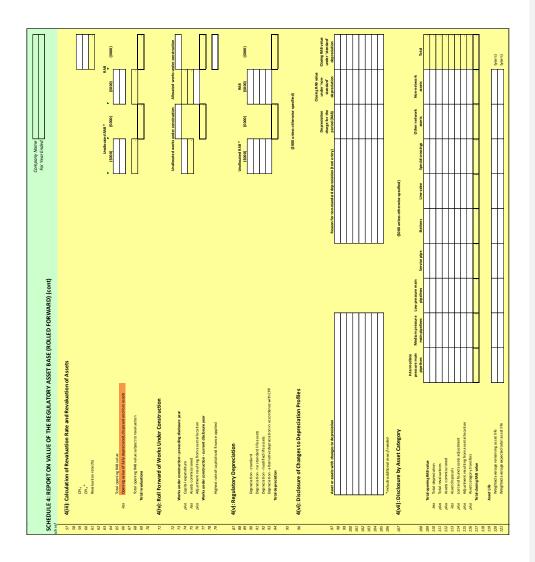
Schedule 3: Report on Regulatory Profit



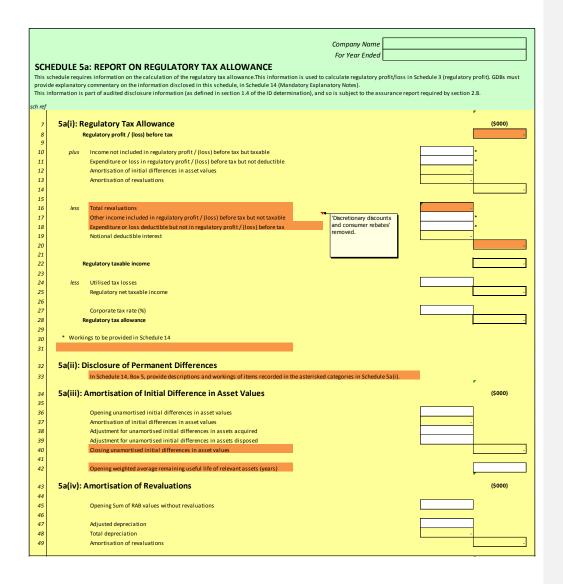


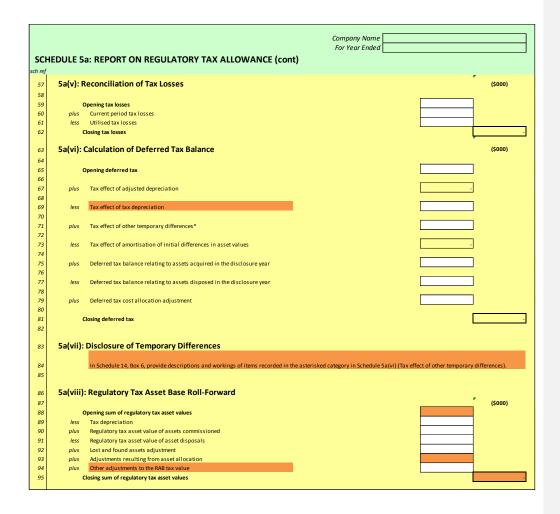
Schedule 4: Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward)



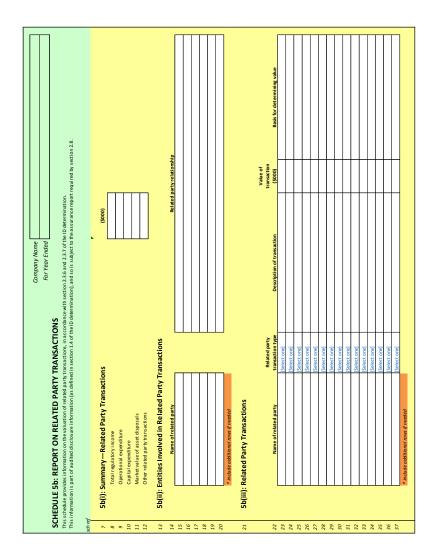


Schedule 5a: Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

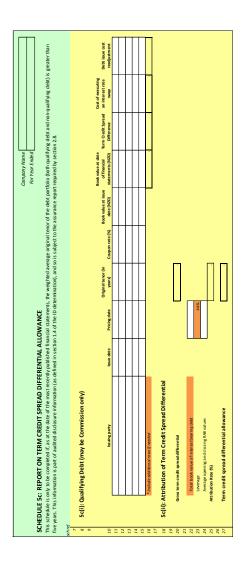




Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions

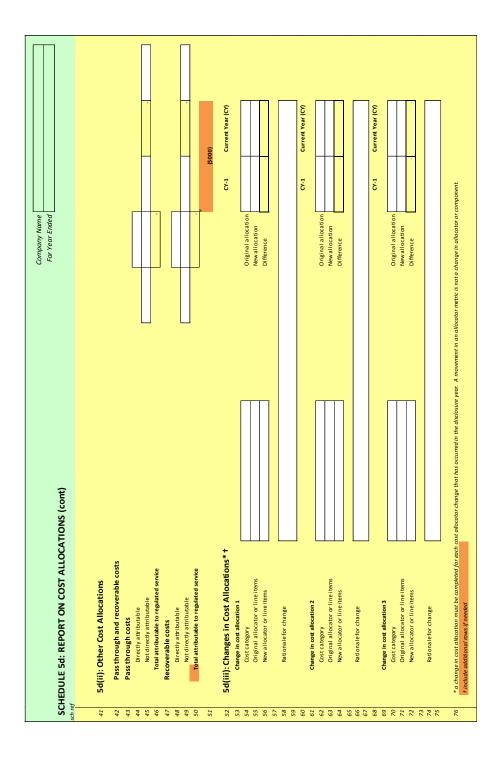


Schedule 5c: Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance



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 costallocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. 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. Total Non-gas distribution services Value allocated (\$000s) For Year Ended Company Name Gas distribution Arm's length deduction Soutine and corrective maintenance and inspection SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Operating costs directly attributable
Operating costs not directly attributable
Operational expenditure System operations and network support 5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations Total attributable to regulated service Total attributable to regulated service Not directly attributable Total attributable to regulated service Total attributable to regulated service Total attributable to regulated service Asset replacement and renewal Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable Directly attributable **3 usiness support**

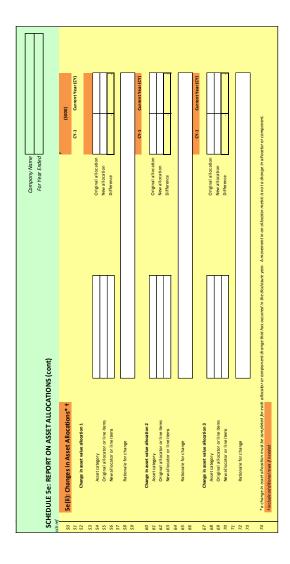
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Report on Asset Allocations Schedule 5e: This schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4. GDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information is part of 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. Value allocated (\$000s) Gas distribution For Year Ended Company Name services Regulated service asset value directly attributable Regulated service asset value not directly attributable Total closing RAB value SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS Stations
Directly attributable
Not directly attributable
Total attributable to regulated service Directly attributable

Not directly attributable

Total attributable to regulated service Other network assets
Directly attributable
Not directly attributable
Total attributable to regulated service Service pipe
Directly attributable
Not directly attributable
Total attributable to regulated service Special crossings
Directly attributable
Not directly attributable
Total attributable to regulated service Total attributable to regulated service Total attributable to regulated service **5e(i):Regulated Service Asset Values** Non-network assets
Directly attributable
Not directly attributable Not directly attributable Directly attributable Line valve

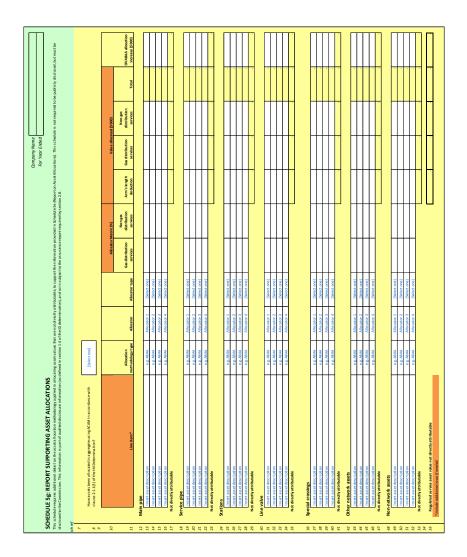


Schedule 5f: **Report Supporting Cost Allocations**

								Company Name For Year Ended			
S if g if	SCHEDULE SF: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS This critical way and a second or a contraction of the second or a contraction or a contractio	ing a ss et va lues that etermination), and s	are not directly attracts on subject to the as	ibutable, to support i	the information provi red by section 2.8.	ded in Schedule 5d (k	ostallocators). Th	s schedule is not			
schref 7											
90 0	Have costs been all coated in a ggregate using ACAM in accordance with diause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?	Selectone									
10											
					Allocator Metric (%)	fetric (%)		Value allocated (5 000)	ted (\$ 000)		
7	Line item*	Allocation	Allocator	Allocatortype	Gas distribution services	Nongas distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Gas distribution services	Nongas distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation incre ase (\$000)
12	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies										
13	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	All ocator 1	Sectone							
1.4	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	All ocator 2	Sectone							
1.5	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	All ocator 3	Sectone							
16	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	[sectone]							
17	Not directly attributable										*
18	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection										
1.9	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator1	Selectone							
20	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Selectone]							
2.1	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator3	Sdectone							
22	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	Selectonel							
23	Not directly attributable						•				
2.4	Asset replacement and renewal										
25	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator1	Sectonel							
26	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	All ocator 2	Sectione							
27	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	All ocator 3	Sections							
28	Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	Sdectone							
29	Not directly attributable										
Ī											

System operations and network support System System	2						J		
Interconfection Page 2014 Allectura		tem operations and network support							
Interconfecingion 6g AMA Allocator 2		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Selectone]				
Not directly attributable Section Sectio		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Selectone]				
Interconfelections Part to All Control		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Selectone]				
Not deetly attributable Business support Busi		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Selectone]				
Intercondencing		ot directly attributable							
Intercritidenciples Intercritical Intercritidenciples Intercritidenciples Intercritidenciples Intercritical Intercritidenci		iness support							
Interconfectoring Part Control		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Selectone]				
Interconfecingion 66,948.40 Miscript Not decidy attributable Pass through and account Pass through and recoverable costs		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Selectone]				
Insert cost electricition 6g, 88Ah Microtro 4		Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Selectone]				
Not decity attributable		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Selectone]				
Pass through and recoverable costs Pass through and recoverable costs Pass through and recoverable costs		lot dir ectly attributable				,			
Pass through and recoverable costs Pass through and recoverable costs		perating costs not directly attributable							
Interconfection		s through and recoverable costs							
Insert control or co		ass through costs				-			
Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 2 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 3 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 3 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 3 Recoverable costs Beg. Admin. Allocator 3 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 4 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 4 Insert cost description Beg. Admin. Allocator 5 Insert cost description Beg. Adm		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Selectone]				
Intercondecington Be, AlbA Allocator's Intercondecington Be, AlbA Allocator's Not decky attributable Allocator's Recoverable costs Allocator's Intercondecington Be, AlbA Allocator's Intercondecington Be, Allocator's Intercondecington Be, AlbA Allocator's		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Selectone]				
Insert cost description Reg. AlbA Microtrot		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Selectone]				
Not deeply art flushable Recoverable costs Internet sold configuration ag Alah Allocator 1 Internet sold configuration ag Alah Allocator 1 Internet sold configuration ag Alah Allocator 2 Internet sold configuration ag Alah Allocator 3 Not deeply articulated allocator 3 Not deeply articulated allocator 3		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Selectone]				
Recoverable costs All All All All All All All All All A	_	lot dir ectify attributable				,			
Insertos/description		coverable costs							
Intertext/description Sep. ABA Allectura's Intertext/description Sep. ABA Allectura's Intertext/description Sep. ABA Allectura's And decks primpulse Allectu		Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Selectone]				
Intertrontekerrption 6g_ABAh Allocatur3		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Selectone]				
Insertos description eg, ABAA Allocator 4 Not de cety ettributable		Insertcostdescription	eg. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Selectone]				
No		Insert cost description	eg. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Selectone]				
		ot directly attributable							

Schedule 5g: **Report Supporting Asset Allocations**

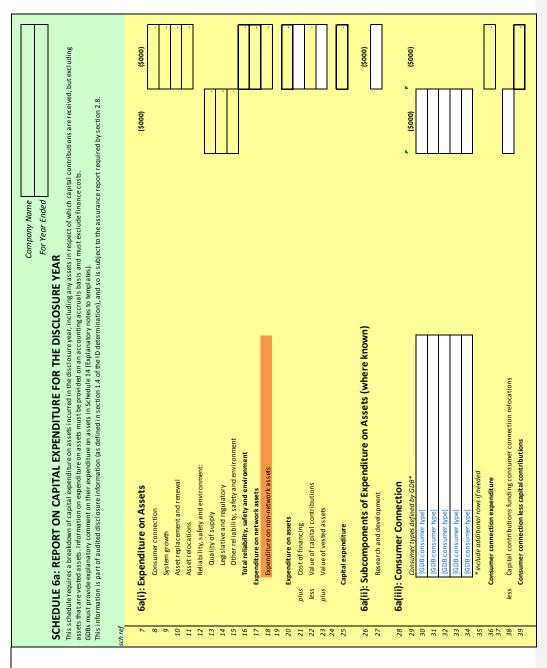


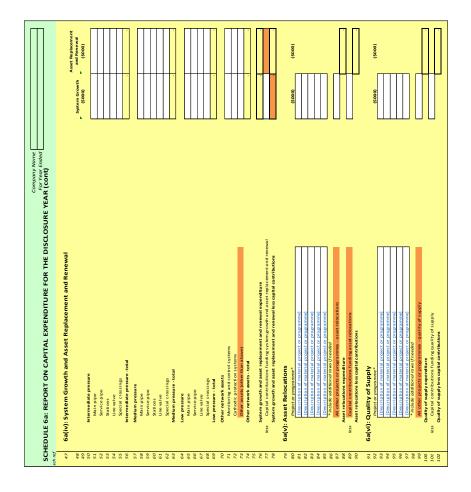
Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125

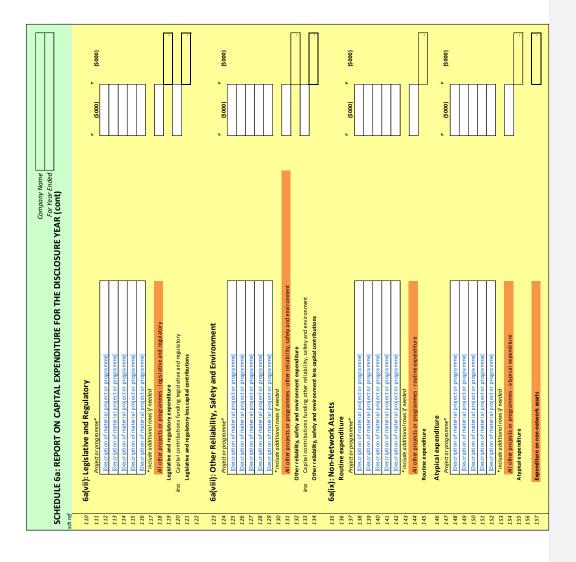
8

Schedule 5h: Report on Transitional Financial Information

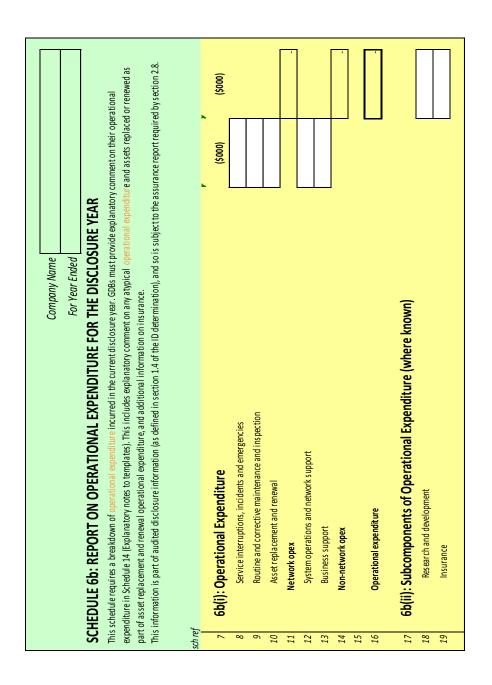








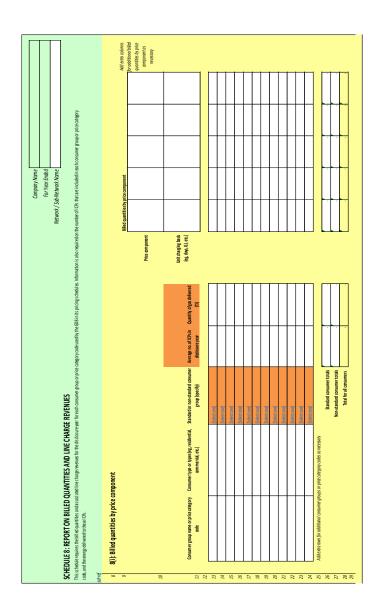
Schedule 6b: Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year



Schedule 7: Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
	CHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPEND			
	s schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for ecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.	the disclosure year. A	ccordingly, this sche	dule requires the
GDE	Bs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and fore	ast expenditure in Sc	hedule 14 (Mandato	ry Explanatory
	es). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the			
req	uired by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only n	eed to be verified back	k to previous disclos	ures.
sch re	f control of the cont			
8	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) 1	Actual (\$000)	% variance
9	Line charge revenue	, Jan 1, 1117,	-	
	and 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	-	F	=
	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	-		-
	7(:). C. b			
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Research and development		-	-
34	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
35	Research and development		-	-
36	Insurance		-	-
37	1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the pricing year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of	this determination		
	2 rom the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.5 j	or the forecast period :	starting at the beginn	ning of the
38	disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)			

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues



8 (ii): Line charge revenues (5000) by price component Cosmerg group same or pics chargony Cosmer tipe or types (by residentia), Standard Commercial, Act of Section 1			SCHEDULE 8: KEPUKI UN BILLED QUANIIIIES AND LINE CHARGE KEVENUES (COM)			Netwark / Sub-Network Name				
Cosmitter group name or piec detagory Cosmitter type or types (by televisity, Standed or uncertainder conserver Total the days preserve Cosmitter protein Cosmitter (by the days preserve Cosmitter (by	Q+	5000) by price component				Line diarge revenues	(\$000) by price amp	ponent	×	od extro as brons
Mariant remove goop name or plot at algory Consume type or types (by residential, Standard or construction consumer type or types (by residential, Standard or construction consumer type or types (by residential, Standard or construction consumer type or types (by residential, Standard or consumer types) Statut consumer types or types (by residential, Standard or consumer types) Statut consumer types or types (by residential, Standard or consumer types) Statut consumer types or types or types or types (by residential, Standard or consumer types) Statut consumer types or					Price component				A CO	v additional line ange reven ues by ce component as necessory
		ony Consumer type or types (eg, residentia), commercial, etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer To group (specify)	otal line charge revenue in disclosure year	Rate (eg.5 per day,5 per GJ, etc.)					
1980 1980	42		Sectore	·	•				Γ	
Addrete one for oddered consume groups or print codepsy code os mecas sy	44		Sectone							
58 etc.	45		[Selectone]	·						
Note on the final drawn consume groups or prite critique) on the critical or secures of the critical or secures or the critical o	99		[Selectone]	•						
Sect.	47		[Selectione]							
Address one for oldstood consume groups or print category to the six mecras y	48		[Selectone]							
Section 19	49		[Selectone]							
Secrit	50		[Selectone]							
Section and by additional consume groupes pine compay rocks or recessory Next	51		Selectone)							
Addestro one for additional consumer groups or print category cocks is measory News	52		Selectone)							
Assertio and participand constants distributed byte capacity and analyses of materials in participal part	23		[Selectone]	•						
Added to tons for additional consumergroups or princ congravy codes on measury.	25.		[Selectone]	•						
Nor		groups or priæ category codes as necessary								
			Standard consumer totals						ľ	
	25		Non-standard consumer totals						·	
	28		Total for all consumers	•				·		

Schedule 9a:	Asset Register
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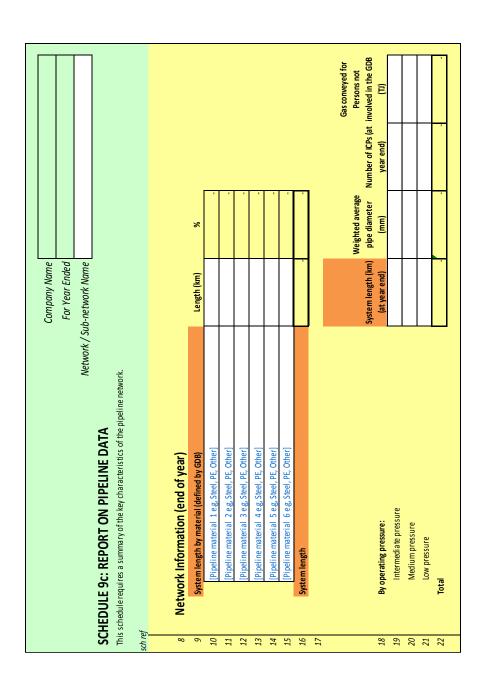
			allow Mollico	ų			
			For Year Ended	p			
			Network / Sub-network Name	Je .			
SCF	SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER	REGISTER	-				
This s sch ref	schedule requires a summary	This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. In tef	inetwork, by asset category and asset cla	ass.			
Q	Onerating Prescure	Accept Categories	Acces Clace	tems at start of	Items at end of	No+ change	(A-1) yourning staff
0 0	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	o nine	L	(dealitie)	- Significant	- [Select one]
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	e	K W			[Select one]
11	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe		km			[Select one]
12	Intermediate Pressure	Servicepipe	IP PE service pipe k	km			- [Select one]
13	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe k	km		-	- [Select one]
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe k	km			- [Select one]
15	Intermediate Pressure	Stations	Intermediate pressure DRS N	No.			- [Select one]
16	Intermediate Pressure	Line valve	IP line valves	No.			- [Select one]
17	Intermediate Pressure	Special crossings	IP crossings N	No.			- [Select one]
18	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe k	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 PEservice 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 k	km			- [Select one]
24	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS N	No.			- [Select one]
25	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.			- [Select one]
56	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings N	No.			- [Select one]
27	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe k	km			- [Select one]
28	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe k	km			- [Select one]
29	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe k	km			- [Select one]
30	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PEservicepipe k	km			- [Select one]
31	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP steel service pipe k	km			- [Select one]
32	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP other service pipe k	km			- [Select one]
33	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves N	No.			- [Select one]
34	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings N	No.			- [Select one]
35	All	Monitoring and control systems	Remote terminal units N	No.			- [Select one]
36	***	Constitution of the constitution of the constitution of	See the self-resonant and self	- 14			[Salact one]

Schedule 9b: Asset Age Profile

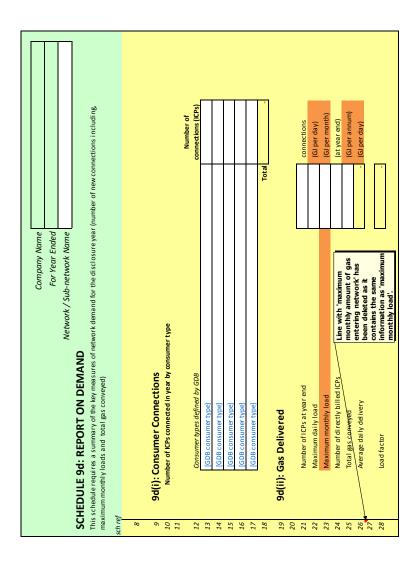
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																										6	м Г				
																										Compan	´ -				
																										For Yea	-				
																								Net	work/S	Sub-networ	k Name				
SCF	IEDULE 9b: ASSET AC	GE PROFILE																									_				
		the age profile (based on year of insta	allation) of the assets that make up t	he network, by asset o	category and	asset class	s.																								
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	,,,,																											
sch ref																															
8		Disclosure Year (year ended)									Numbe	er of assets	at disclosur	e year end by	y installation	date															
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_											,														Items at		
					1970	1975	1980	1985-	1990	1995																		No. with age		No. with	Data accuracy
9	Operating Pressure	Asset Category	Asset Class	Units 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	unknown		default dates	(1–4)
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	km																								<u> </u>			[Select one]
11	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP steel main pipe	km																											[Select one]
12	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP other main pipe	km																								<u> </u>			[Select one]
13	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP PE service pipe	km																									<u>'</u>		[Select one]
14	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km																								\vdash			[Select one]
15	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	km																								\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.							-											_						\vdash			[Select one]
19	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe	km							-											_						\vdash			[Select one]
20	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km																								\vdash			[Select one]
21	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km																								\vdash			[Select one]
22	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	km							-											_						\vdash			[Select one]
23	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP steel service pipe	km																								\vdash			[Select one]
24	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP other service pipe	km																								\vdash			[Select one]
25	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS	No.	1					 	-	1	-						-		-										[Select one]
26	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.																		-									[Select one]
27	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.	+											_															[Selectione]
28 29	Low Pressure Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km km																		-									[Select one]
30	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe LP other main pipe	km												-			-												[Select one]
31		Main pipe		km												-			-												[Selectione]
32	Low Pressure Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe LP steel service pipe	km												-			-												[Selectione]
33	Low Pressure	Service pipe	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	km	+ - 1					 	-	1	 			-			 		-	+								$\overline{}$	[Select one]
34	Low Pressure	Service pipe Line valve	LP other service pipe	No.	+					1	-	+			-				<u> </u>					-						\vdash	[Selectione]
25	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP line valves LP special crossings	No.	+					 	 	+	 		-			-	-					-							[Selectione]
26	ΔII	Monitoring and control system		No.						 		+	 			-			 									$\overline{}$			[Select one]
27	All			NO.						 		+	 			-			 									$\overline{}$			[Selectione]
3/	All	Cathodic protection systems	Cathodic protection	NO.						1								<u> </u>								\Box					[Select one]

Schedule 9c: Report on Pipeline Data



Schedule 9d: Report on Demand



Report on Network Reliability and Interruptions Schedule 10a:

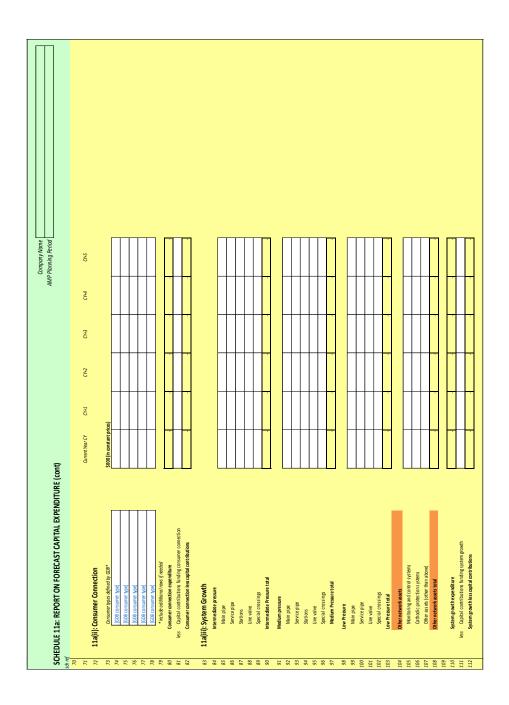
	Company Name			
	For Year Ended			
	Network / Sub-network Name			
SC	HEDULE 10a: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY AND INTERRUPTIONS			
This	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and CAIDI) for the	disclosure vear		
	Bs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory N). The SAIDI and Sa	AIFI information
is p	art of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assura	ance report require	ed by section 2.8.	
ref				
	10a(i): Interruptions			
8 9	Interruptions by class	Actual		
10	Class A (planned interruptions by GTB)	Actual		
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 19	Region_02 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		
22 23	Region 01	Actual		
24	Region 02			
25	Region 03			
26	Region 04			
27	Region_05			
28	10a(ii): Reliability			
29	Overall reliability	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
	Based on the total number of interruptions	JAIDI	JAIFI	CAIDI
30 31	Class I (unplanned interruptions caused by third party damage)			
51				
32	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
33	Region_01			-
34	Region_02			-
35	Region_03 Region 04			
36 37	Region_04 Region 05			-
3/				
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			-

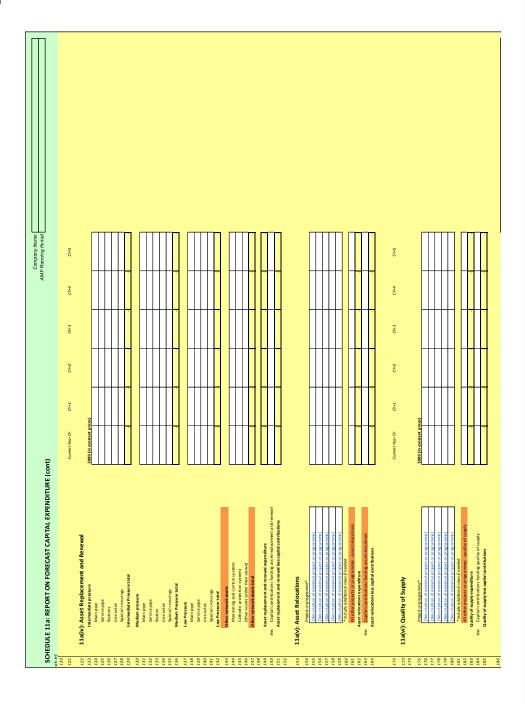
Schedule 10b: Report on Network Integrity and Consumer Service

		Company Name			
		For Year Ended			
	Network / S	ub-network Name			
sr	CHEDULE 10b: REPORT ON NETWORK INTEGRITY AND CONSUMER SERVICE				
	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network Integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergencies etc) for the disclosure ye	ar.			
11112	s schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network integrity (gas escapes, response time to emergencies etc) for the discrosure ye	di.			
sch re	f				
8	10b(i): System Condition and Integrity				
9	Number of confirmed public reported gas escapes per system length (escapes/1000 km)	Actual	1		
10	Region_01				
11	Region_02				
12 13	Region_03 Region_04				
14	Region_05				
14	ueBron-703		ı		
15	Number of leaks detected by routine survey per system length (leaks/1000 km)	Actual			
16	Region_01				
17	Region_02	ļ			
18	Region_03				
19	Region_04				
20	Region_05				
21	Number of third party damage events per system length (events/1000 km)	Actual			
22	Region_01				
23	Region_02				
24	Region_03				
25	Region_04				
26	Region_05				
27	Number of poor pressure events due to network causes	Actual			
28	Region 01	Actual	1		
29	Region_02				
30	Region_03				
31	Region_04				
32	Region_05				
33					
34	Number of telephone calls to emergency numbers answered within 30 seconds per total number of calls	Actual			
35	Region_01]		
36	Region_02				
37	Region_03				
38	Region_04				
39	Region_05				
	Developed and the state of distribution and	A should			
40	Product control—safety of distribution gas	Actual	1		
41	Number of non-compliant odour tests				
42	10b(ii): Consumer Service				
		Proportion of	Proportion of		
		emergencies	emergencies	Average call	North and
43	Response time to emergencies (RTE)	responded to within 1 hour (%)	responded to within 3 hours (%)	response time (hours)	Number of emergencies
44	Region_01	(4)	,,,,,,		
45	Region_02				
46	Region_03				
47	Region_04				
48	Region_05				
40	Number of complaints	Actual			
49 50	Number of complaints	Actual			
50	Number of complaints per average total consumer numbers				

Schedule 11a: **Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure**

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AMP Promoting Period AMP Promoting Period Solis and professed with east sets for incurrent discouse-year and a 10 year planning-period. This breasts should be consistent with the supporting information at court inheaded. The forecast is a be uppressed from an ideal or forecast of expenditure on a state in Schedule 1 as plandatory Deplanously Notes). This information right is disable discouse information.	w		houself he consistent		AMP	Company Name AMP Planning Period					
	ear and a 10 year planning po ollar forecasts of expenditure	miod. The forecasts s. on assets in Scheduli	e 14a (Mandatory Ex	with the supporting in oplanatory Notes).	nformation set out in	the AMP. The foreca	stis to be expressed i	in both constant pric	e and nominal dollar	r ter ms . Al so require	d is a forecast of
	Chront Var.CV	58	80	ş	3	ş	ă	500	876	87	Ovato
11 a(i). Evnenditure on Acc atc Enverset	12 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		;		;					2	
Consumer comettion	Sono incumual cone	3)									
System growth											
As et replacement and renewal											
Asset relocations											
helidoninty, salety and error forment: Quality of supply											
Legislative and regulatory											
Other reliability, safety and environment											
Total reliability, safety and environment					٠		•	•	•		
Expenditure on network assets							•		•		
Expenditure on non-network assets											
Expenditure on assets	•				•		•		•	•	
plus Costoffinancing											
Capital expenditure for ecast	•	٠	٠		٠	,	٠		٠	٠	
Assets commissioned											
	Current Year CY	0/41	CV+2	CN+3	CYM	C195	94/0	C++7	8+,42	CV+9	CV+10
	\$000 (in constant pri	rices)									
Sostementown											
Asset replacement and renewal			•	·							
Asset relocations			•		•						
Reliability, safety and enrironment:											
Challet as the most consultation											
Other reliability, safety and environment											
Total reliability, safety and environment		٠			٠	-	٠		٠		
Expenditure on network assets	•		٠		,	,	•	•			
Expenditure on non-network assets				•							
Expenditure on assets	•	٠	•	•	٠	í	٠	•			
Culton monator of amondifure on seate furbase branch											
Becarrhand development								Ī			
Transfer of the contract of th											
	Ourent Year CY	0/41	CV+2	CV+3	CYM	CNS	9+,/.	24.42	0748	6+40	CV+10
Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts	0005										
Consumer connection											
System growth											
Asset reglacement and renewal		٠		٠					٠		
Asset relocations					7		•			•	
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply											
Legis lative and regulatory						,					
Utner reliability, safety and environment											
lot air eiliability, safety and environment										*	
Expenditure on network assets								•			
expenditure on non-network assets											
2 CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T											





Schedule 11b: **Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure**

Subc	SCHEDUI. This schedu expressed in GDBs must This informe	LE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL E lie requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure from both constant price and nominal dollar terms.		ш		eriod. The fore	AMP	nouse former			set out in the A	AMD The fores	
Service interruption: Include disclosure information: Carenti packed and record and deliance between constant price and norminal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 1st (Nandatory Explanatory Notes). Committees of a care for a care forecast and impact of a care for a	expressed in GDBs must rate and This informs	n both constant price and nominal dollar terms.	XPENDITUR r the disclosure	year and a 10	year planning p		casts should be	e consistent wi	th the supporti	ng information		JANE . LINE . C. C.C.	ist is to be
Operational Expenditure Forecast Severe interruptions, includents and enterpract or produces and impact or produce	far Z	provide explanatory comment on the difference between consi- ation is not part of audited disclosure information.	ant price and no	minal dollar op	perational expe	nditure forecas	ts in Schedule	14a (Mandator	y Explanatory l	Votes).			
Operational Expenditure Forecast Research Interval Expenditure Forecast Research Interval Expenditure Forecast Research Interval Expension and Interval Expensio	7 80												
Special Expenditure Forecast some support of the production of perational Expenditure forecast special functions and environment and inspectic and functional and environment and inspectic and inspectional appropriate and inspectional approach and inspectional appropriate and inspectional approach and inspectional			Cument year CY	CV+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	9+,4.2	CV+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
Solicition and correct womingtown incidence and impect of my protect o		erational Expenditure Forecast	\$000 (in nominal	dollars)									
Application of corticulum and inspect on the formation of properties and inspect on the formation of the for	10	Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies											
Note the Copy of the Contact Part of the Copy of the	11	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
Special continues and inspect of the continues coperations a separature Current pear of Civil Ci	13	Network opex											
Paralles a paper a large of the paralles of	14	System operations and network support											
Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Sobolite constant prices	15 16	Business support Non-network opex	•	•	•	,			,		·	•	
Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Succession operations system operations and mergencies Succession operations and mergencies Succession operations are demonstrated by the content principal system operations and mergencies Succession operations are demonstrated by the content point of the content p	17	Operational expenditure	•			,		•			•		
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Particular literal and emergencies Particular literal lite	20		\$000 (in constant	prices)									
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Non-retwork support Non-retwork support	22	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset replacement and renewal											
Business support Non-network support Non-network support	24	Networkopex	•	•	•		,	•	,		•	•	
Pubmic support	25	System operations and network support											
Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known) Research and development	27	Non-network opex						•					
Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known) Research and devel opment. Common pear CY CV-1 CV-2 CV-3 CV-4 CV-6 CV-7 CV-8 Difference between nominal and real forecasts Secrete maintenance and inspection. Round near corrective maintenance and inspection. CV-7 CV-8 CV-9 CV-9<	28	Operational expenditure	٠	•	•					•	•	•	
Research and devel opment Common peor CY CV-1 CV-2 CV-2 CV-3 CV-4 CV-5 CV-6 CV-7 CV-8		components of operational expenditure (where known)											
Difference between nominal and real forecasts Commuteon CV CV-1 CV-2 CV-3 CV-4 CV-6 CV-7	30	Research and devel opment Insurance											
Compart year CY CY4	32												
Difference between nominal and real forecasts Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies Noutrea and corrective maintenance and inspection Asset regardeement and removal Network topex System operations and network support Business support Non-retwork coex	33		Cument year CY	CV+1	CV+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
žž		erence between nominal and real forecasts	\$000										
žž		Service interruptions, incidents and emergencies											
žž	37	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
ž	39	Network opex											
ž	40	System operations and network support											
	41	Business support											
	42	Non-network opex							•				

Schedule 12a: Report on Asset Condition

nits	This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as air of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consis	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.	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 east 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.	ta accuracy	as sessment relat าd the expenditur	es to the percentag	ge val ues disclos ed i tin Schedule 11a.	'n the asset conditi	on columns. Also req	uired is a forecast c	of the percentage
sch ref						Asset o	condition at start of	planning period (pe	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	grade)	
0	Canada December	Accept retained	and and	4	e de constant de c	, 2 2	e e e	6	ope and	Data accuracy	% of asset forecast to be replaced in
0 0	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP PE main pipe	ž Š	1 250	1 255		1000		[Select one]	and care
10	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP steel main pipe	k						(Select one)	
	Intermediate Pressure	Main pipe	IP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP PE service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Intermediate Pressure	Service pipe	IP other service pipe	km						(Select one)	
	Intermediate Pressure	Stations	Intermediate pressure DRS	No.						[Select one]	
	Intermediate Pressure	Line valve	IP line valves	No.						[Select one]	
	Intermediate Pressure	Special crossings	IP crossings	No.						(Select one)	
	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP PE main pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP steel main pipe	km						(Select one)	
	Medium Pressure	Main pipe	MP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP PE service pipe	k						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Service pipe	MP other service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Stations	Medium pressure DRS	No.						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Line valve	MP line valves	No.						[Select one]	
	Medium Pressure	Special crossings	MP special crossings	No.						(Select one)	
	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP PE main pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP steel main pipe	km						(Select one)	
	Low Pressure	Main pipe	LP other main pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP PE service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP steel service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Low Pressure	Service pipe	LP other service pipe	km						[Select one]	
	Low Pressure	Line valve	LP line valves	No.						(Select one)	
	Low Pressure	Special crossings	LP special crossings	No.						[Select one]	
	All	Monitoring and control systems	Remote terminal units	No.						(Select one)	
							_				

Schedule 12b: Report on Forecast Utilisation

This Sch			RECAST UTILISA d forecast utilisation (fo		ines) consistent with	the information p	rovided in the AMP a	nd the de	mand forecast in sci	nedul e S12c.			ompany Name Planning Period		
ref	Forecast Utilisat	ion of Heavily Ut	ilised Pipelines												
8									Utilisation						
9	Region	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
11								scmh							
12 13								kPa							
								scmh							
14 15				+				kPa							
16								scmh kPa							l
17								scmh							
18								kPa							
19								scmh							
20								kPa							
21								scmh							
22 23								kPa scmh							<u> </u>
24								kPa							l
25								scmh							<u> </u>
26								kPa							l
27								scmh							
28								kPa							
29								scmh							Į
30		1		1				kPa							
31 32 33		r supply enquiries	timates. Year 1–5 figures sho	w the utilisation forecast to	occur given the expected	i system configuration	for each year, including	the effect of	t any new investment in	the pressure system.					
	Discialifier for	Supply Cirquities													
35															
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Notes and	dassumptions													
37															
38															
40															
41 42															
42															

Schedule 12c: Report on Forecast Demand

This	HEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST DEMAND schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and sistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions us sation forecasts in Schedule 12b.	d energy volumes for					
7 8 9 10	12c(i) Consumer Connections Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type Consumer types defined by GDB	Current year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
12	[GDB consumer type]						
13	[GDB consumer type]						
14	[GDB consumer type]						
15	[GDB consumer type]						
16	[GDB consumer type]						
17	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 19 18	12c(ii): Gas Delivered	Current year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
19	Number of ICPs at year end (at year end)						
20	Maximum daily load (GJ per day)						
21	Maximum monthly load (GJ per month)						
22	Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)						
23	Total gas conveyed (GJ per annum) Column - 'maximum						
24	Average daily delivery (GJ per day) monthly amount of gas' line has been deleted.	-	-	-	-	-	-
25							
26	Load factor	-	-	=	-	-	-

Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity

1.	When	required to complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity under clause		
	an AN	<u>1P under clause</u> 2.6.1, eEach GDB must <u>-</u>	(Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	1. 1.1	complete the AMMAT Report set out in Schedule 17. The GDB must ensure that the person responsible for managing network assets (or a similar level individual) in the organisation takes responsibility for completing and maintaining thise reportAMMAT, including:	(Formatted
		1.11.1.1 Organising people within the organisation to answer the questions;	(Formatted
		1.21.1.2 Arranging for all information to be captured in the Report on Asset Management Maturity within the AMMAT;		
		1.31.1.3 Reporting to the organisation on the results of the assessment;		
		1.41.1.4 Planning the assessment process, including;		
		1.4.1(a) determining the form the assessment process is to take.		Formatted
		In this context, the principal formats are generally taken to be interviews, facilitated groups/panels or a combination of the two; 1.4.2(b) arranging for appropriate outsourced service providers and stakeholders to act as respondents during the assessment exercise;		
		1.4.3(c) providing appropriate pre-assessment communication (and training where appropriate) to ensure that, as a minimum, the proposed respondents are aware of the AMMAT process and the part within it that they are being asked to play; 1.4.4(d) identifying which questions are to be asked of which respondents.		
	2. 1.2	Each GDB must specify in the AMMAT Report on Asset Management Maturity		Formatted
		the standard of asset management practice that the GDB has used as the		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		reference standard. Cells in the following columns in the AMMAT Report set		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		out below must be filled out:		
	3. 1.3	<u>fill out Cells in the following columns in the AMMAT Report on Asset</u> <u>Management Maturity</u> set out below must be filled out:		
		3.11.3.1 <u>'User guidance'</u> : guidance (if required) on completing each question of the <u>reportAMMAT</u> .		Formatted

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

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

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

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3.31.3.3 'Score': the appropriate maturity rating (this must be a whole number between 0 and 4).

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To meet Report on Asset Management MaturityAMMAT 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 MaturityAMMAT questionnaire has been prepared to conform to the PAS 55 specification. However, a similar specification, if available, may be used for the purpose of disclosure.

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- 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
 - 3.42.9 a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.
- 3.53. Guidance notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity AMMAT

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113

2.5.13.1 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.

3.5.23.2 The reportAMMAT will not provide an effective assessment of the maturity of the GDB's asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the report AMMAT is supported by senior management of the GDB.

- 3.5.33.3 The level of effort required to complete the <u>reportAMMAT</u> should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.
- An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the <u>report AMMAT</u> is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.
- 3.5.53.5 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.
- 3.5.63.6 The definitions provided in the <u>report_AMMAT</u> for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for a <u>GDB</u> to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation

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Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

his schedule requires information on the GDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practice

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 ho 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.		The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies an 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.		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

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management	To what extent has an asset	The organisation does not have a	The organisation has an asset	The organisation has an asset	The asset management policy is	The organisation's process(es) surpass
	policy	management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	documented asset management policy.	management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	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 standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long- term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with	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 organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
26			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).		and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) surpas the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	
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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.	Where appropriate the procurement team and service	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		
HEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON AS	SSET MANAGEMENT MATU	JRITY (cont)		, issee Management Standard Applica		
uestion 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 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) 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.
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.	responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the	document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	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.	any changes needed to functional	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	identifying and responding to	The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.	situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training	

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Company Name	
Company Name AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?				In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40		What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?				Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walkabouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?				Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.	The people within the organisations that are performing the outsourced activities. The people impacted by the outsourced activity.	The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.			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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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.		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) surpathe standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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 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.	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) surports 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									
SCHEDIII E 1	2. DEDORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	IIDITY /	cont)		Asset Management Standard Applied				
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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information		
48	Training, awareness	How does the organisation		•		There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that	Senior management responsible for agreement of	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in		
	and competence	develop plan(s) for the human				it has considered what resources are required to	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset	terms of human resources. Document(s) containing		
		resources required to undertake asset management activities -				develop and implement its asset management system.	management strategy and plan(s). Managers with	analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and		
		including the development and				There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development	responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings,		
		delivery of asset management				plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with		that suitable management forums are monitoring		
		strategy, process(es), objectives				the skills and competencies to develop and implement		human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s),		
		and plan(s)?				its asset management systems. The timescales over		personal development plan(s), contract and service		
						which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planning horizons within the asset		level agreements.		
						management strategy considers e.g. if the asset				
						management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time				
						scales then the human resources development plan(s)				
						should align with these. Resources include both 'in				
						house' and external resources who undertake asset management activities.				
						management detivities.				
49		How does the organisation				Widely used AM standards require that organisations to		Evidence of an established and applied competency		
	and competence	identify competency requirements and then plan,				undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at	plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with	requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the		
		provide and record the training				each level and function within the organisation. Once	responsibility for development and recruitment of staff	training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated		
		necessary to achieve the					(including HR functions). Staff responsible for training.	asset management activities training and competency		
		competencies?				competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely	Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	programme. Evidence that training activities are		
						and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where		recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via		
						an organisation has contracted service providers in		organisation wide information system or local records		
						place then it should have a means to demonstrate that		database.		
						this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg,				
						PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying				
						competency requirements).				
50	Training, awareness	How does the organization				A critical success factor for the effective development	Managers, supervisors, persons responsible for	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that		
30	and competence	ensure that persons under its				•	developing training programmes. Staff responsible for	aligns with established frameworks such as the asset		
		direct control undertaking asset				the competence of persons undertaking these activities.	procurement and service agreements. HR staff and	management Competencies Requirements Framework		
		management related activities				organisations should have effective means in place for	those responsible for recruitment.	(Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for		
		have an appropriate level of competence in terms of				ensuring the competence of employees to carry out their designated asset management function(s). Where		Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering		
		education, training or				an organisation has contracted service providers		Council, 2005.		
		experience?				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.				
53	Communication,	How does the organisation				Widely used AM practice standards require that	Top management and senior management	Asset management policy statement prominently		
	participation and	ensure that pertinent asset				pertinent asset management information is effectively	representative(s), employee's representative(s),	displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of		
	consultation	management information is				communicated to and from employees and other	employee's trade union representative(s); contracted	organisation's website for displaying asset performance		
		effectively communicated to and				stakeholders including contracted service providers.	service provider management and employee	data; evidence of formal briefings to employees,		
		from employees and other stakeholders, including				Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and	representative(s); representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team.	stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team		
		contracted service providers?				deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and	Key stakeholder representative(s).	meetings and contracted service provider contract		
		·				objectives. This will include for example the		meetings; newsletters, etc.		
						communication of the asset management policy, asset				
						performance information, and planning information as				
						appropriate to contractors.				

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
•	-					The organisation's process(es) surpass
and competence		o a constant of the constant o				the standard required to comply with
	· ·					requirements set out in a recognised
		its asset management system.				standard.
					9 .	The assessor is advised to note in the
	,		•			Evidence section why this is the case
			management system.	consistently implemented.		and the evidence seen.
	and pian(s) ?				system process(es).	and the evidence seen.
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.	identifying competency requirements aligned to the asset management plan(s) and then plan, provide and record appropriate training. It is incomplete or inconsistently applied.	and aligned with asset management plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies	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.
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.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
Communication,	How does the organisation			The organisation has determined	Two way communication is in place	The organisation's process(es) surpass
participation and consultation	ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	need to formally communicate any asset management information.		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	that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es).	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.
	Training, awareness and competence Communication, participation and	and competence develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)? Training, awareness and competence Training, awareness and competence Training, awareness and competence 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? Communication, participation and consultation 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?	and competence develop plan(s) for the human resources requirement to develop and implement is asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management system.	develop plan(s) for the human resources requirements to develop and implement and delivery of asset management activities and plan(s)? Training, awareness and plan(s)? Training, awareness and competence of the plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competence? Training, awareness and consistation is recognised the competence of the plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competence of 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? Communication, participation and consultation employees and other stateholders, including stateholders and delivery of asset management with the development and implementation of its asset management system. Training, awareness and developed implement that seek management system. The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competence of employees and other stateholders, and the plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competence of employees and other stateholders, including states and the plan and the plan and the requirements for least activities. The organisation has not recognised the competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities in the anagement structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management information to be shared along with those to share it with its being determined.	Training, awareness and competence a	Training, avantness for odds the organisation and competence of section plants of the development and competence of section plants of the development and control production and competence of the competence of t

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SCHEDULE 1	3: REPORT ON A	SSET MANAGEMENT MAT	UKIIY (conty					
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information	
59	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		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.	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		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		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	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
59	documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	documenting its asset management	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) 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.
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) 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.
63		•	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) 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.
64	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.	to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate	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) 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.

Company Name

AMP Planning Period

Asset Management Standard Applied

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg, para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	The top management team in conjunction with the organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and/or evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetings Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?				Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able demonstrate appropriate linkages between the conten of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(to the risk assessments and risk control measures that have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?				In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg, PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	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	

Question 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?	need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout	The organisation is 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	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) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	need to conduct risk assessments.	and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources,	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) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management	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) 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.
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement,	have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.		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	
et Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?				Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg, as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documented confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?				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.	The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?				requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.

Company Name	
AMP Planning Period	
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
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?	control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators and analysis. Gaps and inconsistencies	objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) 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?	need to define the appropriate	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'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))?	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).	all the appropriate asset-related	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	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	
SCHEDOLE 13. REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATORITY (COIN)	
Question No. Function Question Maturity Level 0 Maturity Level 1 Maturity Level 2 Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
	organisation's process(es) surpass
	tandard required to comply with
	irements set out in a recognised
eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance actions. There is ad-hoc implementation compliance or incidents identified by of identified poor performance actions. There is ad-hoc implementation compliance or incidents identified by actions to address root causes of non for corrective actions to address failures investigations, compliance evaluation or compliance or incidents identified by	dard.
	assessor is advised to note in the
system. inconsistently in place. audit. Evidence	ence section why this is the case
and the	the evidence seen.
113 Continual How does the organisation The organisation does not consider A Continual Improvement ethos is Continuous improvement process(es) are There is evidence to show that The org	organisation's process(es) surpass
	tandard required to comply with
	irements set out in a recognised
costs, asset related risks and the considered the issue. the asset drivers. assets managed across the whole life performance and condition for assets standard across the whole life performance and condition for assets.	dard.
performance and condition of assets and asset systems across and assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and assets and assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and asset systems across assets and asset systems across assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and assets and assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and asset systems across assets and assets and assets and assets and assets and assets and asset systems across as a second across	assessor is advised to note in the
	ence section why this is the case
and the	the evidence seen.
115 Continual How does the organisation seek Improvement and acquire knowledge about seek knowledge about seek knowledge about new asset Index organisation is inward looking, because the organisation is inward looking, and acquire knowledge about seek knowledge about new asset however it recognises that asset management communication within internally and externally with other asset the star	organisation's process(es) surpass
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 requires	
technology and practices, and practices. other sectors have developed good sector asset management practices and bodies and relevant conferences. standar	_
evaluate their potential benefit practice and new ideas that could apply. seeks to evaluate them. Actively investigates and evaluates new	
to the organisation? Ad-hoc approach. practices and evolves its asset The ass management activities using appropriate Evidence	assessor is advised to note in the
	the evidence seen.

Schedule 14: Mandatory Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>Ssc</u>chedule requires **GDB**s to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, <u>subclauses 2.5.1(1)(e)2.5.1</u> and <u>2.5.2(1)(e)2.5.2</u>, and clause 2.12.2.
- 2. This <u>Ssc</u>hedule is mandatory—**GDB**s must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 <u>and 17</u> of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
- 3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for **GDB**s 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 subclause2.7.1(2)2.7.2.

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

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

- 5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 3. This comment must include:
 - 5.1 a description of material items included in 'other regulatedory line income' other than gains / (losses) on asset disposalsgains and losses on asset sales, as disclosed in 3(i) of Schedule 3
 - 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.7.1(2)</u>2.7.2.

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

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131

Merger and acquisition expenses (3(viv) of Schedule 3)(vi))

- 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 <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.7.1(2)</u>2.7.2
 - 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)2.7.2.

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 <u>following material</u> items₇ as-recorded in the following asterisked categories of a(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 of	differences
[Insert text here]	

132

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

9. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of <u>material</u> items recorded in the asterisked category 'Tax effect of other temporary differences' in 5a(ivi) 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 <u>sS</u>chedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under <u>sub</u>clause 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)2.7.2.

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)2-7-2.

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

133

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

- 13. In the box below, comment on expenditure on assets for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6a. This comment must include:
 - 13.1 a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6a;
 - 13.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2)2.7.2.

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

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 14. In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include:
 - 14.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with <u>Aa</u>sset replacement and renewal operationalng expenditure, as reported in 6b(i) of Schedule 6b
 - 14.2 Information on reclassified items in accordance with <u>sub</u>clause <u>2.7.1(2)</u>2.7.2
 - 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 subclause2.7.1(2)2-7-2.

Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Dete	rmination 20125
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	Gas Dis	tribution Information Disclosure Determination 201 <u>25</u> 134
		Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure text here]
_	Inforn	nation relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year
	16.	In the box below, please explain reasons for any material differences between target revenue disclosed before the start of the pricing year in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 and subclause 2.4.3(3), and total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 8.
		Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year text here]
	17.	If price category codes or consumer groups (as applicable) have been changed in a disclosure year, please explain in the box below the effect of this on the allocation of ICPs, quantities and revenues between consumer groups disclosed in Schedule 8.
		: Explanatory comment relating to changed price category codes or consumer groups t text here]
	Netwo	ork # <u>R</u> eliability for the <u>dD</u> isclosure <u>#Y</u> ear (Schedule 10a)
1	18.	In the box below, comment on network reliability for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 10a.
		: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year t text here]

Insurance cover

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

ox 16: Explanation of insurance cover	
nsert text here]	
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Amendments to previously disclosed information

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

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

Schedule 14a: Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

- 1. This <u>Ss</u>chedule requires **GDB**s to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
 - 2. This <u>Sschedule</u> is mandatory—**GDB**s must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause <u>2.7.12.7.2</u>. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule 14b: Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Transitional Financial Information

- 1. This Schedule requires GDBs to provide explanatory notes to the transitional financial information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory—GDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. This information is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

Initial RAB adjustment (Schedule 5h)

In the box below, provide explanatory comment on the GDB's initial RAB
adjustments, as disclosed in Schedule 5h (Transitional financial information),
summarising the adjustments made in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the IM
determination.

Box 1: Initial RAB adjustments	
[Insert text here]	

Tax effect of other temporary differences

4. In the box below provide explanatory comment on the tax effect of other temporary differences for the disclosure years ending 2010, 2011, and 2012 (as reported in 4d(vi) of Schedule 4d).

Box 2: Commentary on tax effect of other temporary differences (disclosure years 2010, 2011, and 2012) [Insert text here]

I	Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination	on 201 <mark>2</mark> 5
		138

Related party transactions

-To the extent that any change in regulatory profit and ROI reported for 2013 (compared to that reported for 2012) is attributable to the change in treatment of related party transactions, provide an explanation of the change in the box below.

Box 3: Change in regulatory profit and ROI due to change in treatment of related party transactions [Insert text here]

Asset allocation (transitional)

In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.7.2 for disclosure years 2011 and 2012.

Box 4: Commentary on asset allocation [Insert text here]

Schedule 15: Voluntary Explanatory Notes

- 1. This <u>Sschedule</u> enable **GDB**s to provide, should they wish to:
 - 1.1 additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2 and 2.6.5.
 - information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.
- 2. Information in this <u>Sschedule</u> is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
 - 3. Provide additional explanatory comment in the box below.

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

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

- 1. This <u>Ss</u>chedule provides definitions for terms used in Schedules 1 to 15 of this <u>Dd</u>etermination.
- 2. Where terms used in the Sschedules 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 Sschedules that are defined in the IM determination have the meanings set out in the IM determination. Otherwise, unless defined below, terms used in the Sschedules have meanings consistent with industry practice.

Term	Definition
% of asset	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
forecast to	consistent with the capital expenditure forecast
be replaced in	
next 5 years	
% variance	means:
	$q = \frac{a-b}{b} \times 100$
	where:
	a = actual expenditure
	b = forecast expenditure
2009	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
authorisation	
assets	
2009 disclosed	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
assets	
25th percentile	means the 25th 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
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	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
controllable opex	

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	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
depreciation	
Adjustment for	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value
unamortised	of the unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets
initial differences	acquired as unamortised initial differences in asset values is
in assets acquired	determined in accordance with the input methodologies that applies
	to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier
Adjustment for	means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset
unamortised	values for assets that are disposed of during the year
initial differences	
in assets disposed	

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	Adjustment	means
]	resulting from asset allocation	(a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative.
		(a)(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
		$\frac{(b)(c)}{(b)(c)}$ in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula:
		Q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)
		where:
		$\mathcal{A} = totalclosingRABvalue$
		$b = ext{total opening RAB value}$
		C = total depreciation
		d = total CPL revaluations
		e = assets commissioned
		f = asset disposals
		${\cal g}^{-}$ = lost and found assets adjustment
		The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB. These component values are the values that result from the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
	Adjustment to reinstate 2009 modified asset values to unallocated amounts	means the value of the adjustment required to the 2009 modified asset values so the resultant value represents the unallocated 2009 modified asset values
1	All other projects	means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and
	or programmes	programmes that are not material projects and programmes.
1		

Allocated works	means, for the components of the works under construction roll-
under	forward, the works under construction values after the application of
construction	clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Allocator metric	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Amortisation of revaluations	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Arm's-length deduction	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Assets acquired	means:
from a related	(c)—in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets
party	acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination;
	in relation to the RAB , means the sum of value of the assets (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the
	gas distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM
	determination
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
Asset category	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories

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Asset condition at end of year (percentage by grade)start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	means the pProportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset condition categories (grade 1 to 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for intervention when populating the table.
Asset disposals	means:
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with input methodologies
	applicable to that asset in the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance
	with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to gas distribution
	services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated
(other than	supplier and asset disposals to a related party
below)	Supplier and asset aisposais to a related party
Asset disposals to	means asset disposals disposed of to a regulated supplier
a regulated	
supplier	
Asset disposals to a related party	means asset disposals disposed of to a related party
A t t -	
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
1	terms are used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM D 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(35) of the IM Deletermination
	(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 Dd etermination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (d) above applies to one of its component assets
I L	3 / 3 / 11

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
Assets acquired	means:
from a related	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets
party	acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with
	clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, means the sum of value of the assets (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to
	the gas 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)	
A11 11 11	
Attribution rate	means:
	$q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$
	С
	where:
	arRho = average opening and closing RAB values
	b = a leverage rate of 44%
	$\mathcal{C}_{}$ = total book value of interest bearing debt
<u>Atypical</u>	means expenditure on non-network assets that are 'one-off' or
<u>expenditure</u>	'exceptional'
Average daily	means:
delivery (GJ per	
day)	$q = \frac{a}{b}$
	- v
	where:
	a = total gas conveyed
	b = number of days in the disclosure year
	<u>v </u>

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Average opening	means:
and closing RAB	$q = \frac{a+b}{a}$
values	2
	where:
	a = opening RAB value
	b = closing RAB value
Average total	means the average of customer numbers measured at the start of the
number of	disclosure year and at the end of the disclosure year
distribution	
customers	
Basis for	means the <u>subclause applied in valuing the</u> basis for determining the
determining value	value of the related party transactions in accordance with clauses 2.3.6
	and 2.3.7 of this determination
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which
	the consumer's bill for 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

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
means:
$\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$
where:
$\underline{a} = SAIDI$
$\underline{b} = SAIFI$
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the GDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
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)	<u>m</u> 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)	mMeans 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)	<u>m</u> 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 givenset out in clause 2.3.7(2) of the IM determination
Closing RAB (tax value)	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in total closing RAB value
Closing RAB value under 'non- standard' depreciation	means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with Part 2 subpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	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 costasset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax
Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values RAB (tax value)	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in total closing RAB value <u>plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination</u>
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given-to that term in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination

Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(5) of the IM determination
Commerce Act levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Complaint	means any separate complaint received from either a retailer or a customer
Confirmed public reported escapes of gas (PRE)	means any escape of gas confirmed by the GDB excluding third party damage events, routine survey find and no traces events
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 givenset out in the IM determination
Cost of debt assumption	means the sum of the risk free rate, and debt premium estimates and debt issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.11 of the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an interest rate swap	has the meaning givenset out 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 givenset out in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ -4	has the meaning givenset out 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

loss	rent period tax ses	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
Dat 4 <u>)</u>	a accuracy (1–	means the GDB's assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the following options:
1		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
1	ot issue cost djustment	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.4.11(4) of the IM determination
bala to a	erred tax ance relating assets acquired he disclosure	has the meaning given set out in clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM determination
bala to a	Ferred tax ance relating assets disposed he disclosure	means the amount of deferred tax associated with the assets disposed of by the GDB
allo	Ferred tax cost ocation ustment	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
alte dep	oreciation - ernative oreciation in ordance with	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 -	means:	
modified 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	
	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	
	· ·	
Danier intinu	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	
	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		
Stallualu	(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	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	
	<u>customer account management</u>	
Disposed asset	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in	
	the IM determination	
DRS	means district regulator station	
Estimated impact		
of financial	$\frac{\text{means-}}{q} = a - b$	
incentives on ROI	where	
incentives on ROI	a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC	
	b = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC (excluding	
	financial incentives)	
Expenditure on	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets	
non-network	incurs experience on assets relating to non-network assets	
assets		
<u>assets</u>		
Easement land	has the meaning set out in the IM determination	
Equity return	has the meaning set out in the Electricity Industry Act 2010	
Expenditure or	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit /	
loss deductible	(loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of	
but not in	the IM determination	
regulatory profit /		
(loss) before tax		
Expenditure or	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but	
loss in regulatory	not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of	
profit / (loss)	the IM determination	
before tax but not	the im determination	
deductible		
acuactible		
Expenses	means operational expenditure and pass through and recoverable costs	
	accrued in each of the months of the disclosure year. Where costs are	
1		
	notional they should be recognised evenly over the months of the	
	disclosure year	
Fault		

Finance during construction	means the cost of financing incurred by a GDB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a commissioned asset, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(2) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure
<u>Financial</u> <u>incentives</u>	means the net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme
Forecast expenditure	means, in relation to: (a) current disclosure year, the forecast expenditure for the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.5(1)2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(2)(b) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current disclosure year (b) regulatory period, the forecast expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year disclosed pursuant to Part 5 of the IM determination where a CPP is in place for the current disclosure year or disclosed pursuant to subclauses 2.6.5(1)2.6.5(1)(a) and 2.6.5(2)(b) of this determination prior to the start of the disclosure year preceding the regulatory period where a CPP is not in place for the current disclosure year
Gas conveyed for Persons not involved in the GDB (TJ)	means take 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
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
Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination
Increase in value resulting from revaluations in accordance with 2.2.1(3)(b)	means the value of revaluations as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1(3)(b) of the IM determination
Incremental gain/(loss) in year	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Industry levies	means a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(i)-(iv) of the IM determination
Initial disclosure year	means the disclosure year 2012
Insurance	mMeans a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (prudential Supervision) Act 2010
Input methodology claw-back	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
Intermediate pressure (IP)	means an operating pressure greater than 700 kPa but not exceeding 2,000 kPa.
IRR	means internal rate of return
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued

Items at end of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit	
Items at start of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit	
Leverage	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b) of the IM determination	
Line item	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination	
Line valve	means a valve for stopping the flow of gas within a main pipe.	
Load factor	means	
	<pre>where a = total gas conveyed (GJ per annum) on the network or sub- networkthe amount of gas (in gigajoules) entering the system or systems b = maximum monthly load (GJ per month) on the network or sub- networkthe maximum monthly amount of gas (in gigajoules) entering the system or systems</pre>	
Lost and found assets adjustment	means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination, less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination; 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 (b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the regulatory tax asset values of lost assets. The definition of 'found assets' and 'lost assets' are outlined in the IM determination	

	Low Pressure (LP)	means an operating pressure at, or below, 7 kPa.
	Market value of	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a
	asset disposals	related party
	,	
	Material projects	means pProjects or programmes with actual or forecast total
	and programmes	expenditure greater than the materiality threshold that is developed
		and applied by the GDB
ı	Marriagnus deilu	we Magnetha require use are quet of any outpuing a network of any
	Maximum daily load (GJ_per /day)	<u>m</u> Means the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or subnetwork in a day during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
	load (GJ <u>per</u> aay)	network in a day during the disclosure year, measured in di
	Maximum	mMeans the maximum amount of gas entering a network, or sub-
	monthly load (GJ	network, in a month during the disclosure year, measured in GJ
	<u>per</u> / month)	
ļ		
	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 2.4.1subpart 4 of part 2 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
	WACC	Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 subpart 4 of part 2 of the
		IM determination
	Mid-year net cash	means expense cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset
	<u>outflows</u>	disposals plus tax payments less other regulated income
	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 subpart 4 of part 2 of the IM
		determination
	Monitoring and	means a system, including relocatable devices, that monitors and/or
	control system	controls the operating state of a network.
ı	Monthly net cash	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset
	outflows	disposals less other regulated income
	<u>odtilows</u>	aisposais ress other regulated moonie
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Monthly ROI - closing RIV	means total closing RAB value less adjustment resulting from cost allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax plus revenue related working capital	
Monthly ROI – comparable to a posttax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt (%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate	
Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	means: $q = XIRR(values, dates)$	
	where: XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function that returns an internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows	
	where the schedule of cash flows and	timing are-
	Values	Date
	- Opening RIV	365 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 allowance	<u>Year-end</u>
	Closing RIV	<u>Year-end</u>
	q = (1 + monthly IRR)¹² = 1	
	where: monthly IRR = IRR (13 monthly amounts)	
	where the 13 monthly amounts are:	
	• the negative of alternative opening RIV	
	• the 11 end-of-month notional net cash flows for the first month to	
	the eleventh month of the disclosure year	
	 notional net cash flows for the last 	month of the disclosure year
	plus alternative closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance.	
Monthly ROI - opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB value revenue related working capital	value plus opening deferred tax
Name of related party	means the legal name of the related partial transaction with the GDB.	party that has entered into a

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Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year
Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	means, where: (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme; (b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions, incidents and emergencies, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, and asset replacement and renewal

Network support	means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the
	management of the network including:
	 asset management planning including preparation of the AMP, load forecasting, network modelling
	network and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised)
	for capital projects)
	network policy development (including the development of
	environmental, technical and engineering policies)
	standards and manuals for network management
	 network record keeping and asset management databases including
	GIS
	outage recording
	connection and customer records/customer management
	databases
	 customer queries and call centres (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
	engineering and technical consulting
	 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 for capital projects)
	 contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised for capital projects)
	• transmission operator liaison and management
	• network related research and development
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset value allocated to
	gas distribution services in accordance with the new allocator and line
	items for each of the relevant disclosure years
New allocator or	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the
line item	change in allocator or line items
No. with age	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
unknown	asset class installed in the network for which no installation
3	information is known and no default date has been assigned
<u> </u>	intermediate is known and no detaute date has been assigned

No. with default dates	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year where the original installation year is unknown and that have accordingly been allocated to a default installation year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Non-gas distribution services	means services of the GDB that are not gas distribution services
Non-network	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system
орех	operations and network support, and business support
Non-qualifying debt	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt
Non-qualifying	means the value of assets identified in clause 2.2.2(d) of the IM
intangible assets	determination
Non-standard consumer	means any consumer that is not a standard consumer
Notional	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM
deductible	determination
interest	
Notional net cash	means, in relation to the:
flows	(a)—ROI, operating surplus / (deficit) less regulatory tax allowance less assets commissioned plus asset disposals
	(b)—alternative ROI, revenue less expenses less tax payments less assets commissioned plus asset disposals
Notional revenue	means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from
foregone <u>from</u>	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 (a)
	(b) the take-up of which is determined by consumers.
Number of assets	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and
at end of	asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year
disclosure year	that were first installed in the prescribed year, expressed in the
end by installation	prescribed unit
date	
Number with age	means the total quality of assets in the prescribed asset category and
	asset class installed in the network for which no installation
unknown	information is known and no default date has been assigned

	Number of	means tThe 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/total length of pipelinesystem length (escapes/1000	means aAny confirmed escape of gas reported to the GDB; excluding third party damage events, leaks detected by routine survey and no traces eventsCalculated as {Number of confirmed public reported escapes of gas} per/ {total length of pipelinesystem 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)
	km)	
î	Number of connections (Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer ustomer grouptype)	-mMeans the number of new active ICPs or agreed points of supply, in the disclosure year
	Number of directly billed ICPs (at year end)	mMeans the number of customer connections -the GDB bills directly, as at the end of the disclosure year
	Number of emergencies	means t-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 t 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	means the number of leaks detected on system by routine network survey
	per/ total length of pipelinesystem length (leaks/1000 km)	Calculated as {Number of leaks detected on the network by routine network survey} / {system length total length pipeline in kms} x 1000.

Number of non- compliant odour tests	means t 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 nNumber 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 nNumber 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 total length of pipelinesystem length (events/1000 km)	lmeanss equal to the {number of third party damage events} divided by [total length of pipelinesystem 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 (interruptions that affect more than 5-customers)	mMeans 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
Number with age unknown	means the total quality of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network for which no installation information is known and no default date has been assigned
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

Opening RAB (tax	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the
value)	total opening RAB value
0 : 00/	the first is page to the first
Opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB values plus opening deferred tax
Opening sum of	means the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance
RAB values	with the IM determination, calculated as if no amount of revaluation
without	calculated under IMs following the determination of the initial RAB had
revaluations	been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values.
Opening sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the
regulatory tax	total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets
asset valuesRAB	referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
(tax value)	
Opening tax	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM
losses	determination
Opening	has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM
unamortised	determination
initial differences	
in asset values	
Opening value of	means
fully depreciated,	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB
disposed and lost	values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are
assets	fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and
	lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in
	the total opening RAB values of assets that are fully depreciated
	during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included
	in the lost and found assets adjustment
L	

On audin a 11111	 	
Opening weighted	means	
<u>average</u>	q = a - b	
remaining useful	where:	
<u>life of relevant</u>	a = the 2010 weighted average remaining asset	
assets (years)	life of assets included in the 2010 opening unamortised initial	
	differences in asset values calculated by using the 2010 opening	
	unamortised initial difference in asset values as weights, where	
	positive differences have a positive weighting and negative	
	differences have a negative weighting and remaining asset life is	
	the remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination or	
	remaining tax life where the remaining asset life is nil.	
	b = disclosure year less 2010	
Operating surplus	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass	
/ (deficit)	through and recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	
/ (deficit)	Though the recoverable costs recognised in information disclosure	
Original allocation	means the operationale expenditure or regulated service asset values	
	allocated to gas distribution services in accordance with the allocations	
	and line items made in the previous disclosure years	
Original allocator	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in	
or line items	allocator or line items	
Original	means the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997	
requirements		
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	
	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	
1	adde on million to repayment to or may be required	
-	·	

Other	means
adjustments to	
the RAB tax value	q = a - (b + c - d + e - f - g)
the NAD tax value	where:
	$a_{=}$ closing sum of regulatory tax asset values RAB (tax value)
	b_{\pm} opening sum of regulatory tax asset values RAB (tax value)
	C_{\pm} regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned
	d_{\pm} 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
	systems or cathodic protection systems
Other network	means network assets used by the GDB to provide gas distribution
<u>assets</u>	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 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 reliability,	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the
safety and	primary driver is to improve network reliability or safety or to mitigate
environment	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.
Other specified	means costs identified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b) of the IM determination
pass through	
costs	
Outage event	means any unplanned interruption that affects more than 5 customers
OVABAA	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
allocation	
increase	

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

Pass through and	means the sum of rates, Commerce Act levies, industry levies and CPP		
recoverable costs	specified pass through costs		
	Specified pass tiffough costs		
recognised in			
<u>information</u>			
<u>disclosure</u>			
Discline length	The total length of singline (in hilameture) that forms the metuculus of		
Pipeline length	The total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that form the network as at		
	the end of the current disclosure year		
Poor pressure	means a confirmed unplanned incident where delivery pressure drops		
event	below target levels within a pressure system. Third party damage		
	events to the network should be included, but incidents cause by low		
	gate pressure should be excluded		
Posted discounts	means a discount to charges payable for the supply of gas pipeline		
	services i) that is offered by the GDB in a published tariff schedule; and		
	ii) the take-up of which is determined by consumers		
Pressure systems	means a configuration of connected pipes and fittings, at the same		
Tressure systems	nominal operating pressure, used for the conveyance of gas		
Previous years'	-means the incremental change and -incremental adjustment term for		
1			
incremental	the disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause		
gain/(loss)	3.3.1 of the IM determination		
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		
gain/(loss)	determination		
adjusted for	determination		
inflation			
Price category	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the GDB that		
code	uniquely identifies a consumer group for an ICP		
	Strap of an extension		
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced		
Pricing schedule	means the list of prices by price category code for the provision of gas		
	pipeline services that is publicly disclosed		
Proportion of	means the number of emergencies responded to within 60 minutes /		
emergencies	total number of emergencies.		
responded to			
within 1 hour (%)			

Proportion of emergencies responded to within 3 hours (%)	means the number of emergencies responded to within 180 minutes / total number of emergencies.
Qualifying debt	has the meaning givenset out 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
Rationale for	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including
change	whether the change occurred because of change in circumstance or another reason
Reason for non-	means:
standard	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
depreciation	included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in
	accordance with CPP, 'CPP amendment'
Recoverable costs	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
Recoverable	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(c),(d),(e),(f) or (g) of the IM
customised price-	determination
quality path costs	
Region s	means the portions of the network to which each posted standard
	price schedule applies
Regulated service	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Regulated	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
supplier	
<u>Regulatory</u>	means opening regulatory investment value
<u>investment value</u>	
Regulatory net	has the meaning givenspecified in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM
taxable income determination	
Regulatory period	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Regulatory profit /	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax
(loss)	allowance

	Regulatory profit /	means the value of $\it q$ calculated using the following formula:
(loss) before tax $q = q$		q = a - b + c
		where:
		$a_{=}$ operating surplus / (deficit)
		b_{\pm} total depreciation
Ī		C_{\pm} total CPI-revaluations
	Regulatory tax	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination
•	allowance	
I	Regulatory tax	has the meaning givenset out 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	
I	Regulatory	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
	taxable income	
	Reliability, Safety	in relation to expenditure, means the sum of quality of supply,
	and Environment	legislative and regulatory, and other reliability, safety and environment
	Research and development	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient provision of gas pipeline services through:
		 implementing an original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge or understanding; or
		 applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use.
	Response time to emergencies (RTE)	means the time elapsed from when an emergency is reported to a GDB representative until the GDB's personnel arrives at the location of the emergency.
	Revaluation rate	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination

11	Γ .		
Revenue related	means for:		
working capital	• the alternative opening RIV, the revenue for the last month of the		
	previous disclosure year; and		
	• the alternative closing RIV, the revenue for the last month of the		
	disclosure year		
	,		
ROI	means return on investment		
ROI <u></u> comparable	means the ROI comparable to the vanilla \	WACC less the product of the	
to a posttax	cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage a	and the corporate tax rate	
WACC			
ROI – comparable	means:		
to a vanilla WACC	g = XIRR(values, dates)		
	4		
	where:		
	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function th	at returns an internal rate of	
	return for a schedule of cash flows	<u></u>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	where the schedule of cash flows and tim	ing are-	
	<u>Values</u>	<u>Date</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-	
		end	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before year-	
		end	
	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-	
		end	
	- Term credit spread differential	Year-end	
	allowance	<u> </u>	
	Closing RIV	Year-end	
		<u>rear ena</u>	
	$\frac{q = (1 + half \cdot yearly \cdot IRR)^2 - 1}{q}$		
	where:		
	half-yearly IRR = IRR (3 half-yearly amount	: s)	
	where the 3 half-yearly amounts are:		
	the negative of opening RIV (year-start)		
	notional net cash flows (mid-year)		
	the closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance (year-		
	end).		

DOL	T		
ROI – comparable	means:		
to a vanilla WACC	<u>q = XIRR(values, dates)</u>		
(excluding			
<u>financial</u>	where:		
<u>incentives)</u>	XIRR(values, dates) is the excel function	that returns an internal rate of	
	<u>return for a schedule of cash flows</u>		
	where the schedule of cash flows and tir	ning are-	
	<u>Values</u>	<u>Date</u>	
	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-	
		<u>end</u>	
	- Mid-year net cash outflows plus	182 days before year-	
	financial incentives multiplied by the	<u>end</u>	
	corporate tax rate		
	Line Charge revenue less financial	148 days before year-	
	<u>incentives</u>	<u>end</u>	
	- Term credit spread differential	<u>Year-end</u>	
	allowance		
	Closing RIV	<u>Year-end</u>	
Routine	means expenditure on non-network asse	ets that are not atypical	
expenditure	expenditure		
SAIDI (System	means [(Sum of (unplanned interruption	durations) - Sum of	
Average	(unplanned interruption durations cause	•	
Interruption	average total ICP numbers} x1000	, ,,,	
Duration Index)			
,			
SAIFI (System	means [Sum of (no of ICPs affected by ea	ch unplanned interruption not	
Average	caused by transmission faults)/ average t	total ICP numbers} x 1000	
Interruption			
Frequency Index)			
Secondary assets	means system fixed assets that support t		
	Secondary assets include monitoring & control systems and cathodic		
	protection systems		
Self-insurance	means any self-insurance allowance allow	wed by the Commission	
allowance	through a CPP		

	Service	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the	 Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	interruptions,	primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	incidents and	impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to reactive	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	emergencies	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	 Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	Standard	means a consumer of the GDB that has a standard contract with that	
	consumer	GDB for the provision of gas pipeline services	
ı	System length	means t∓he total length of pipeline (in kilometres) that forms the	
I	(km) (at year end)	network as at the end of the current disclosure year	
	(Kill) (at year ella)	network as at the end of the earrent 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 	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		capitalised for capital projects)	
		network policy development (including the development of	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		environmental, technical and engineering policies)	Tornacted Folia. Not bold
		 standards and manuals for network management 	
		 network record keeping and asset management databases 	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		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
	engineering and technical consulting
	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 for capital projects)
	contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised for a prital projects):
	for capital projects)+transmission operator liaison and management
	network related research and development
Tax depreciation	has the meaning givenset out in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination
Tax effect	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
Tax effect of	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of
adjusted	"tax effect" and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule
depreciation	
Tax effect of	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset
amortisation of	values, using the definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial
initial differences	difference in asset values" in this schedule
in asset values	

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Tay offeet of other	
Tax effect of other	means the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative
temporary	temporary differences but excluding deferred tax balances relating to
differences	<u>assets disposed in the disclosure year</u> . Positive temporary differences
	and negative temporary differences have the meanings givenset out in
	clause 2.3.8(4) and (5) of the IM determination
Tax effect of total	means the tax effect of tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax
tax depreciation	effect" and "tax depreciation" in this schedule
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance plus the decrease in deferred
	tax recognised proportionally to how the GDB has paid (or would have
	paid tax) over the tax year preceding the end of the disclosure year
Term credit	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
spread difference	<u> </u>
Term credit	has the meaning givenset out in the IM determination
spread differential	-
allowance	
Third party	means an event where a third party has caused damage requiring
damage event	repair to the network or associated equipment
	(Note: third party damage excludes damage caused by related parties
	or by contractors in the service of the GDB)
Total attributable	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly
to GPBs regulated	attributable costs or assets that are attributable to gas
service	distributionpipeline services
<u>SCI VICC</u>	distribution pipeline services
Total book value	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying
of interest bearing	debt at the date of the latest general purpose financial statements
debt	3 1 1
dest	
Total closing RAB	means:
value s	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated closing
	RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM
1	determination;
	(b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of closing RAB values as
	· ·
T. I. I. I	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
L	

Total gas conveyed (GJ per /annum)	means the amount of gas entering a network, or sub-network, in the disclosure year, measured in GJ
Total opening RAB values subject to revaluations	 means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB less opening RAB-value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB; (b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening RAB-value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets – RAB
Total- revaluations	 means: (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as determined in accordance with the IM determination
Total unadjusted asset values	means the sum of 2009 authorisation assets and 2009 disclosed assets
Transmission network	has the same meaning as in the IM determination
Unallocated 2009 modified asset values	means the value of the 2009 modified asset values before any allocation of asset value relevant to the regulatory disclosures been undertaken
Unallocated initial RAB value	means the values of assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.3(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
Unregulated services	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning givenset out in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Value of commissioned assets	means the value of 'commissioned assets'
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 5 of section 2.3 of this determination

	Weighted average expected total asset life	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning givenset out in the IM dDetermination
	Weighted average pipe diameter (mm)	means t∓he weighted average pipe diameter, expressed in millimetres, based on the length of pipeline that form the network
Ī	Weighted average remaining asset life	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB values has the meaning givenset out in the IM dDetermination
	Works under construction	means: (a) in relation to unallocated works under construction, the value of calculated using the following formula:
	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI – comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate

1	
<u>Year-end ROI –</u>	means:
comparable to a	a
vanilla WACC	a =
	$b+(c\times.05)$
	where:
	a = Regulatory profit / (loss)
	<u>b</u> = Opening RIV
	c_= Assets commissioned
Year change made	means:
	(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - no standard life asset, the year the asset
	was acquired;
	(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - modified life assets, the year the asset
	life was modified;
	(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is
	included in depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in
	accordance with CPP, the start of the CPP period
l [accordance with or ry the start of the or r period

Schedule 17: Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

eClause 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 clause 2.6.1, <u>subclause 2.6.3(3)2.6.3(2)(b)</u>, <u>clauses 2.6.52.6.5(2)1 and 2.7.2 *[and subclause 2.13.1(1)(b)2.12.8(1)(b)]</u> of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 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.
 - (b)(c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b and 12c are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

*Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

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

Clause 2.9.2

- 1 We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:
 - (a) the following attached information of [name of GDB] prepared for the purposes of clause 2.4.1 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 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

- We, [insert <u>full</u> 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, and 2.3.2, clauses 2.4.21, and 2.4.22, clauses 2.5.1, and 2.5.2, and clauses 2.7.1 and 2.12.22.7.3 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 20125 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
 - b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10a, 10b and 14 14a and 14b 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]: and
 - c) the forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b and 12c are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of GDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.
- *[In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with <u>sub</u>clauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the 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]

Schedule 20: Certification for Transitional Disclosures

Clause 2.9.4

We, [insert names], being directors of [name of GDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge the information, prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.10.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.3 and 2.12.5 of the Gas Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.

[Signatures of 2 directors]

[Date]