

ISSN 1178-2560 Project no. 16532

Public version

Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021

[Red-line version]

Date of publication: 30 November 2021

Determination history			
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name	
30 November 2021	[2021] NZCC 24	Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021	

Status of this document

- This is a red-line version of the Commerce Commission's Fibre Information
 Disclosure Determination 2021 [2021] NZCC 24 (principal ID determination),
 published on 30 November 2021.
- The purpose of the red-line version of the principal ID determination is to show in 'red-line' mark-up the changes the Commission has incorporated into the principal ID determination after consulting on the draft Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021, published on 27 May 2021.
- The red-line version is not the official version of the principal ID determination, which is signed by a Commission member and includes a project number. The official version (incorporating the changes marked-up in this red-line version) is available at: https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/telecommunications/projects/fibre-price-quality-path-and-information-disclosure#projecttab
- The official version of the principal ID determination is also available for inspection at the Commission's office at level 9, 44 The Terrace, Wellington, and printed copies may be purchased at a reasonable price.



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The Part 3 Schedules that are not included in this document were published with this document on 30 November 2021 and are available as Microsoft Excel workbooks with the same titles as listed above, at:

https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/telecommunications/projects/fibre-price-quality-path-and-information-disclosure#projecttab.

Under Part 6 of the Telecommunications Act 2001, the Commerce Commission makes the following determination:

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 TITLE

1.1.1 This determination is the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

1.2.1 This determination comes into force on 1 January 2022.

1.3 APPLICATION

1.3.1 This determination applies to **ID-regulated providers.**

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - (1) Except where subclauses (2) and (3) apply, terms in bold type in this determination (including the main body and the <u>Ss</u>chedules) have the meanings given to those terms in clause 1.4.3;
 - (2) Terms in bold type that are not defined under clause 1.4.3, but which are in bold type in the Rreports in the Schedules required under—
 - (a) clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.9, 2.3.10, 2.3.11, 2.3.16, 2.3.202.4.2, and <u>2.4.3,</u> are defined in Schedule 16 (Financial and Asset Management report definitions);
 - (b) clauses 2.3.3 2.5.3(2) and 2.4.4 2.3.13, are defined in Schedule 23 (Quality report definitions); and
 - (c) clauses $\underline{2.3.3(1)2.3.3(1)2.3.3(1)}2.3.42.3.42.3.42.3.42$, $\underline{2.3.52.3.52.3.52.3.5}$, $\underline{2.3.6(2)2.3.6(2)2.3.6(2)2.3.6(2)}$, $\underline{2.4.5, 2.4.6(1)}$, $\underline{2.4.42.4.42.4.4}$, and $\underline{2.4.6(3)}$, are defined in Schedule 26 (Pricing report definitions);
 - (3) If a defined term in the main body of this determination conflicts with a defined term in a <u>Ss</u>chedule of this determination, the defined term in the <u>Ss</u>chedule prevails;
 - (4) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination, have the same meanings as in the **Act**;
 - (5) 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;
 - (6) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa;
 - (7) An obligation to do something is deemed to include an obligation to cause that thing to be done;

- (8) Financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with **GAAP** unless otherwise required by this determination or the **IM determination**;
- (9) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this determination;
- (10) Guidance notes in this determination are italicised and are for guidance purposes only. Guidance notes do not form part of the determination, and in the event of a conflict between a guidance note and this determination, the determination prevails; and
- (11) Materials incorporated by reference into this determination, including standards promulgated by other bodies, are incorporated under the terms of Schedule 5 of the Commerce Act 1986 (applied by s 15(2)(e) of the Act).
- 1.4.2 For the purpose of disclosure year 2022, an information disclosure requirement in this determination that applies to an ID-only regulated provider in respect of a disclosure year must be interpreted and applied as if a reference to 'disclosure year' in the particular information disclosure requirement was a reference to 'disclosure period'.

Guidance note: clause 1.4.2 and the definition of 'disclosure period' provide for the fact that the start of disclosure year 2022 for each ID-only regulated provider does not coincide with the commencement date of this determination. To ensure each ID-only regulated provider can apply information disclosure requirements in this determination from the commencement date to the end of disclosure year 2022 (the 'disclosure period'), it is therefore necessary to 'pro-rate' or limit those requirements so they are interpreted and applied on the basis of a disclosure period rather than on the basis of a disclosure year;

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

Α

has the meaning set out given in paragraph
(d) of the definition of 'access seeker' of in s 5
of the Act;

Act means the Telecommunications Act 2001;

allocated works under means the total value of unallocated works
construction under construction allocated to PQ FFLAS or
ID-only FFLAS (as applicable);

arm's-length transaction

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

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(11)

of this determination)

This definition used in the **IM determination** is identical to the

definition in ISA (NZ) 550;

asset allocator

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

asset value

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

assets commissioned

means, as applicable,—

- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB or unallocated works under construction, as applicable, the sum of the value of commissioned core fibre assets as determined in a manner consistent with clause 2.2.13 of the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB or allocated works under construction, as applicable, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) allocated to PQ FFLAS or ID-only FFLAS (as applicable); or
- (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 for which an **ID-regulated provider** procures an assurance report under clause

2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.5.1(1), and which is disclosed under (as applicable)—

- (a) clauses 2.3.1(1) to 2.3.1(16), 2.3.3(1), 2.4.4(1), 2.4.2(1) to 2.4.2(12); and
- (b) the related party transactions provisions under in clauses

2.5.42.5.42.5.42.5.42.3.24 and 2.5.62.5.62.5.62.5.62.3.26; and

the explanatory notes in boxes 1 to 16 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.4:

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(10)) - Reports on Quality required under -clause 2.3.6(1) or 2.3.14(1) fall under - this definition of 'audited disclosure - information' and must be publicly - disclosed each quarter. However, - under clause 2.5.1(3), an ID-regulated - provider does not have to publicly - disclose an assurance report with each - Report on Quality, and may instead - publicly disclose (at the end of the last - quarter of a disclosure year) a single - assurance report covering all four - quarterly Reports on Quality that the — ID-regulated provider publicly

C

capital expenditure

means,-

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

- disclosed for the disclosure year;

- (i) incurred in a disclosure year in acquiring or developing an asset 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 all other instances, costs-
 - incurred or forecast to be incurred in acquiring or developing a core fibre asset in the disclosure year that is,

or is intended to be, **commissioned**; and

(ii) that are included or are intended to be included in the value of assets commissioned relating to the RAB;

causal relationship has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

central office means a physical building or cabinet used to

house a termination point of a fibre network;

Chorus means Chorus Limited or any subsidiary of, or

successor to, that company;

commencement date means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of

this determination;

Commission has the meaning given in s 5 of the **Act**;

commissioned has the meaning given in the **IM**

determination;

<u>connection</u> <u>has the meaning given in the IM</u>

determination;

contract means a contract for the provision of goods

or services (or both) regulated FFLAS 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 <u>regulated FFLAS</u> <u>isgoods or services</u> (or both) are being provided, although some or all of the terms and conditions in relation to the provision of <u>the regulated FFLAS</u> 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;

core fibre asset has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

cost allocator has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

cost of financing

means the cost of financing incurred by an **ID-regulated provider** in the construction phase of a project that creates a new **network asset**, determined in accordance with clause 2.2.1±3(42) of the **IM determination** and allocated to **PQ FFLAS** or **ID-only FFLAS** (as applicable) in accordance with clauses 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the **IM determination**;

D

directly attributable

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

director

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

disclosure period

means the period for an **ID-only regulated provider** from the **commencement date** to the end of the **disclosure year** 2022;

disclosure year

means—

- (a) for Chorus, the 12-month period ending on 31 December of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term 'disclosure year' is combined with a year (for example 'disclosure year 2022'), the 12-month period ending on 31 December of that year;
- (b) for Enable, the 12-month period ending on 30 June of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term 'disclosure year' is combined with a year (for example 'disclosure year 2022'), the 12-month period ending on 30 June of that year; and
- (c) for UltraFastTuatahi and Northpower
 Fibre, the 12-month period ending on 31
 March of the year the disclosure relates to or, if the term 'disclosure year' is combined with a year (for example 'disclosure year 2022'), the 12-month period ending on 31 March of that year;

Ε

Enable means Enable Networks Limited or

any subsidiary of, or successor to, that

company;

end-user has the same meaning as defined in s

5 of the Act;

E-NNI means an external network-to-

network interface;

E-NNI/ co-location connection means an instance of ID FFLAS or PQ

FFLAS being provided by an ID-

regulated provider to an E-NNI or to a

co-location at a central office;

equivalent non-standard

contract

means a non-standard contract for the

provision of regulated FFLAS goods or services

that are is in all material respects the same as

thosethat provided under a standard

contract;

equivalent standard contract means a standard contract for the provision

of <u>regulated FFLAS</u>goods or services that <u>areis</u> in all material respects the same as <u>thosethat</u> provided under a **non-standard contract**;

error means incorrect information disclosed

in accordance with under this determination in such a way that-

- (a) the data is incorrect;
- (b) a statement is incorrect; or
- (c) the compilation of disclosed information is inconsistent with the determination; and but

is not where-

(d) the correction <u>incorrect</u> <u>information concerns</u> <u>is to</u> the **initial RAB**; or

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

extending the network

means **capital expenditure** to extend the **fibre network** to new streets or developments, and to infill the network to accommodate address

growth;

F

fibre asset has the same meaning as defined in s 177(6)

of the Act, and is either—
(a) a core fibre asset; or
(b) the financial loss asset;

fibre network has the same meaning as defined in s 5 of the

Act;

fibre to the premise (FTTP) means fibre network constructed to

terminate at an end-user's premises;

financial loss asset has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

G

GAAP has the meaning given in the **IM**

determination;

gigabit pPassive optical

network (GPON)

means a type of telecommunications network that uses a point to multipoint FTTP which uses unpowered splitters to enable a single feeder optical fibre to serve multiple

premises;

has the same meaning as defined in s YA 1 of

the Income Tax Act 2007 as amended from time to time, and any equivalent legislation that supplements or replaces that definitiongiven in

the IM determination;

ID FFLAS has the meaning given in the **IM determination**;

ID-only FFLAS has the meaning given in the **IM determination**;

ID-regulated provider means a **person** who is prescribed in regulations made

under s 226 of the **Act** as being subject to information

disclosure regulation;

ID-only regulated provider

means a **person** who is prescribed in regulations made under s 226 of the **Act** as being subject to information

disclosure regulation, but excludes Chorus;

IM determination

means the *Fibre Input Methodologies Determination* 2020 [20204] NZCC 21, including any amendments to that determination;

incentive

<u>includes a promotion, rebate, discount, or financial</u> incentive;

incentive clawback payment

means a payment made by an access seeker to reimburses an ID-regulated provider for any connections that received an incentive, but for which the access seeker subsequently cancelled the relevant service;

independent appraiser

means—

- (a) an independent auditor; or
- (b) a **person** who-
 - (i) an **ID-regulated provider** reasonably considers is qualified to publicly offer professional services to clients that provide forwould satisfy the requirements under in clauses

 2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.5.3(2)
 and 2.7.42.7.42.7.42.7.42.5.4;
 - (ii) has no relationship with, or interest in, the ID-regulated provider that is likely to involve give rise to a conflict of interest;
 - (iii) 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 the person proposes to review; and
 - (iv) is not associated with nor directed by any person who has provided any such-assistance, advice, or opinion under subparagraph (iii);

independent auditor means a person who—

- (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where an ID-regulated provider 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 IDregulated provider that is likely to involve give rise to 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 the person proposes to audit; and
- (d) is not associated with nor directed by any person who has provided any such assistance, advice, or opinion <u>under paragraph (c)</u>;

indirectly affected data and statements

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

initial RAB

has the meaning given in the IM determination;

installation

means **capital expenditure** to establish a physical link between the **fibre network** and an **ONT** at an end point, and includes <u>capitalised costs of</u> associated **provisioning** and **incentives**-costs;

ISA (NZ) 550

means International Standard on Auditing (New Zealand) 550, Related Parties, issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the External Reporting Board in July 2011 and amended effective 15 December 2016, under s 24(1)(b) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993;

ISAE (NZ) 3000

means International Standard on Assurance
Engagements (New Zealand) 3000, Assurance
Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical
Financial Information, issued by the New Zealand
Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the External
Reporting Board in July 2014, under s 12(b) of the
Financial Reporting Act 2013, as incorporated by
reference into this determination

Guidance note: (refer to clause

1.4.1(11)(11)(11)(11)(11 of this determination)))

Commerce Commission "Input methodologies review final decision – Related party transactions – Final decision and determinations guidance" (21 December 2017), Attachment D notes the process by which materials are incorporated by reference in this determination;

L

layer 1 has the meaning given in s 155ZS of the Act;

layer 2 has the meaning given in s 155ZS of the Act;

<u>level 1 category</u> <u>means the level of detail to which a ID regulated-</u>

provider must publicly disclose or provide information

to the **Commission** (as applicable) under this

determination;

<u>level 2 category</u> <u>means the level of detail (that is more disaggregated</u>

than **level 1 category**) to which a **ID--regulated provider** must **publicly disclose** or provide information to the **Commission** (as applicable) under this determination;

M

material project or programme means a capital expenditure project or

programme that has an actual or forecast total expenditure that exceeds 0.1% of the total opening RAB value in relation to

the RAB;

Ν

network & customer IT means **capital expenditure** on systems and

platforms across III information technology domains that support fibre network and customer activities, including product development, customer experience and optimisation, lifecycle, and compliance;

network asset means a fixed **core fibre asset** employed by a

regulated provider to provide regulated

FFLAS;

network capacity

means capital expenditure on network electronics and associated systems to optimise for capacity growth and lifecycle requirements;

network sustain and enhance

means capital expenditure to sustain or enhance physical fibre network performance, manage risk or satisfy compliance requirements, including replacing end-of-life assets, ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations, adding resilience to the fibre network, reducing the risk profile of the fibre network, and developing new products for the provision of regulated FFLAS;

non-standard contract

means a contract for the provision of regulated FFLAS between an ID-regulated provider and an access seeker that—

- (a) has prescribed terms and conditions; and
- (b) is not a standard contract;

non-network asset

means a **core fibre asset** employed by a **regulated provider** to provide **regulated FFLAS**, but which is not a **network asset**, and includes-

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

non-network IT & support

means **capital expenditure** on information technology systems and corporate support;

Northpower Fibre

means Northpower Fibre Limited or any subsidiary of, or successor to, that company;

0

operating cost

has the meaning given in the $\ensuremath{\mathbf{IM}}$

determination;

operational expenditure

means **operating costs** after applying either clause 2.1.1 or clause 2.1.2 of the **IM**

determination (as applicable), except in relation to the Report on Related Party
Transactions in Schedule 9 where it means operating costs from related party
transactions as determined after applying

clause 2.1.1 or clause 2.1.2 of the **IM determination** (as applicable) and clause
2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22 of this

determination;

optical line terminal (OLT) means a piece of GPON rack-mounted or

terminal card network equipment that terminates many **layer 1** fibres from **ONUs** and is installed in network buildings or

roadside cabinets;

optical network terminal (ONT) means a device that connects an end-user

modem to a fibre network;

optical network unit (ONU) means a piece of network equipment that

terminates a single layer 1 fibre and is located

at the **end-user's** premises;

original disclosure means a disclosure made in accordance

withunder this determination that contains a

material or non-material error;

Ρ

person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate,

and any association of persons whether

incorporated or not;

POI means the a specified points of interconnection

listed in the <u>most recent Nn</u>otice of points of interconnection under section 231 of the Telecommunications Act 2001 issued by the

Commission on 19 December 2019;

POI area means a 'UFB geographic area' listed in the

most recent **A**notice of points of

interconnection under section 231 of the Telecommunications Act 2001 issued by the **Commission on 19 December 2019** and

comprising **POIs** specified in that notice;

passive optical network (PON) means a type of telecommunications network

> that uses a point-to-multipoint **FTTP** which uses unpowered **splitters** to enable a single feeder

optical fibre to serve multiple premises;

PQ FFLAS has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

PQ determination has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

prescribed terms and conditions means, in relation to a standard contract or non-standard contract, the terms and

conditions that—

(a) describe the regulated FFLAS goods or services to be provided;

- (b) determine the quantity or amount of thosethat regulated FFLAS goods or services;
- (c) specify or determine—
 - (i) the **price** at which the regulated FFLAS is the goods or services are to be provided;
 - (ii) the timing of payment for the regulated FFLASgoods or services;
 - (iii) any security for payment for the regulated FFLAS goods or services;
 - (iv) any guarantee(s) regarding the IDregulated provider's performance or the quality at which the ID-regulated provider will provide the regulated FFLASgoods or services;
 - (v) any incentive, promotion, rebate or discount; and
 - (vi) the ID-regulated provider's obligations and responsibilities (if any) to access **seekers** in the event the provision of the regulated FFLAS to end-users is impeded or interrupted;
- (d) comprise the operations manual for providing regulated FFLAS;

price

means an individual tariff, fee, or charge, in nominal terms exclusive of **GST**, in a **standard**

contract or non-standard contract;

provisioning

has the meaning given in the **IM determination**, and **provisioned** has the corresponding meaning;

proxy asset allocator

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

proxy cost allocator

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

publicly disclose

means to-

- (a) disclose information on a prominent, publicly accessible page on the IDregulated provider's main website where other related information is disclosed;
- (b) make copies of the information available for inspection by any **person** during ordinary office hours, at the principal office of the **ID-regulated provider**—making the public disclosure;
- (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 applicable),

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

Q

qualifying provider has the meaning of the term 'qualifying

provider' given specified in clause 2.4.6(2) of

the IM determination;

quarter means a three-month period in a **disclosure**

year beginning on the first, fourth, seventh or

tenth months of the disclosure year;

R

RAB has the applicable meaning given in the

IM determination;

record has the meaning given in s 4 of the Public

Records Act 2005;

regulated FFLAS has the meaning given in the IM

determination;

regulatory period has the meaning given in the

IM determination;

related party has the meaning given in the

IM determination;

Guidance note: (refer to clause

1.4.1(11))

Commerce Commission "Input

methodologies review final decision— Final decision and determinations guidance" (21 December 2017), Attachment A notes examples of

related parties;

related party transaction has the meaning given in the

IM determination;

means a retail service provider;

S

SAE 3100 means Standard on Assurance Engagements

3100 – Compliance Engagements, issued by the External Reporting Board in October 2014 and incorporating amendments up to August 2014 under s 24(1)(b) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, as incorporated by reference into this determination

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(11)

of this determination)

Commerce Commission "Input methodologies review final decision -Related party transactions – Final decision and determinations guidance" (21 December 2017), Attachment D notes the process by which materials are incorporated by reference in this determination;

service description

means a description of an **ID FFLAS**, such as by

capacity or speed;

splitter

means a fibre optic splitter, which is a passive optical device that splits light into two or more

fibre strands:

standard contract

means a contract for the provision of regulated FFLAS between an ID-regulated provider and an access seeker, and in respect of which, at least 3 other access seekers have the same prescribed terms and conditions, and none of those other access seekers is a related party of the ID-regulated provider, or is-a related party of any of those other access seekers;

Т

target operating revenue

means the total FFLAS revenue that an IDregulated provider expects to obtain from prices;

termination point

means the termination of fibre on-

- (a) the **central office's** main distribution frame;
- (b) the **OLT** or ethernet switch at a **central** office;
- (c) the RSP's equipment at the central office co-location site; or
- (d) the backhaul equipment at the central office;

total closing RAB value

means-

- (a) in relation to the **unallocated RAB**, the sum of:
 - (i) all 'unallocated closing RAB values' of **core fibre assets** determined under clause 2.2.5(2) of the **IM determination**; and
 - (ii) the 'closing RAB value' of the financial loss asset determined under clause 2.2.6(2) of the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of:
 - (i) all 'closing RAB values' of core fibre assets determined under clause 2.2.5(4) of the IM determination; and
 - (ii) the 'closing RAB value' of the financial loss asset determined under clause 2.2.6(2) of the IM determination;

total FFLAS revenue

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

total opening RAB value

means-

- (a) in relation to the **unallocated RAB**, the sum of:
 - (i) all 'unallocated opening RAB values' of core fibre assets determined under clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; and
 - (ii) the 'opening RAB value' of the financial loss asset determined under clause 2.2.6(1) of the IM determination;
- (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of:
 - (i) all 'opening RAB values' of core fibre assets determined under clause 2.2.5(3) of the IM determination; and
 - (ii) the 'opening RAB value' of the **financial loss asset** determined

under clause 2.2.6(1) of the IM determination;

<u>Tuatahi</u>

means Tuatahi First Fibre Limited or any subsidiary of, or successor to, that company;

U

UltraFast

means UltraFast Fibre Limited or any subsidiary of, or successor to, that company;

unallocated RAB

means a **RAB** before clause 2.1.1 or clause 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the **IM determination** is applied;

unallocated works under construction

means the total value of **works under construction** before allocation to **PQ FFLAS** or **ID-only FFLAS** (as applicable), and is the value of *q* calculated using the following formula:

$$q = a + b - c$$

where:

a = works under construction (for the preceding disclosure year) before allocation to PQ FFLAS or ID-only FFLAS, which, for disclosure year 2022, is works under construction under GAAP as at the end of 31 December 2021;

b = capital expenditure; andc = assets commissioned;

٧

value of capital contributions

means the value of capital contributions received or expected to be received by an ID-regulated provider in respect of the costs accumulated in the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.134(24)(h) of the IM determination and allocated to regulated FFLAS in accordance

with clause 2.1.1 or clause 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the **IM determination**;

W

working day has the same meaning as defined in s 5 of the

Act; and

works under construction has the meaning given in the

IM determination.

PART 2 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

2.1.1 From the **commencement date**, each **ID-regulated provider** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination.

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

- 2.2.1 Each **ID-regulated provider** 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, Taxation;
 - (4) Subpart 4 of Part 2, Cost of Capital; and
 - (5) Subpart 5 of Part 2, Quality Dimensions.

2.3 INFORMATION <u>DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR CHORUS</u> <u>TO BE DISCLOSED IN RESPECT OF A DISCLOSURE YEAR</u>

Chorus disclosures <u>relating to historical financial information, forecast capex and forecast</u> <u>opex, and asset management</u>

- 2.3.1 No later than 5 months after the end of <u>each</u> disclosure year, Chorus must complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports in respect of the <u>relevant</u> disclosure year:
 - (1) the Report on ID FFLAS Return on Investment set out in Schedule 1a;
 - (2) the Report on PQ FFLAS Return on Investment set out in Schedule 1b;
 - (3) the Report on ID-only FFLAS Return on Investment set out in Schedule 1c;
 - (4) the Report on Regulatory Profit set out in Schedule 2;
 - (5) the Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance set out in Schedule 3;
 - (6) the Report on Value of the ID FFLAS Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4b;
 - (7) the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 4a;
 - (8) the Report on Value of the PQ FFLAS Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4c;

- (9) the Report on Value of the ID-only FFLAS Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4d;
- (10) the Report on Operationgal Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 5, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (11) the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5a;
- the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- the Report on Comparison of Forecast to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7, for level 1 category and level 2 category;

(14)(13)

- (15)(14) if **Chorus** is a **qualifying provider**, the Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance set out in Schedule 28a;
- (16)(15) the Report on Crown Financing and Notional Deductible Interest in Schedule 28b;
- (16) the Report on the Consolidation Statement set out in Schedule 8; and the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 9, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (17) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11, for **level 1**category and level 2 category, except that—
 - (a) Chorus is not required to complete and publicly disclose this report in respect of a disclosure year in which—
 - (i) Chorus submits an expenditure proposal to the Commission for the purposes of the Commission making a PQ determination for the next regulatory period; or
 - (ii) the **Commission** makes a **PQ determination**;
 - (b) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the information on 'CY+4' and 'CY+5' in this report is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be provided to the Commission;
- (18) the Report on Forecast Operating Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a, for level 1 category and level 2 category, except that—
 - (a) Chorus is not required to complete and publicly disclose this report in respect of a disclosure year in which—
 - (i) Chorus submits an expenditure proposal to the Commission for the purposes of the Commission making a PQ determination for the next regulatory period; or
 - (ii) the Commission makes a PQ determination; and

- (b) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the information on 'CY+4' and 'CY+5' in this report is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be provided to the Commission;
- (19) the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12, except that—
 - (a) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, Chorus is only required to complete and publicly disclose 'current year' information and '3-year forecast' information from this report; and
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, Chorus is only required to complete and publicly disclose 'current year' information and '5-year forecast' information from this report;
- (20) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a, except that—
 - (a) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, Chorus is only required to only complete and publicly disclose 'current year' information and '3-year forecast' information from this report;
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, Chorus is only required to complete and publicly disclose 'current year' information and '5-year forecast' information from this report; and
 - (c) for each disclosure year, the following information in this report is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be provided to the Commission:
 - (i) PON connections by service description in section 12a(i); and
 - (ii) demand by **POI** area in section 12a(ii);
- (17)(21) the Report on Asset Management Capability set out in Schedule 13.
- 2.3.2 No later than 5 months after the end of <u>aeach</u> disclosure year, Chorus must, complete and <u>publicly disclose</u> each of the following reports-in respect of the relevantat disclosure year,—:
 - (1) except for the information required under column 'r' regarding the forecast cost of assets to be replaced in the next 5 disclosure years, complete and publicly disclose the Report on PQ FFLAS Asset Register set out in Schedule 10a; and
 - (2) complete and **provide** to the **Commission**:
 - (a) a copy of the Report on PQ FFLAS Asset Register set out in Schedule

 10a, including the information required under column 'r'; and
 - ———the Report on ID-only FFLAS Asset Register set out in Schedule 10b.

Except as provided under clause 2.3.4, before the start of each disclosure year,

Chorus must complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports in respect of the relevant disclosure year:

the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11
the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a;
the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12;

- (a) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a; and
- (2) the Report on Asset Management Capability set out in Schedule 13.

Chorus disclosures relating to quality

2.3.3 **Chorus** must complete and **publicly disclose**—

- (1) no later than 5 months after the end of each disclosure year (except in respect of the first three quarters of disclosure year 2022), a Report on Quality in Schedule 19 in respect of each month of the relevant disclosure year, and must apply the Schedule 22 Methodologies for Calculating Port Utilisation and Traffic Performance;
- (2) no later than 1 month after the relevant quarter, a Transitional Report on Quality in Schedule 19a for each month of the first three quarters of disclosure year 2022; and
- (3) the questions for, and the results of, an End-User Connection Satisfaction

 Survey conducted each quarter according to the requirements of Schedule

 21.

Chorus disclosures relating to pricing

- 2.3.32.3.4 No later than 1 month after the end of a quarter, Except as provided under clauses 2.3.5 and 2.3.6, Chorus must complete and publicly disclose a Report on Pricing in Schedule 24—
 - (1) a Report on Quality in Schedule 19 for each month of that quarter;
 - (2)(1) for each month of that the first and second quarters of each disclosure year after disclosure year 2022, no later than 1 month after the second quarter; and
 - (2) for each month of the third and fourth quarters of each disclosure year after disclosure year 2022, no later than 5 months after the fourth quarter.
- 2.3.5 Except as provided under clauses 2.3.6, **Chorus** must, for **disclosure year** 2022, complete a Report on Pricing in Schedule 24 for each month of that **disclosure year**,

and **publicly disclose** those reports no later than 5 months after **disclosure year** 2022.

2.3.6 **Chorus**—

- (1) may withhold or redact from each Report on Pricing in Schedule 24 that

 Chorus publicly discloses under clauses 2.3.4 or 2.3.5, information relating to—
 - (a) numbers of connections and ENNI/ co-location connections; and
 - (b) incentive clawback payments; but
- (2) must, at the same time as it **publicly discloses** a Report on Pricing in Schedule

 24 under clauses 2.3.4 or 2.3.5, provide to the **Commission** a copy of that

 report that includes the information relating to—
 - (a) numbers of **connections** and **ENNI/ co-location connections**; and
 - (b) incentive clawback payments.

2.4 <u>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ID-ONLY REGULATED PROVIDERS</u> <u>DISCLOSURES</u>

Altered requirements for public disclosure of ID-only regulated provider reports for disclosure year 2022

- 2.4.1 In respect of disclosure year 2022, each ID-only regulated provider—
 - (1) is not required to complete and **publicly disclose** the reports required under clauses 2.4.2(9)2.4.2(9)2.4.2(9)2.4.2(9) and 2.4.2(12) to (16); and
 - (2) no later than 5 months after the end of **disclosure year** 2023, must complete and **publicly disclose** the other reports required under clauses 2.4.2, 2.4.3, and 2.6.1.

ID-only regulated providers disclosures relating to historical financial information, forecast capex and forecast opex, and asset management for disclosure years following disclosure year 2022

- 2.4.02.4.2 Subject to Except as provided under clause 2.4.1 in relation to disclosure year

 2022, no later than 5 months after the end of aeach disclosure year, each ID-only
 regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose each of the following
 reports in respect of theat relevant disclosure year:
 - (1) the Report on ID FFLAS Report on Investment set out in Schedule 1;
 - (2) the Report on Regulatory Profit set out in Schedule 2;
 - (3) the Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance set out in Schedule 3;
 - (4) the Report on Value of the ID FFLAS Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4;
 - (5) the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 4a;

- the Report on Operationgal Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 5,—
 - (a) in respect of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for level 1

 category; and
 - (a)(b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (7) the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5a—
 - (a) in respect of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for level 1 category; and
 - (a)(b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) in respect of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for level 1 category; and
 - for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
 - (b) ;
- (9) the Report on Comparison of Forecast to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7, except that—
 - (a) in respect of **disclosure year** 2022, only section 7(i) of this report must be **publicly disclosed**, and only for **level 1 category**;
 - (b) in respect of **disclosure years** 2023 and 2024, only for **level 1 category**; and
 - (c) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (6)(10) the Report on the <u>Calculation Inputs</u> Consolidation Statement set out in Schedule 8, including, if the <u>ID-only regulated provider</u> is a <u>qualifying</u> provider, sections 8(i) and 8(ii); and
- (7) if the **ID-only regulated provider** is a **qualifying provider**, the Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance set out in Schedule 2a;
- (11) the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 9,—
 - (a) in respect of **disclosure years** 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for **level 1**category; and
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;

- (12) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11,—
 - (a) in respect of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for level 1

 category; and
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (13) the Report on Forecast Operating Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a,—
 - (a) in respect of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, only for level 1 category; and
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, for level 1 category and level 2 category;
- (14) the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12, except that—
 - (a) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the ID-only

 regulated provider is only required to complete and publicly disclose

 'current year' information and '3-year forecast' information in this
 report; and
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, the ID-only regulated provider is only required to complete and publicly disclose 'current year' information and '5-year forecast' information in this report;
- (15) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a, except that—
 - (a) for each of disclosure years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the ID-only regulated provider is only required to complete and publicly disclose information in this report for the relevant disclosure year, and three years after that disclosure year;
 - (b) for each disclosure year after disclosure year 2024, the ID-only regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose information in this report for the relevant disclosure year and five years after that disclosure year; and
 - (a) for each disclosure year, the following information in the Report on

 Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a is not required to be

 publicly disclosed, but must be provided to the Commission:
 - (i) PON connections by service description in section 12a(i); and
 - (ii) demand by **POI area** in section 12a(ii);

(8)(16) the Report on Asset Management Capability set out in Schedule 13.

- 2.4.3 Except as provided under clause 2.4.1(2) in relation to disclosure year 2022, Nno later than 5 months after the end of aeach disclosure year, each ID-only regulated provider must, complete and publicly disclose in respect of that e relevant disclosure year,—
 - (1) except for the information required under column 'r' regarding the forecast cost of assets to be replaced in next 5 disclosure years, complete and publicly disclose the Report on ID FFLAS Asset Register set out in Schedule 10; and
 - (2) complete and provide to the **Commission**, a copy of the Report on ID FFLAS

 Asset Register set out in Schedule 10, including the information required under column 'r'.
- 2.4.1 Except as provided under clause 2.3.12, before the start of each disclosure year, each ID-only regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose each of the following reports in respect of that disclosure year:
 - (1) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11;
 - (2) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a;
 - (3) the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12;
 - (4) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a; and
 - (5) the Report on Asset Management Capability set out in Schedule 13.
- 2.4.2 The reports under clause 2.3.11—
 - (1) are not required in respect of disclosure year 2022; and
 - in respect of disclosure year 2023, may be provided no later than 5 months after the end of disclosure year 2022.

ID-only regulated provider disclosures relating to quality

2.4.4 Each **ID-only regulated provider** must complete and **publicly disclose**—

- (1) no later than 5 months after the end of the disclosure year (except in respect of the first nine months following the commencement date), a Report on Quality in Schedule 20 in respect of each month of the relevant disclosure year, and must apply the Schedule 22 Methodologies for Calculating Port Utilisation and Traffic Performance;
- (2) no later than 1 month after the relevant 3-month period, a Transitional

 Report on Quality in Schedule 20a for each month of the relevant 3-month period, for the first nine months following the **commencement date**; and
- no later than 1 month after the relevant **quarter**, the questions for, and the results of, an End-User Connection Satisfaction Survey conducted each **quarter** according to the requirements of Schedule 21.

ID-only regulated provider disclosures relating to pricing

- 2.4.32.4.5 No later than 1 month after each quarter, Except as provided under clause
 2.4.6, each ID-only regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose a Report on Pricing in Schedule 25—
 - (1) the Report on Quality set out in Schedule 20 for each month of that quarter; and
 - the Report on Pricing set out in Schedule 25 for each month of that quarter.
 for each month of the first and second quarters of each disclosure year, no
 later than 1 month after the second quarter; and
 - (2) <u>for each month of the third and fourth quarters of each disclosure year, no later than 5 months after the fourth quarter.</u>

2.4.6 Each ID-only regulated provider—

- (1) must, for disclosure years 2022 and 2023,—
 - (a) complete a Report on Pricing in Schedule 25 for each month of the relevant disclosure year and publicly disclose all such reports no later than 5 months after disclosure year 2023; and
 - (b) in each report completed and publicly disclosed under paragraph (a), include—
 - (i) in Schedule 25(iii), information to the most detailed level of geographical aggregation, up to and including **central office** level, the **ID-only regulated provider** is able to report on; and
 - (ii) information on the level of geographical aggregation reported on (ie, which **central offices** are grouped together);
- (2) may withhold or redact from each report the ID-only regulated provider

 publicly discloses under subclause (1)(a) or clause 2.4.5, information required relating to—
 - (a) numbers of connections and ENNI/ co-location connections-; and
 - (b) incentive clawback payments; but
- (3) must, at the same time the **ID-only regulated provider publicly discloses** a report under subclause (1)(a) or clause 2.4.5, provide to the **Commission** a copy of that report that includes information required relating to:
 - (a) numbers of connections and ENNI/ co-location connections; and
 - (b) incentive clawback payments.

2.4.4 Each **ID-only regulated provider** must complete a Report on Pricing in Schedule 25 for each month of disclosure year 2022 and publicly disclose those reports no later than 5 months after disclosure year 2023.

2.5 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ID-REGULATED PROVIDERS

Supporting reports from all ID-regulated providers

- 2.4.1 Under s 187(1)(c) of the Act, no later than 5 months and 5 working days after a disclosure year, each ID-regulated provider must complete and provide to the Commission the following reports supporting the information disclosed under clause 2.3.1(11) and 2.3.1(13) or clause 2.3.8(6) and 2.3.8(8) (as applicable) by the ID-regulated provider for that disclosure year:
 - (1) the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 4e; and
 - (2) the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5b.

Alternative method for return on investment information

- 2.4.1 Clause 2.3.18 applies if, in the first quarter or in the last quarter of a disclosure year, Chorus's—
 - (1) value of assets commissioned in relation to the RAB in the relevant quarter exceeds 10% of Chorus's total opening RAB value of the RAB in that disclosure year; or
 - (2) notional net cashflows in the relevant quarter exceeds 40% of Chorus's annual notional net cashflows in that disclosure year.
- 2.4.2 If clause 2.3.17 applies, **Chorus** must complete and **publicly disclose** each of the following reports in accordance with part 1(iii) of each of Schedules 1a, 1b, and 1c:
 - (1) the Report on ID FFLAS Return on Investment in Schedule 1a;
 - (2) the Report on PQ FFLAS Return on Investment in Schedule 1b; and
 - (3) the Report on ID-Only FFLAS Return on Investment in Schedule 1c.
- 2.4.3 Clause 2.3.20 applies if, in the first quarter or in the last quarter of a disclosure year, an ID only regulated provider's—
 - (1) value of assets commissioned in relation to the RAB in the relevant quarter exceeds 10% of the ID-only regulated provider's total opening RAB value of the RAB; or
 - (2) notional net cashflows in the relevant quarter exceeds 40% of the ID only regulated provider's annual notional net cashflows in that disclosure year.

2.4.4 If clause 2.3.19 applies, the ID-only regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose the Report on ID-Only regulated FFLAS Return on Investment in Schedule 1 in accordance with part 1(iii) of that Schedule.

Allocation of assets and operating costs

- 2.4.12.5.1 In completing the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 4a and the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5a, each ID-regulated provider must publicly disclose, for each asset category in Schedule 4a and each operational expenditure category in Schedule 5a, that which includes asset values or operating costs (as applicable) that are not directly attributable,—
 - (1) a description of the operating costs and asset values that are not directly attributable;
 - (2) the **asset allocator** or **cost allocator** used (as applicable) and the rationale for using **each** the **asset allocator** or **cost allocator**;
 - (3) whether the **asset allocators** used are based on a **causal relationship**, or are equal to a **proxy asset allocator**;
 - (4) whether the **cost allocators** used are based on a **causal relationship**, or are equal to a **proxy cost allocator**;
 - (5) where **proxy asset allocators** or **proxy cost allocators** are used, an explanation of:
 - (a) why a **causal relationship** cannot be established or why it is impractical to apply a **causal relationship**; and
 - (b) the rationale for the quantifiable measure used for each **proxy asset** allocator or **proxy cost allocator**.

Related party transactions

2.4.22.5.2 For the purpose of completing the reports required under clauses 2.3.1(16) and $\underline{1.0.0(1)1.0.0(1)1.0.0(1)1.0.0(1)2.4.2(11)2.2(11)2.$

- (1) the value of—
 - (a) a good or a service an ID-regulated provider procures in a related party transaction must be given a value no greater than if the transaction was an arm's-length transaction; and and
 - (b) an asset, or a good, or a service an **ID-regulated provider** sells or provides in a **related party transaction** must be given a value not less than if the transaction was an **arm's-length transaction**; and

- (2) an objective and independent measure must be used in determining the terms of an **arm's-length transaction** for the purpose of subclause (1)(a) and (b).
- 2.4.32.5.3 For the purpose of clause 2.5.2(1)2.5.2(1)2.5.2(1)2.5.2(1)2.5.2(1)2.3.22(1)(a), a related party transaction will be treated as if it was an arm's-length transaction if the good or service procured from a related party is valued at the cost incurred by the related party in providing that good or service, provided that cost is—
 - (1) fair and reasonable to the **ID-regulated provider**; and
 - (2) substantially the same as the cost that <u>would be has been</u> incurred or <u>would</u> be incurred by the **related party** in providing the same type of good or service to a third party.
- 2.4.42.5.4 If an **ID-regulated provider** has procured a good, a service, or a **core fibre** asset under a **related party transaction** in a **disclosure year**, the **ID-regulated provider** must **publicly disclose** a diagram or a description showing:
 - (1) the relationship between the **ID-regulated provider** and the **related party**;
 - (2) the principal activities of the related party; and
 - (3) the total annual expenditure incurred by the **ID-regulated provider** with the related party.
- 2.4.52.5.5 If in any disclosure year, the ID-regulated provider's related party transactions comprise less than 10% of the combined value of the ID-regulated provider's capital expenditure and operational expenditure, the ID-regulated provider need is not required to comply with clause 2.5.62.5.62.5.62.5.62.5.62.3.26 and clauses 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 to 2.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.5 in that disclosure year.
- 2.4.62.5.6 Subject to clause 2.5.5, lif an ID-regulated provider has procured a good, a service, or a core fibre asset under a related party transaction in a disclosure year, then no later than 5 months after the disclosure year, the ID-regulated provider must—
 - (1) publicly disclose—
 - (a) a summary of either of the following in effect at the time of the **related party transaction**:
 - (i) the **ID-regulated provider's** policy for procuring goods, services, or **core fibre assets** from a **related party**; or
 - (ii) the **ID-regulated provider's** alternative documentation equivalent to a policy for procuring goods, services, or **core fibre assets** from a **related party**;

- a description of at least one representative example related party
 transaction from the disclosure year illustrating each of the following:
 - (i) how the ID-regulated provider applied in practice its policy (or alternative documentation) in effect at the time of the related party transaction for procuring goods, services, or core fibre assets from a related party, including a description of how and when the ID-regulated provider last tested whether such a related party transaction was an arm's-length transaction; and
 - (ii) how the ID-regulated provider applied its policy (or alternative documentation) in effect at the time of the related party transaction for procuring goods, services, or core fibre assets from a related party in a materially different manner between expenditure categories;
- (c) a description of any of the ID-regulated provider's policies or procedures that require an access seeker to purchase goods, services, or core fibre assets from a related party that relate to the provision of regulated FFLAS;
- (2) provide to the **Commission** either the **ID-regulated provider's** policy (or alternative documentation) for procuring goods, services, or **core fibre assets** from a **related party**.

Information on capital expenditure projects

- 2.4.7 In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule
 6, each ID-regulated provider must, for each of the following types of capital
 expenditure project or programme that is a material project or programme, publicly
 disclose—
 - (1) for each extending the network project or programme in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) a brief description of the project or programme and its value in row 6(ii) of Schedule 6; and
 - (b) any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project or programme and a description of the core fibre assets relocated for each project in Schedule 14 or 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), as applicable;
 - (2) for each installation project or programme in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) a brief description of the project or programme and its value in row 6(iii) in Schedule 6; and
 - (b) any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project or programme and a description of the core fibre assets affected for each

- project or programme in Schedule 14 or 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes) as applicable:
- (3) for each network capacity project or programme in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) a brief description of the project or programme and its value in row 6(iv) in Schedule 6; and
 - (b) any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project or programme and a description of the assets affected for each project or programme in Schedule 14 or 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), as applicable;
- (4) for each **network sustain and enhance** project or programme in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) a brief description of the project and its value in row 6(v) of Schedule 6; and
 - (b) any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project or programme and a description of the core fibre assets affected for each project or programme in Schedule 14 or 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes) as applicable;
- (5) for each network project or programme and each network & customer IT and each non-network IT project or programme in Schedule 6,—
 - (a) a brief description of the project or programme and its value in row 6(vi) of Schedule 6; and
 - (b) any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project or programme and a description of the core fibre assets affected for each project or programme in Schedule 14 or 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes) as applicable.

Disclosure of standard contracts

- 2.4.82.5.7 No later than 20 working days after entering into a standard contract, an ID-regulated provider must publicly disclose the prescribed terms and conditions of the standard contract.
- 2.4.92.5.8 Subject to s 188(4) of the **Act**, if an **ID-regulated provider** amends any **prescribed terms and conditions** of a **standard contract** (including a **standard contract** that was entered into before the **commencement date**), the **ID-regulated provider** must, no later than 20 **working days** after the amendment takes effect,—
 - (1) identify the relevant **standard contract**; and
 - (2) **publicly disclose** the amendment made to the **prescribed terms and conditions**.

Disclosure of non-standard contracts

2.4.102.5.9 No later than 20 working days after entering into a non-standard contract, an ID-regulated provider must-publicly disclose—

(1) publicly disclose—

- (a) the prescribed terms and conditions of the non-standard contract, with the exception of any prescribed terms and conditions that specify or determine an incentive or the price at which the regulated FFLAS isgoods or services are to be provided; and
- (b) a summary of how the prescribed terms and conditions (except those specifying or determining an incentive or the price at which the regulated FFLAS isgoods or services are to be provided) of the non-standard contract differ from those of the equivalent standard contract, if there is one;
- (1)(2) provide to the Commission any prescribed terms and conditions of the nonstandard contract that specify or determine an incentive or the price at which the regulated FFLAS is to be provided.
- 2.4.112.5.10 Subject to s 188(4) of the Act, if an ID-regulated provider amends the prescribed terms and conditions of a non-standard contract (including a non-standard contract entered into before the commencement date of this determination), the ID-regulated provider must, not later than 20 working days after the amendment takes effect,—
 - (1) identify the **non-standard contract** concerned; and
 - <u>publicly disclose</u> the amendment made to the <u>prescribed terms</u> and <u>conditions</u>, with the exception of an amendment to the <u>prescribed terms</u> and <u>conditions</u> specifying or determining <u>an incentive or</u> the <u>price</u> at <u>the</u> <u>regulated FFLAS is which goods or services are</u> to be provided; <u>and</u>
 - if the amendment is to prescribed terms and conditions of the non-standard contract that specify or determine an incentive or the price at which the regulated FFLAS is to be provided, provide the amendment to the Commission.

Requirements relating to standard and non-standard contracts

- 2.4.122.5.11 Subject to s 188(4) of the Act and clause

 2.5.122.5.122.5.122.5.122.5.122.3.33, Bbefore the start of aeach disclosure year, each ID-regulated provider must—
 - (1) **publicly disclose** the following:
 - (a) for each **standard contract** the **ID-regulated provider** intends to use in the <u>relevant</u> disclosure year,—

- (i) if the standard contract existed in the most recent disclosure year, the number of access seekers on the standard contract compared to the number of access seekers on any all equivalent non-standard contract the ID-regulated provider used in that disclosure year; and
- (ii) the <u>percentage of target operating revenue</u> the ID-regulated provider expects to collect <u>from the provision of regulated FFLAS</u> in theat <u>disclosure year under</u>—
 - (A) the standard contract and all equivalent non-standard contracts:
 - (B)(A) the standard contract; and
 - (C)(B) all equivalent non-standard contracts;
- (b) how the ID-regulated provider decides whether to use a non-standard contract, including any criteria the ID-regulated provider uses to make this decision;
- (2) any criteria or methodology used for determining prices for access seekers on non-standard contracts; provide the following information to the Commission:
 - (a) for each standard contract the ID-regulated provider intends to use in the disclosure year, the target operating revenue the ID-regulated provider expects to collect from the provision of regulated FFLAS in the disclosure year under the standard contract and all equivalent non-standard contracts; and
 - (b) an explanation of any criteria or factor used for determining prices and incentives for access seekers on non-standard contracts.

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- (a) the ID-regulated provider's obligations and responsibilities under a non-standard contract when the provision of regulated FFLAS to an end-user is interrupted, including—
 - (i) a summary of the differences in the relevant terms between standard contracts and any equivalent non-standard contracts; and
 - (ii) any implications of the differences under paragraph (i) for determining prices for access seekers on the equivalent non-standard contracts

2.5.12 For the purpose of clause 2.5.11,—

(1) in respect of **disclosure year** 2022,—

- (a) Chorus must publicly disclose the information under clause 2.5.11(1) and provide to the Commission the information under clause 2.5.11(2), no later than 3 months after the start of disclosure year 2022; and
- (b) each ID-only regulated provider must publicly disclose the information under clause 2.5.11(1), and provide to the Commission the information under clause 2.5.11(2), before the start of disclosure year 2023;
- in respect of each of disclosure years 2022 and 2023, clause 2.5.11(1)(b) and (2)(b) does not apply if the percentage of target operating revenue calculated under clause 2.5.11(1)(a)(ii)(B) is less than 10%.

2.52.6 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- <u>2.5.12.6.1</u> No later than 5 months after <u>aeach</u> disclosure year, each ID-regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes in Schedule 14 or 14a, as applicable.
- 2.5.22.6.2 In relation to details of any insurance cover for the fibre assets used to provide PQ FFLAS, ID FFLAS, or ID-only FFLAS (as applicable), the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 or 14a must include-
 - (1) the **ID-regulated provider's** approach and practices in regard to insuring assets, including the level of insurance; and
 - in respect of any self-insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.
- 2.5.32.6.3 Where an item from a report disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.4.2 (as applicable) is classified differently to the most recent previous disclosure, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 or 14a must include the-
 - (1) nature of the item classified differently;
 - (2) value or volume of the item in the current **disclosure year** (or **quarter**, as applicable) and in the previous **disclosure year** (or **quarter**, as applicable);
 - (3) classification of the item in the previous **disclosure year** (or **quarter**, as applicable);
 - (4) classification of the item in the current **disclosure year** (or **quarter**, as applicable); and
 - (5) reason why the item has been classified differently.
- 2.5.42.6.4 Before the start-No later than 5 months after of each a disclosure year, each ID-regulated provider must complete and publicly disclose the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information in Schedule 14b by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1(17)

- $\frac{2.3.3(1)}{2.3.3(1)}$ to (214) or clause $\frac{2.4.2(12)2.4.2(12)2.4.2(12)2.4.2(12)2.4.2(13)}{2.4.2(12)2.4.2(12)2.4.2(12)2.4.2(13)}$ to (164), (as applicable whichever applies).
- 2.5.52.6.5 No later than 5 months after each disclosure year, each ID-regulated provider may publicly disclose any further comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.4.2, 2.4.32.4.32.4.32.4.32, 2.4.52.4.52.4.52.4.5, and 2.4.6(1)2.4.6(1)2.4.6(1)2.4.6(1), 2.3.10 and 2.3.11 (as applicable) in the Voluntary Explanatory Notes in Schedule 15.

2.62.7 ASSURANCE REPORTS

- 2.6.12.7.1 If an **ID-regulated provider** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **ID-regulated provider** must—
 - (1) procure an assurance report from an independent auditor in respect of the audited disclosure information that is:
 - (a) prepared in accordance with SAE 3100 and ISAE (NZ) 3000, signed by the independent auditor (either in his or her own name or that of his or her firm);
 - (b) addressed to the directors of the ID-regulated provider and to the Commission as the intended users of the assurance report;
 - (c) states—
 - (i) that the assurance report has been prepared in accordance with SAE 3100 and ISAE (NZ) 3000;
 - (ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**;
 - (iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement;
 - (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 ID-regulated provider or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (v) whether the independent auditor has obtained sufficient recorded evidence and explanations that he or she required from the ID-regulated provider, and, if not, the nature of the evidence or 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 ID-regulated provider'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 under this determination have been kept by the **ID-regulated provider** and, if not, the **records** not so kept;
- (d) states whether (and, if not, in which respects), in the independent auditor's opinion, the ID-regulated provider has complied, in all material respects, with this determination in preparing the audited disclosure information; and
- (e) states whether, based on the independent auditor's examination of the evidence supporting the relevant audited disclosure information, anything has come to their attention that causes the independent auditor to believe that that evidence and the audited disclosure information do not provide a reasonable basis for the information publicly disclosed in boxes 1 to 14 of Schedule 14 or boxes 1 to 14 of Schedule 14a (as applicable); and
- (e)(f) states whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, the ID-regulated provider's basis for valuing related party transactions in the disclosure year has complied in all material respects with clause 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22 of this determination and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the IM determination;
- (2) without limiting the application of **SAE 3100** and **ISAE (NZ) 3000** under subclause (1), the assurance report must state any key audit matters, being those matters that-
 - (a) required significant attention by the **independent auditor** in carrying out its assurance engagement;
 - (b) are selected from matters communicated with those charged with governance of the **ID-regulated provider**; and
 - (c) the **independent auditor** has identified, taking into account—
 - (i) areas of higher assessed risk of material misstatement of **audited disclosure information**;
 - (ii) significant auditor judgments relating to areas in the **audited disclosure information** that involved significant judgment of the
 management of the **ID-regulated provider**; and
 - (iii) the effect on the assurance engagement of any significant events or transactions by the ID-regulated provider that occurred in the disclosure year;

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1 Part 1(11) Part 1(11) Part $\frac{1(11)(11)}{1}$ of this determination)

This is a similar requirement to that which applies for the audit of financial statements under International Standard on Auditing (New Zealand) 701, Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report, issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the External Reporting Board in October 2015, under s 12(b) of the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

- (3) **publicly disclose** the **independent auditor**'s assurance report prepared in accordance with subclauses (1) and (2) at the same time the **ID-regulated provider publicly discloses** the **audited disclosure information**.—
- (4) in respect of the Reports on Quality required under clause 2.3.6(1) or 2.3.14(1) (as applicable) for each quarter of a disclosure year, at the same time the ID-regulated provider publicly discloses its Report on Quality required for the last quarter of the disclosure year; and

in respect of all other audited disclosure information at the same time the ID-regulated provider publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.

- 2.6.22.7.2 Subject to clauses 2.5.52.5.52.5.52.5.52.5.52.5.52.3.25,

 2.7.32.7.32.7.32.7.32.7.32.5.3, and 2.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.5.5, at the same time an ID-regulated provider publicly discloses audited disclosure information for a disclosure year, the ID-regulated provider must procure and publicly disclose a report prepared in accordance with clause 2.7.42.7.42.7.42.7.42.7.42.5.4, if any of the following apply:
 - (1) the proportion of the ID-regulated provider's total capital expenditure accounted for by related party transactions involving a procurement from a related party exceeds 65% in the disclosure year;
 - the proportion of the **ID-regulated provider's** total **operational expenditure** accounted for by **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** exceeds 65% in the **disclosure year**; or
 - (3) the **independent auditor** cannot conclude that the valuation or disclosures of **related party transactions** in the **disclosure year** comply, in all material respects, with clause <u>2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22</u> of this determination and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the **IM determination**.
- 2.6.32.7.3 If clause 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 applies in respect of a **disclosure year**, but time constraints do not permit the preparation of a report for that **disclosure year**, before the **independent auditor** issues its assurance report for that **disclosure year** under clause 2.7.12.7.12.7.12.7.12.5.1, an **ID-regulated provider** must, subject to clause 2.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.7.52.5.5,—
 - (1) no later than 5 months after the disclosure year, publicly disclose a statement indicating that the ID-regulated provider will procure and publicly disclose a report under clause 2.7.42.7.42.7.42.7.42.5.4 for the subsequent disclosure year; and

- (2) procure and **publicly disclose** a report from an **independent appraiser**, prepared in accordance with clause 2.7.42.7.42.7.42.7.42.5.4, at the same time the **ID-regulated provider publicly discloses audited disclosure information** for the subsequent **disclosure year**.
- 2.6.42.7.4 For the purpose of clauses 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 and 2.7.32.7.32.7.32.7.32.7.32.7.32.5.3, a report prepared by an **independent appraiser** must—
 - (1) be addressed to the **directors** of the **ID-regulated provider** and to the **Commission** as the intended users of the report;
 - (2) be a separate report from the **independent auditor's** assurance report prepared in accordance with clause 2.7.12.7.12.7.12.7.12.5.1;
 - (3) state—
 - (a) whether, in the independent appraiser's opinion based on the information obtained, a sampling of related party transactions, and analysis undertaken, the ID-regulated provider's related party transactions would comply, in all material respects, with clause 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22 of this determination and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the IM determination;
 - (b) the grounds for the **independent appraiser's** opinion under paragraph (a); and
 - (c) if the **independent appraiser's** opinion under paragraph (a) is that the **ID-regulated provider's related party transactions** would not comply with clause 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22 of this determination or clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the **IM determination**; the alternative terms the **independent appraiser** considers could enable the **related party transactions** to comply;
 - (4) set out the **independent appraiser's** qualifications underpinning the opinion in the report;
 - (5) set out the scope and any limitations of the **ID-regulated provider's** engagement of the **independent appraiser**;
 - (6) state the **independent appraiser's** key assumptions on which the analysis in the report relies;
 - (7) describe the basis used for sampling related party transactions to inform the opinion in the report;
 - (8) describe the steps and analysis undertaken in preparing the report;
 - (9) summarise the steps the **ID-regulated provider** has taken to test whether related party transactions comply with clause 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22

- of this determination and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the **IM determination**;
- (10) state whether, in the opinion of the **independent appraiser**, the steps taken by the **ID-regulated provider** specified in subclause (9) are, in all material respects, reasonable in the circumstances; and
- (11) state whether the **independent appraiser** has obtained the recorded information and explanations that they required and, if not, the nature of the information and explanations not able to be obtained.
- An ID-regulated provider may elect not to procure and publicly disclose a report under clause 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 or clause 2.7.3(2)2.7
 - (1) for that disclosure year, the proportion of either the ID-regulated provider's total capital expenditure or total operational expenditure accounted for by related party transactions involving a procurement from a related party has not increased by more than 5% from the disclosure year for which the ID-regulated provider most recently procured and publicly disclosed a report under clause 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 or clause 2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.7.3(2)2.5.3(2); and
 - the **ID-regulated provider** has **publicly disclosed** a report for at least one of the two previous **disclosure years** under clause 2.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.7.22.5.2 or 2.7.3(2)2.7.2(2)2.2(2)2.2(2
- 2.6.62.7.6 Subject to clause 2.7.72.7.62.7.62.7.62.7.62.5.6, if an ID-regulated provider publicly discloses information under clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0 or 2.11.22.11.22.11.22.11.22.11.22.9.1 and the ID-regulated provider was required to procure an assurance report under clause 2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.7.1(1)2.5.1(1) for the original disclosure, the ID-regulated provider must procure and publicly disclose an assurance report in respect of the information disclosed under clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0 or 2.11.22.11.22.11.22.11.22.11.22.9.1 to the same standard of the assurance report procured for the original disclosure.
- 2.6.72.7.7 In applying clause 2.7.62.7.72.7.72.7.72.5.7, the assurance required for indirectly affected data and statements disclosures is whether the disclosed error has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised indirectly affected data and statements.

2.72.8 CERTIFICATES

2.7.1 If an Each ID-regulated provider is required to must publicly disclose any information under any of clauses 2.3.3, 2.3.11, and 2.6.4, the ID-regulated provider must, at the time it is required to publicly disclose the relevant information, publicly disclose a

certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17-in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the ID-regulated provider, in respect of information under clauses 2.5.11 and 2.5.12(1), at the time the ID-regulated provider publicly discloses or provides the relevant information to the Commission (as applicable).

2.8.1

- If the Each ID-regulated provider is-mustrequired to publicly disclose, or provide to the Commission, a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18, duly signed by 2 directors of the ID-regulated provider, in respect of any information under any of —
- 2.7.22.8.2 any of-clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3(1), 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.3.6(2), 2.4.2, 2.4.32.4.32.4.32.4.32.4.3 2.3.10, 2.4.4(1), 2.4.5, 2.4.6(1), 2.4.6(3), and 2.6.1, at the time the ID-regulated provider must, at the time it is required to publicly discloses or provides the relevant information to the Commission, publicly disclose a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 directors of the ID-regulated provider (as applicable).
- 2.7.32.8.3 Subject to clause 2.8.42.6.4, if an **ID-regulated provider publicly discloses** information under clause 2.11.1 or 2.11.2, the **ID-regulated provider** must **publicly disclose** a certificate under clause 2.11.1 or 2.11.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the **original disclosure**.
- 2.7.42.8.4 In applying clause 2.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.3, the certification required for indirectly affected data and statements disclosures is whether the disclosed error has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised indirectly affected data and statements.

2.82.9 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

2.8.12.9.1 An **ID-regulated provider** 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**.

2.92.10 EXEMPTIONS

- 2.9.12.10.1 The **Commission** may by written notice to an **ID-regulated provider**
 - (1) exempt the **ID-regulated provider** from any requirement 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.

2.102.11 DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION

- 2.10.12.11.1 No later than 7 months after identifying a material error, an **ID-regulated** provider must:
 - (1) publicly disclose—
 - (a) a description of the **error** including the quantum of the **error** and a summary of the disclosures, data, and statements affected by the **error**;
 - (b) the reason(s) for the **error**;
 - (c) the data and statements from the original disclosure affected by the error;
 - (d) in a manner consistent with this determination, including any amendments in effect at the time of the **original disclosure**, correct revised data or statements affected by the **error**;
 - (e) a certificate in accordance with clause <u>2.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.32.8.32</u>; and
 - (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause 2.7.62.7.62.7.62.7.62.5.6;
 - disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.9.12.9.12.9.12.9.12.7.1.
- 2.10.2.11.2 If an **ID-regulated provider** identifies a non-material **error**, the **ID-regulated provider** may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material **error**, **publicly disclose** it in accordance with clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.1.
- 2.10.32.11.3 Information disclosed in accordance with this determination that refers to or relies on information contained in a previous disclosure must be consistent with the previous disclosure, unless an **error** disclosure related to that information has been made in accordance with clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.1 or 2.11.22.11.22.11.22.11.22.12.9.2.

PART 3 SCHEDULES INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT

SCHEDULE 14:	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES (CHORUS)	<u>51515146</u>
SCHEDULE 14A:	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES (ID-ONLY REGULATED	
PROVIDER)	<u>595959</u> 53	
SCHEDULE 14B:	MANDATORY EXPLANATORY NOTES ON FORECAST INFORMATION	ON 67 6767 60
SCHEDULE 15:	VOLUNTARY EXPLANATORY NOTES	<u>70707063</u>
SCHEDULE 16:	FINANCIAL AND ASSET MANAGEMENT REPORT DEFINITIONS	<u>72727264</u>
SCHEDULE 17:	CERTIFICATION FOR INTRA-YEAR -BEGINNING-DISCLOSURES	<u>92929283</u>
SCHEDULE 18:	CERTIFICATION FOR YEAR-END DISCLOSURES	<u>93939384</u>
SCHEDULE 21:	END-USER CONNECTION SATISFACTION SURVEY	
SCHEDULE 22:	METHODOLOGIES FOR CALCULATING PORT UTILISATION AND T	
	PERFORMANCE	<u>97979786</u>
SCHEDULE 23:	QUALITY REPORT DEFINITIONS	
SCHEDULE 26:	PRICING REPORT DEFINITIONS	

[For Schedules 1-13, 19 -20a, and 24-25 not included in this document, see the Microsoft Excel workbooks published on 30 November 2021, at: https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/telecommunications/projects/fibre-price-quality-path-and-information-disclosure#projecttab]

Schedule 14: Mandatory Explanatory Notes (Chorus)

Company name:	
For disclosure year ended:	

In this Schedule, clause references are to <u>clauses in the body of</u> the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021.

- 1. This Schedule requires **Chorus** to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, <u>2.6.22.6.22.6.22.6.22.4.2</u>, and <u>2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.3</u>2.4.3.
- 2. This Schedule is mandatory: **Chorus** must provide the explanatory comments specified below, in accordance with clause 2.6.12.6.12.6.12.6.12.6.12.4.1.

 Information provided in boxes 1 to 11 of this Schedule is part of audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in clause 2.5.
- 3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for **Chorus** to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so if it wishes.

Return on Investment (Schedule 1, 1a, 1b)

4. In the box below, comment on return on investmentROI as disclosed in Schedule 1. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investmentROI	
[Insert text here]	
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Regulatory Profit (Schedule 2)

- 5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the **disclosure year** as disclosed in Schedule 2. This comment must include
 - a description of material items included in **other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)**, as disclosed in row 2(i) of Schedule 2; and
 - 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

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

Merger and acquisition expenses (2(iii) of Schedule 2)

- 6. If **Chorus** 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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3; and
 - any other commentary on the benefits of the **merger and acquisition expenditure** to **Chorus**.

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

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4, 4b, 4c)

- 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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.
- 8. Describe any alternative method of depreciation adopted by **Chorus**, and the reason(s) for adopting the alternative method.
- 9. Describe the methodology used for the allocation of <u>Ww</u>orks <u>Uunder Econstruction</u>.

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

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of permanent differences (3a(i) of Schedule 3)

- 10. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material permanent differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 3a(i) of Schedule 3:
 - 10.1 income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;

- 10.2 <u>e</u>Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
- 10.3 Hencome included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable; and
- 10.4 <u>e</u>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 (3a(i) of Schedule 3)

- 11. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material temporary differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 3a(i) of Schedule 3:
 - 11.1 income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
 - 11.2 <u>e</u>Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
 - 11.3 ilncome included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable; and
 - 11.4 <u>Ee</u>xpenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Box 6: Temporary differences [Insert text here]		

Cost allocation (Schedule 5a)

12. In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5a. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

Box 7: Cost allocation [Insert text here]			

Asset allocation (Schedule 4a)

13. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 4a. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

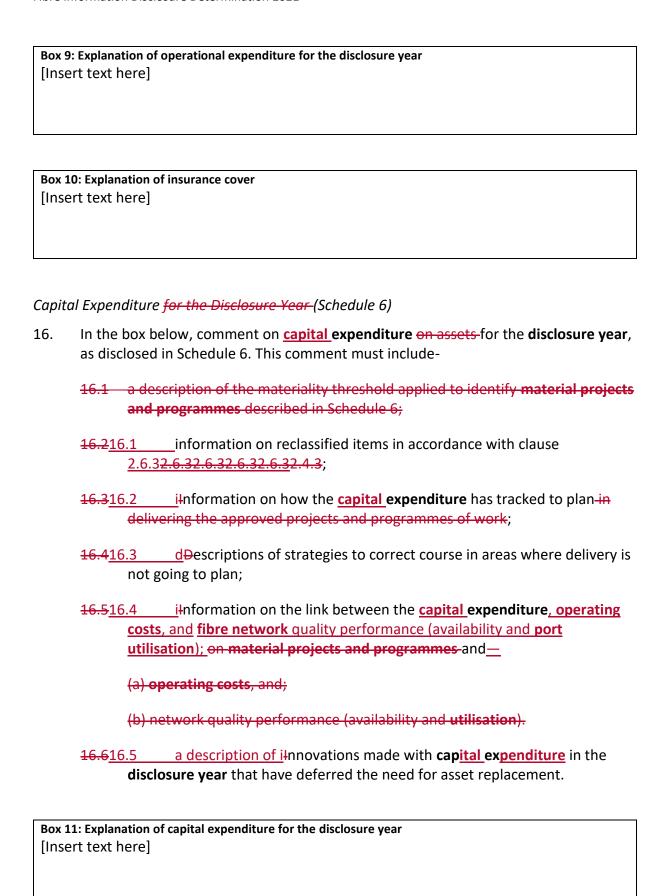
Box 8: Commentary on asset allocation [Insert text here]	
[msert text nere]	

Operational Operating Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 5)

- 14. In the boxes below, comment on **operational expenditure** for the **disclosure year**, as disclosed in Schedule 5. This comment must include-
 - 14.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with network maintenance and operationals expenditure network opex, as reported in 5(i) of Schedule 5;
 - 14.2 <u>i</u>Information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3;
 - 14.3 <u>c</u>Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in **operational expenditure** disclosed in Schedule 5, a including the value of the expenditure the purpose of the expenditure, and the <u>operational expenditure</u> categories the <u>operational expenditure</u> relates to: <u>and</u>.
 - innovations made with **research and development** opex that have deferred the need for asset replacement.

14.4

- 15. Details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide **FFLAS** services, including-
 - 15.1 <u>Chorus's The regulated provider's</u> approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide **FFLAS**, including the level of insurance; and
 - 15.2 <u>i</u>n respect of any self-insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.



Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

17. 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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

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

- 18. In the boxes below provide-
 - 18.1 <u>an</u> explanatory comment on <u>the</u> reason(s) for any material differences between **target operating revenue** and total actual operating revenue; <u>and</u>
 - 18.2 <u>an</u> explanatory comment on <u>the</u> reason(s) for any material differences between target **connection** volumes and actual **connection** volumes

Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to variances between target and actual operating revenue for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Box 14: Explanatory comment relating to variances between target and actual connection volumes for the disclosure year
[Insert text here]

Regulated FFLAS and regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives (Schedule 24)

- 19. In the boxes below, comment on any changes from month to month or between disclosure years in the list of regulated FFLAS, as reported in Schedule 24(i) and (iii), and regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives, as reported in Schedule 24(ii). These comments must include:
 - 19.1 any changes to the names and/or **service descriptions**;
 - 19.2 any changes to the aggregation at which services are reported eg, a service being reported separately that was previously grouped with other services or a service being moved to a different group;
 - 19.3 any new services that are being reported for the first time, including whether they are grouped with other services when completing Schedule 24; and

- 19.4 any services that have been discontinued and are no longer reported.
- 20. For each of the above changes, please:
 - 20.1 detail the month and calendar year in which the relevant change took place; and
 - 20.2 include sufficient details to enable names and/or service descriptions and aggregations to be tracked from month to month. This could take the form of attaching a change schedule showing the current names and/or service descriptions and aggregations mapped to previous names and/or service descriptions and aggregations, including all the information required under paragraph 19.

Box 15: Explanatory	comment re	lating to the	list of regi	ulated FF	LAS
[Insert text here]					

Box 16: Explanatory comment relating to the list of regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives [Insert text here]

Consolidation statement for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 8)

- 19. In the box below, comment on regulatory/GAAP adjustments for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8. This comment must include:
 - 19.1 reasons why the adjustment is required; and
 - 19.2 relevant GAAP and IM determination or ID determination references.

Box 15: Explanatory comment relating to regulatory/GAAP adjustments for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Amendments to previously disclosed information

20.21. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0 in the last 7 years, including:

20.121.1 a description of each error; and

 $\frac{20.2}{21.2} \text{ for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause } \\ \frac{2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0}{\text{ is}} \text{ is} \\ \frac{\text{publicly disclosed}}{\text{odd}}.$

Box 1657: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information
[Insert text here]

Schedule 14a:	Mandatory Explanatory Notes (ID-only regulated
<mark>p</mark> ₽rovider)	

Company name:	
For disclosure year ended:	

In this Schedule, clause references are to <u>clauses in</u> the <u>body of the</u> Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021.

- 2. This Schedule is mandatory: each ID-only regulated provider must provide the explanatory comments specified below, in accordance with clause 2.6.12.6.12.6.12.6.12.4.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 11 of this Schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in clause 2.5.
- Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for ID-only regulated providers to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do soif they wish.

Return on Investment (Schedule 1)

4. In the box below, comment on return on investmentROI as disclosed in Schedule 1. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

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

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 2)

5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the **disclosure year** as disclosed in Schedule 2. This comment must include-

- a description of material items included in **other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)**, as disclosed in 2(i) of Schedule 2; and
- 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

ox 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit	
insert text here]	

Merger and acquisition expenses (2(iii) of Schedule 2)

- 6. If the regulated provider 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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3; and
 - any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the ID-only regulated provider.

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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.
- 8. Describe any alternative method of depreciation adopted by the ID-only regulated provider, and the reason(s) for adopting alternative method.
- 9. Describe the methodology used for the allocation of works under construction.

Box 4: Explanatory comment on the value of the regulatory asset based (rolled forward)
[Insert text here]
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Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of permanent differences (3a(i) of Schedule 3)

- 10. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material permanent differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in paragraph 3a(i) of Schedule 3:
 - 10.1 Lincome not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
 - 10.2 <u>e</u>Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
 - 10.3 income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable; and
 - 10.4 <u>e</u>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 (3a(i) of Schedule 3)

- 11. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of -the material temporary differences included in the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 3a(i) of Schedule 3:
 - 11.1 income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
 - 11.2 <u>e</u>Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
 - 11.3 ilncome included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable; and
 - 11.4 <u>Ee</u>xpenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Box 6: Temporary differences [Insert text here]	

Cost allocation (Schedule 5a)

12. In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5a. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

Box 7: Cost allocation [Insert text here]	

Asset allocation (Schedule 4a)

13. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 4a. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

Box 8: Commentary on asset allocation	
[Insert text here]	

Operational Operating Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 5)

- 14. In the boxes below, comment on **operational expenditure** for the **disclosure year**, as disclosed in Schedule 5. This comment must include-
 - 14.1 <u>cCommentary on assets replaced or renewed with **network** <u>opex</u> maintenance and <u>operations expenditure</u>, as reported in 5(i) of Schedule 5;</u>
 - 14.2 Linformation on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3;
 - 14.3 <u>c</u>Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in **operational** expenditure disclosed in Schedule 5, a including the value <u>and the purpose</u> of the expenditure the purpose of the expenditure, and the <u>operational</u> expenditure categories the <u>operational expenditure</u> expenditure relates to:
 - 14.4 innovations made with research and development opex that have deferred the need for asset replacement; and.

14.514.4

14.614.5 Ddetails of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide FFLAS services, including-

- 14.6.114.5.1 <u>Tthe ID-only regulated provider's</u> approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide **FFLAS**, including the level of insurance; <u>and</u>
- 14.6.214.5.2 in respect of any self-insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 9: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year	
[Insert text here]	

Box 10: Explanation of insurance cover	
[Insert text here]	

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6)

- 15. In the box below, comment on <u>capital</u> expenditure on <u>assets</u> for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6. This comment must include-
 - 15.1 a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6:
 - <u>15.215.1</u> information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3;
 - 15.315.2 information on how the <u>capital</u> expenditure has tracked to plan in delivering the approved projects and programmes of work;
 - 45.415.3 dDescriptions of strategies to correct course in areas where delivery is not going to plan;
 - 15.515.4 ill-nformation on the link between the capital expenditure on material projects and programmes and, operating costs, and fibre network quality performance (availability and port utilisation); and—
 - (a) operating costs, and;
 - (b) network quality performance (availability and port utilisation).
 - 15.615.5 la description of innovations made with capex-capital expenditure in the disclosure year that have deferred the need for asset replacement.

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

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

16. 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 clause 2.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.6.32.4.3.

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

- 17. In the boxes below provide-
 - 17.1 <u>an</u> explanatory comment on the reason(s) for any material differences between target operating revenue and total actual operating revenue; and
 - 17.2 <u>an</u> explanatory comment on <u>the</u> reason(s) for any material differences between target connection volumes and actual connection volumes.

Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to variances between target and actual operating revenue for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Box 14: Explanatory comment relating to variances between target and actual connection volumes for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Consolidation statement for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 8)

In the box below, comment on regulatory/GAAP adjustments for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8. This comment must include:

reasons why the adjustment is required: and

relevant GAAPand IM determination, or ID determination references.

Box 15: Explanatory comment relating to regulatory/GAAP adjustments for the disclosure year [Insert text here]

Regulated FFLAS and regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives (Schedule 25)

- 18. In the boxes below, comment on any changes from month to month or between disclosure years in the list of regulated FFLAS, as reported in Schedule 25(i) and (iii) and regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives, as reported in Schedule 25(ii). These comments must include:
 - 18.1 any changes to the names and/or service descriptions;
 - any changes to the aggregation at which services are reported eg, a service being reported separately that was previously grouped with other services or a service being moved to a different group;
 - 18.3 any new services that are being reported for the first time, including whether they are grouped with other services when completing Schedule 25; and
 - 18.4 any services that have been discontinued and are no longer reported.
- 19. For each of the above changes, please:
 - 19.1 detail the month and calendar year in which the relevant change took place; and
 - include sufficient details to enable names and/or service descriptions and aggregations to be tracked from month to month. This could take the form of attaching a change schedule showing the current names and/or service descriptions and aggregations mapped to previous names and/or service descriptions and aggregations, including all the information required under paragraph 18.

Box 15: Explanatory comment relating to the list of regulated FFLAS

[Insert text here]

Box 16: Explanatory comment relating to the list of regulated FFLAS provided with an incentives [Insert text here]

20. In respect of disclosure year 2023 only, comment in the box below on progress achieved, work planned, and outstanding steps to be taken to enable the ID-only regulated provider to complete and publicly disclose Schedule 25(iii) to an individual-central office level of geographical aggregation by disclosure year 2024.

Box 17: Disclosure on progress towards reporting of service availability on an individual-central office level
[Insert text here]

Amendments to previously disclosed information

- 18.21. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0 in the last 7 years, including:
 - 18.121.1 a description of each error; and
 - for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.11.12.11.12.11.12.11.12.9.0 is **publicly disclosed**.

Box 1865: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information
[Insert text here]

Sche	dule 14b: Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information
	Company name:
	For disclosure year ended:
In this 2021.	s Schedule, clause references are to the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination
1.	This Schedule requires each ID-regulated provider to provide explanatory notes to on reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.42.6.42.6.42.6.42.6.42.6.42.6.4.
2.	This Schedule is mandatory: each ID-regulated provider must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.6.42.6.42.6.42.6.42.4.4. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in clause 2.5.
	nentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure asts (Schedule 11a)
3.	In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure for the current disclosure year and 5-yearapplicable planning period, as disclosed in Schedule 11a.
	ert text here]
	nentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure asts (Schedule 11b)
4.	In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure for the current disclosure year and 5-yearapplicable planning period, as disclosed in Schedule 11b.
	ert text here]

In the boxes below provide information on the link between the forecast expenditure

relating to material projects and programmes in Schedule §11a and—

<u>5.1.</u> (a) forecast **operational expenditure** in Schedule 11b, and;

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5.

<u>5.2.</u> (b) network quality performance (availability and **port utilisation**).

Box 3a: Commentary on link between the forecast expenditure relating to material projects and programmes in Schedule \$11a and forecast operational expenditure in Schedule 11b [Insert text here]

Box 3b: Commentary on link between the forecast expenditure relating to material projects and programmes in Schedule \$11a and network quality performance
[Insert text here]

6. In the box below, provide information on the extent to which forecast expenditure is in respect of innovations that will improve efficiencies within the **fibre network**.

Box 4: Commentary on the extent to which forecast expenditure is in respect of innovations that will improve efficiencies within the network [Insert text here]

- 7. In the boxes below, provide information on the forecasting methodology used for each of disclosure years 2022 to 2024, and the progress in developing capability to do 5-year forecasting for,—
 - 7.1 in the case of each ID-only regulated provider,—
 - (a) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11;
 - (b) the Report on Forecast Operating Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a;
 - (c) the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12; and
 - (d) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a;
 - 7.2 in the case of **Chorus**,—
 - (a) the Report on Forecast Capacity and Utilisation set out in Schedule 12; and
 - (b) the Report on Forecast Network Demand set out in Schedule 12a.

Box 5a: Methodology used and commentary on progress in developing 5-year forecasting capability for					
capex and opex					
Insert text here					

Box 5b: Methodology used and commentary on progress in developing 5-year forecasting capability for capacity and utilisation

[Insert text here]

Box 5c: Methodology used and commentary on progress in developing 5-year forecasting capability for demand

[Insert text here]

- 8. In the boxes below, each ID-only regulated provider must provide information for each of disclosure years 2022 to 2024 on ID-only regulated provider's progress in developing capability to report historical expenditure and forecast expenditure at level 2 category for each of the following reports:
 - 8.1 the Report on Operating Expenditure set out in Schedule 5;
 - 8.2 the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5a;
 - 8.3 the Report on Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 6;
 - 8.4 the Report on Comparison of Forecast to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7; and
 - 8.5 the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 9.

Box 6: Commentary on progress in developing level 2 category reporting of historical and forecast expenditure

[Insert text here]

Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021

Sch	edule 1	.5: Voluntary Explanatory Notes	
		Company name:	
		For disclosure year ended:	
		ule, clause references are to clauses in the body of the Fibre Information etermination 2021.	
1.	Under clause <u>2.6.52.6.52.6.52.6.52.6.52.4.5</u> , this Schedule enables ID-regulated providers to provide, should they wish to,—		
	1.1	additional explanatory comment to the reports prepared in accordance with required under clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.4, 2.3.3, 2.3.4,2.3.5, 2.4.2, and 2.4.32.4.32.4.32.4.32.4.3, 2.3.10, 2.4.5, and 2.4.6 (as applicable); and	
	1.2	information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation a prior disclosure year , as a result of wash-ups amounts .	
2.		mation disclosed in this Schedule is not audited disclosure information, and subject to the assurance requirements specified in clause 2.5.	
3. 2.			
Вох		cary explanatory comment on disclosed information	
r.	ert text	pelowj	
[Ins			
[Ins			

Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021

Schedule 16: Financial and Asset Management Report Definitions

Term	Definition
% fill (lit fibres)	means the percentage of total fibres that are lit;
% forecast to be	means the percentage of an asset class by unit for which
replaced in next 5	replacement expenditure has been forecast in the Report on
years	Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a;
% variance	means:
	$q = \frac{a - b}{b} \times 100$
	where:
	a = actual expenditure
	b = forecast expenditure;
access	means relating to access network activities;
access network	means a network that enables end-user connections to the fibre network and includes ONTs , OLTs , and 'Element Management Platform' software which manages network configuration and alarms;
access site	means a site used to host equipment which connects end-users to
	the network;
active forecast	means all PON and P2P connections;
connections	
actual allowable	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
<u>revenue</u>	
adjusted	means total depreciation for all assets calculated as if no amount
depreciation	of revaluation had been included in the calculation of any opening
	RAB value following the determination of the initial RAB, where
	any remaining asset lives used in the calculation must be
	consistent with the remaining asset lives used for calculating total
	depreciation;
adjustment resulting	means:
from asset allocation	(a) in relation to works under construction, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative;
	(b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base, the change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in the sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of

	the sum of regulatory tax asset values are positive and decreases are negative; and
	(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
	e = assets commissioned
	f = asset disposals
	g = adjustment to financial loss asset due to deregulation, if
	applicable.
	applicable.
	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 or 2.1.2 (as applicable)
	of the IM determination;
adjustment to	has the meaning given to 'deregulation adjustment' under the IM
financial loss asset	determination;
due to deregulation	
aggregate <u>coincident</u>	means the sum of maximum peak demand across all ports by POI
maximum peak demand across all	area measured in respect of each POI area on the busiest day 5
ports by POI area	minutes of the relevant disclosure year;
aggregation	means relating to aggregation network activities;
aggregation network	means a network that links access networks to RSP POI, and
~PP. cParioli licratoli	consists of switches (rack-mounted equipment with interface
	cards) and the links between them;
all other projects or	means, within an expenditure category, the total value of projects
programmes	and programmes that are not material projects or programmes;
annual benefit of	means in respect of-
crown financing	(a) forecast annual benefit of Crown financing, the result of
	applying clause 3.5.11 in the IM determination ; and
	(b) actual annual benefit of Crown financing , the result of
	applying clause 2.4.10 or 2.4.11 (as applicable) in the IM determination;
annual benefit of	means the forecast annual benefit of Crown financing less the
crown financing	actual annual benefit of Crown financing;
wash-up	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
amountaccrual	
	·

	T
asset allocation	means an adjustment arising from the asset value allocation
adjustment	process specified in clause 2.1.1 or 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the IM
	determination;
asset category for	means a description of an asset or a group of assets for which-
assets with changes	(a) the regulated provider has changed the asset's depreciation
to depreciation	profile;
	(b) the asset was commissioned during the relevant disclosure
	year, and the asset's depreciation profile was changed or set
	in accordance with a PQ determination ; or
	(c) the asset is a composite asset and at least one of the
	paragraphs (a) to (b) applies to one of its constituent assets;
asset category	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories;
transfer	
asset condition at	means the proportion of assets in each asset class assessed
start of planning	against the asset condition categories (H1 to H5) reflecting the
period (percentage	likelihood of short, medium or longer-term intervention, applying
of units by grade)	criteria for intervention developed by each regulated provider;
asset disposals	means-
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB , the sum of unallocated
	opening RAB value less depreciation of disposed assets, as
	determined under clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB , the value (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) allocated to regulated FFLAS
	in accordance with clause 2.1.1 or 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the
	IM determination;
asset management	means activities such as strategic planning, investment
	management and technology operations for the fibre network and
	supporting IT systems, and activities such as programme
	management, contract management, property operations,
	consent acquisition, network scoping, health, safety and
	environment, and process optimisation;
asset stranding	is the amount calculated for a disclosure year using the formula
<u>allowance</u>	under clause 3.3.5(2) of the IM determination , adjusted to reflect
	the operating revenue cash flow date specified in the definition of
	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC;
asset value	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
assets acquired from	means-
a regulated provider	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of asset values
	acquired from another regulated provider as determined in
	accordance with clause 2.2.13(3)(e) of the I M determination ;
	and
	(b) in relation to the RAB , the asset values (as determined in
	accordance with paragraph (a)) allocated to regulated FFLAS
	in accordance with clause 2.1.1 or 2.1.2 (as applicable) of the
	IM determination;

	T
assets acquired from	means-
a related party	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of asset values
	acquired from a related party as determined in accordance
	with clauses 2.2.15 of the IM determination; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB , the sum of asset values (as
	determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) allocated to
	regulated FFLAS in accordance with clause 2.1.1 or 2.1.2 (as
	applicable) of the IM determination;
assets	means assets (other than assets acquired from a regulated
commissioned	provider or assets acquired from a related party) that have been
	commissioned;
attribution rate	$a \times b$
	means: $q = \frac{C}{C}$
	C
	where:
	a = average opening and closing RAB value
	b = a leverage rate of 42%
	c = total book value of interest-bearing debt;
atypical expenditure	means expenditure on a non-network asset that is 'one-off' or
	'exceptional';
augmentation	means creating a new address within the existing footprint of a
	network (infill) and extension work to extend coverage to
	communities outside the UFB contracts ;
average demand by	means the average of peak demand measurements in gigabits per
poi area (gigabits	second for each POI area for the busiest day of the disclosure
per second)	year;
average opening	moans
and closing RAB	means;
values	$q = \frac{a+b}{2}$
	2
	where:
	a = total opening RAB value
	b = total opening RAB value;
average speed (bits	means the sum of connection speeds divided by the number of
per second)	connections;
average throughput	means the system peak throughput divided by the number of
per user (bits per	connections;
second)	
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; and
	(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 regulated provider's
	latest general-purpose financial statements;
business IT	means systems and applications across IT domains that support
	business activities;
capital contribution	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
capital expenditure	means-
	(a) in relation to the unallocated works under construction, costs-
	(i) incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset
	during the disclosure year that it 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 result from one or more related party transactions;
	(c) in all other instances, means has the meaning given to 'capital
	expenditure' as defined in the IM determination ;
catastrophic event	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
catastrophic event	means an allowance in relation to a catastrophic event;
allowance	
change in asset	means change in asset value due to a change in allocator value ;
value allocation	
change in cost allocation	means change in cost value due to a change in allocator value;
closing RAB value	has the applicable meaning given in the IM determination;
closing sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have
regulatory tax asset	a value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax
values	asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.2(4)(b) of the IM
	determination;
closing tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.3(4) of the IM determination ;
commission	means the Commerce Commission;
company - GAAP	means the sum of total regulated FFLAS-GAAP and unregulated
1	activities - GAAP;
complex installation	means the design and build of an installation for specific business
connection cores	requirements;
connection capex variable adjustment	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;

connection revenue	means the one-off amounts payable by an RSP to an ID-regulated
	provider for the provisioning of regulated FFLAS;
connection volumes	means the number of revenue-generating regulated FFLAS
- opening	connections at the beginning of a disclosure year;
connections	means the number of revenue-generating regulated FFLAS
volumes - closing	connections at the end of a disclosure year;
core site	means a site that concentrates traffic from multiple mesh sites,
	houses large-capacity switches and equipment for national
	transport, and can serve up to 250,000 customers;
corporate capex	means sundry business capital expenditure in relation to
	corporate functional units;
corporate opex	means sundry business operating expenditure in relation to
	corporate functional units including accommodation, insurance,
	and professional services;
corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
cost of debt	means the sum of the risk-free rate, average debt premium
assumption	estimates, and debt issuance costs, as published <u>determined</u> by
	the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM
	determination for each disclosure year;
cost of financing	means the borrowing costs under GAAP incurred by an ID -
	regulated provider accumulated during the construction phase of
	a project that creates a new network asset , determined in
	accordance with clause 2.2.13(4) of the IM determination and
	allocated to regulated FFLAS in accordance with clause 2.1.1 or
	2.1.2 (as applicable) of 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; and
	(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 _T	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.11(4) to (6) (as applicable) of
	the IM determination;
CPI _{T-1}	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.11(4) to (6) (as applicable) of
	the IM determination;
customer operations	means operating expenditure in relation to the teams that
орех	connect consumers by managing installations and provisioning
	network services including higher-volume demand-driven activity
	(such as call centres), lower-volume demand driven activity (such
	as coordinating complex installations and multi-unit extensions)
	and project work (such as managed migrations programmes);

data accuracy	is an ID-regulated provider's numerical estimate from 1 to 4 of the
	quality of data underpinning a disclosure relating to assets,
	<u>where—</u>
	1 – means that good quality data is only available for less than or
	equal to 20% of the assets in the relevant category and estimates
	are likely to contain significant error;
	2 – means that good quality data is available for less than or equal
	to 50% of assets but not for the others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the relevant
	category;
	3 – means that good quality data is available for 85% of assets but
	includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be
	some poor quality data for the remainder of the assets within the
	relevant category; and
	4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in
	the relevant category;
debt issue cost re-	has the meaning in 2.4.8(4) of the IM determination ;
adjustment	
depreciation	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
depreciation -	means-
alternative method	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB , the sum of unallocated
	depreciation calculated under any other method in
	accordance with clause 2.2.7 or 2.2.8 (as applicable) of the
	IM determination; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB , depreciation calculated under any
	other method in accordance with clause 2.2.7 or 2.2.8 (as
	applicable) of the IM determination ;
depreciation	means adjusted depreciation less tax depreciation;
temporary	incans adjusted depreciation less tax depreciation,
differences	
dispute resolution	has the meaning in clause 3.1.2(1)(d) of the IM determination ;
scheme levy	
excluding revenue	means excluding revenue from any wash-up amountaccrual;
earned from wash-	
ups	
expenditure	means operating expenditure plus pass-through costs;
expenditure on	means the expenditure relating to costs included, or expected to
assets	be included, in a closing RAB value and is equal to capital
	expenditure plus value of capital contributions less cost of
	financing, where capital expenditure has either the meaning
	under paragraph (c), or, in respect of related party transactions,
	the meaning under paragraph (b), as defined above for the
	purpose of the relevant Schedules to <u>of</u> this
	definition determination;
expenditure or loss	means expenditure or loss deductible under tax rules , but not as
deductible but not	regulatory profit / (loss) before tax;

	T
in regulatory profit /	
(loss) before tax	
expenditure or loss	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax,
in regulatory profit /	but not deductible under tax rules;
(loss) before tax but	
not deductible	
fibre flexibility point	means an enclosure which provides a connectivity point between
(FFP)	the feeder fibres from the central office to the distribution fibre to
	premises;
fibre to the node	means fibre network constructed to terminate at an active
(FTTN)	cabinet;
field sustain	means capital expenditure on physical network assets outside of
neia sastam	network sites, such as poles, fibre, and terminators;
finance lease	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
forecast cost of	means the value of forecast replacement expenditure for asset
assets to be	·
	class included in a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure;
replaced in next 5	
years \$000	
gains / (losses) on	means, in relation to-
asset disposals	(a) an asset disposal to a regulated supplier, nil;
	(b) an asset disposal to a related party,
	q = a - b
	where:
	a = total sale price of the assets being no less than the
	value ——determined under the related party
	provisions ofthis_——determination
	b = asset disposals; and
	(c) any other asset disposal , means-
	q = a - b
	where:
	a = total sale price of the assets
	b = asset disposals;
gross term credit	means the sum of term credit spread difference and debt issue
spread differential	cost readjustment for qualifying debt;
H1	is an as-new asset condition rating – only normal maintenance
	required;
H2	is an asset condition rating where the asset has minor defects
112	only, is serviceable, and only requires minor maintenance (5%);
шэ	
H3	is an asset condition rating where significant maintenance (10-
114	20%) is required to return the asset to an accepted level of service;
H4	is an asset condition rating where renewal is required – significant
	renewal/upgrade required (20-40%);
H5	is an asset condition rating where the asset is unserviceable – over
	50% of asset requires replacement;

handa	was a star of handous data to fficial a BCB.
handover site	means a site of handover data traffic to RSPs , which occurs in a
hish as to the	building with a core or mesh function;
highest rate of	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing
capitalised finance	capitalised in works under construction;
applied	
ID FFLAS-GAAP	means the value of ID FFLAS transactions calculated under GAAP ;
identifiable non-	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
monetary asset	
ID-only FFLAS-GAAP	means the value of ID-only FFLAS transactions calculated under
	GAAP;
impact of wash-up	means-
amounts-accruals	a-b
and other	where:
adjustments on the	a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC
ROI to a vanilla	b = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – excluding
WACC	washup amounts accruals and other
	adjustments;
income	has the same meaning as under GAAP;
income included in	means income that is included in regulatory profit / (loss) before
regulatory profit /	tax, but which is not taxable under tax rules;
(loss) before tax but	
not taxable	
income not included	means income that is not included in regulatory profit / (loss)
in regulatory profit /	before tax, but which is taxable under tax rules;
(loss) before tax but	
<u>taxable</u>	
installation	means capital expenditure in relation to standard installations
expenditure	and complex installations;
insurance	means expenditure in relation to a 'contract of insurance' as
expenditure	defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010;
issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt
	is issued;
issuing party	means the party issuing the qualifying debt or non-qualifying
	debt;
leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
maintenance	means network operating expenditure relating to reactive work
	(work to address an issue identified through a fault, alarm or
	inspection); recoverable work (work for which all or part of the
	cost can be recovered from another party); and preventative work
	(routine inspection works, including testing and survey);
market value of	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a
asset disposals	related party;
material project or	means a capital expenditure project or programme that has an
programme	actual or forecast total expenditure that exceeds 0.1% of the total
	opening RAB value in relation to the RAB;
	opening three value in relation to the three,

merger and	means expenditure related to merger or 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 regulated FFLAS;
mesh site	means a site that concentrates traffic from multiple access sites
	and which contains access functions;
mid-point estimate	means the 'mid-point estimate of post-tax WACC' for the
of post-tax WACC	regulatory period commencing on the first day of the disclosure
	year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause
	2.4.1(2) of the IM determination ;
mid-point estimate	means the 'mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC' for the regulatory
of vanilla WACC	period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year
Oi vaiilla vvACC	determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1(1)
	of the IM determination ;
mid-year net cash	means expenditure plus assets commissioned less asset disposals
outflows	plus tax payments less other regulated income ;
monthly access	means recurring amounts payable by an RSP to a regulated
revenue	provider for a service under a UFB contract;
net additional	means the additional units added to a layer 1 asset class or layer 2
volume	asset class during the disclosure year ;
net income	means the total regulatory income of the IDregulated provider;
net income	means the total regulatory income of the ibregulated provider,
network & customer	means network & customer IT expenditure less capital
IT less capital	contributions;
contributions	
network	means operating expenditure on outsourced physical network
expenditure	maintenance activities, physical network operating costs (such as
	power and leases), and outsourced costs of network and security
	operating centres;
network land and	means a network asset that is land or a building;
<u>buildings</u>	
network operating	means costs arising from leases, electricity, security operations,
costs	and fire protection and building compliance;
network operations	means operating expenditure in respect of network operations
	and associated support resources, including management of
	network electronics alarms, technical support and configuration
	services, and provision of network electronics equipment repair
	and return;
network opex	means the sum of operating expenditure relating to customer
	operations, product, sales and & marketing, maintenance, network
	operations, operating costs, and other network costs;
network spares	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
new allocation	means the operating expenditure or asset values allocated to
	regulated FFLAS in accordance with a new allocator or line item
	for each of the relevant disclosure years ;
1	Tor each of the relevant alsolosure years,

new property	means capital expenditure on work with developers to extend the
developments	fibre network into new developments, such as residential
	subdivisions or office parks;
non-network opex	means the sum of operating expenditure relating to asset
	management, corporate, and technology costs;
non-qualifying debt	means interest-bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt;
notional deductible	has the meaning given in clauses 2.3.1(7) to 2.3.1(9) (as applicable)
interest	of the IM determination;
number of cabinets	means the number of cabinets in a POI area that are used to
with regulated	connect regulated FFLAS;
FFLAS fibre	
connections	
number of GPON	means the number of GPON end-users in a POI area that are
end-users from	connected directly to the central office (ie, not via a cabinet);
co <u>CO</u>	
opening RAB value	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
opening sum of	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values of assets included in
regulatory tax asset	the total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of
values	assets referred to in clause 2.3.2(4)(b) of the IM determination ;
opening tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.3(3) of the IM determination ;
opening value of	means-
fully depreciated	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB; the sum of unallocated
and disposed assets	RAB included in the total opening RAB values, asset values
	that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year , and
	asset disposals; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB ; the sum of asset values included in
	the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated
	during the disclosure year, and asset disposals;
operating revenue	means the total revenue from prices ;
operating surplus / (deficit)	means total regulatory income less operating expenditure less
	pass-through costs;
optical fibre	means an optical fibre distribution frame installed in the central
distribution frame	office to provide connectivity between the regulated provider's
(OFDF)	active transmission equipment and outside plant network;
optical line terminal	means a piece of GPON rack-mounted or terminal card network
(OLT)	equipment that terminates many layer 1 fibres from ONUs and is
	installed in network buildings or roadside cabinets;
optical network	means a device that connects an end-user modem to a fibre
terminal (ONT)	network;
optical network unit	means a piece of network equipment that terminates a single
(ONU)	layer 1 fibre and is located at the end-user premises;
original allocation	means the operating expenditure or asset values allocated to
	regulated FFLAS in accordance with the allocations and line items
	made in the previous disclosure year;
<u>L</u>	-

original tenor	moans-
original tenoi	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;
OSI model	has the meaning given in s 155ZS of the Act;
other adjustments	means:
to the RAB tax value	q = a - (b + c - d - e + f)
	where:
	a = closing sum of regulatory tax asset values
	b = opening sum of regulatory tax asset values
	C = regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned
	d = regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals
	e = tax depreciation
	f = adjustment resulting from asset allocation g —
other network asset	means, In respect of Schedules 4, 4a and 4b of this
	determination, a network asset used by the regulated provider to
	provide regulated FFLAS that is not a Layer 1 asset, or a layer 2
	asset, or network land and buildings;
other network costs	means costs that relate to network opex which are not included
	(a) customer operations;
	(b) product, sales & marketing; (c) maintenance;
	(d) network operations; and
	(e) network operating costs;
other non-network	means an asset that is necessary for the operation of the fibre
asset	network but which is not a layer 1 asset, layer 2 asset, or a
	network land and building asset;
other product-	means any other revenues relating to a specific regulated FFLAS
specific revenue	not captured in the connection revenue and monthly access
	revenue categories;
other regulated	means income associated with the provision of regulated FFLAS,
income	including gains and losses on disposed assets, but excluding-
	(a) operating revenue;
	(b) investment-related income; or and
	(c) vested assets.

other regulated	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset
income (other than	disposals;
gains / (losses) on	disposais,
asset disposals)	
other related party	means the value of related party transactions that are not
transactions	disclosed as total regulatory income, operating expenditure,
	capital expenditure, or market value of asset disposals;
other reopener	means a reopener event allowance specified in a PQ
event-allowance	determination other than a catastrophic event allowance;
other wash-up	means any 'wash-up amount' specified by the Commission in a PQ
amount accrual	determination that is not listed in the definition of 'wash-up
	amounts accruals and other adjustments' below;
P2P	means a point-to-point connection between two communication
	endpoints or nodes;
pass-through costs	has the meaning specified in clause 3.1.2 of the IM determination ;
permanent	means the sum of-
differences	(a) income-
	(i) treated as taxable if tax rules were applied to determine
	income tax payable in respect of the regulated provider's
	provision of regulated FFLAS ; and
	(ii) not included as amounts of income in determining
	regulatory profit / (loss) before tax; and
	(b) expenditure or loss-
	(i) included as amounts of expenditure or loss in determining
	regulatory profit / (loss) before tax; and
	(ii) not treated as deductions were the tax rules applied to
	determine income tax payable in respect of the regulated
	provider's provision of regulated FFLAS;
PQ determination	means a price-quality path determination under s 170 of the Act;
PQ FFLAS-GAAP	means the value of PQ FFLAS transactions calculated under GAAP;
premises passed	means when a fibre network bypasses a premises with communal
	infrastructure and is capable of connection from the nearest point
	to the private boundary or nearest pole;
price	means an individual a fee or charge, in nominal terms exclusive of
	GST , for the provision of regulated FFLAS , less discounts and
	rebates incentives taken up by access seekers, adjusted in
	accordance with GAAP;
pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced;
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. 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;
	or the project divided into cost categories,

product, sale & marketing	means operating expenditure directed at attracting and retaining access seekers , managing RSP relationships, and evolving the regulated provider's product suite;
property, plant, and equipment	 (a) in respect of ID FFLAS-GAAP, the closing RAB value of assets classified as 'property, plant, and equipment' under this determination; (b) in respect of PQ FFLAS-GAAP, the closing RAB value of assets used to provide regulated FFLAS classified as 'property, plant, and equipment' under GAAP, but excluding works under construction; and (c) for company-GAAP, the value of the regulated provider's property, plant, and equipment determined in accordance with GAAP, but excluding works under construction;
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 change	means the rationale for changing the allocator or line items, including whether the change occurred because of a change in circumstance or another reason;
regulated service	means regulated FFLAS;
regulatory net taxable income	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - b + c$ where: $a = \text{operating surplus / (deficit)}$ $b = \text{total depreciation}$ $c = \text{total revaluations}$
regulatory profit/(loss)	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
regulatory tax allowance	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1 of the IM determination ;
regulatory tax asset value	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in asset disposals ;
regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value in assets commissioned ;

regulatory taxable	has the meaning given to in clause 2.3.1(32) of the IM	
income	determination;	
regulatory/GAAP	means the difference between the values of ID FFLAS and	
adjustment	regulated FFLAS - GAAP;	
relocations	means capital expenditure in relation to relocation of network	
	assets arising from roading authority work programmes,	
	undergrounding (overhead to underground programmes), and	
	third-party requests;	
remaining asset life	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;	
research and	means, in relation to expenditure, expenditure on assets , or	
development	operating expenditure where the primary driver for the	
	expenditure relates to increasing the efficient provision of	
	regulated FFLAS through-	
	(a) implementing an original and planned investigation	
	undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or	
	technical knowledge or understanding; or	
	(b) 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;	
resilience	means the ability to keep the network running through adverse	
	events (diversity, robustness or contingency);	
revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination;	
revaluations	has the meaning given in the IM determination;	
ROI	means return on investment;	
ROI – before benefit	means ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC adjusted by adding	
of crown financing	back the annual benefit of crown financing treated as a mid-year	
	net cash outflow;	
ROI – comparable to	means-	
a post-tax WACC	(a) in relation to the 'ROI – comparable to a post-tax WACC'	
	reflecting all revenue earned,	
	$q = a - (d \times e \times f \times g)$	
	(b) in relation to the 'ROI – comparable to a post-tax WACC'	
	excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and	
	wash-up amounts accruals,	
	$q = b - (d \times e \times f \times g)$	
	where:	
	a = ROI - comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all	
	revenue—earned	
	b = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue	
	earned ———from wash-up amounts accruals and	
	other adjustments	

d = cost of debt assumption		
e = leverage		
f = corporate tax rate	f = corporate tax rate	
g = proportion of the RAB that is so	g = proportion of the RAB that is subject to the calculation	
of ———notional dedu	uctible interest;	
ROI – comparable to means the internal rate of return for a sche	edule of cash flows that	
a vanilla WACC occur according to a schedule of dates whe	ere the schedules of	
cash flows and dates-		
(a) in relation to the 'ROI – comparable to	a vanilla WACC'	
reflecting all revenue earned, are-		
<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	
- opening RAB value	365 days before the	
	end of the disclosure	
	year	
- mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before the	
	end of the disclosure	
	year	
- operating revenue	148 days before the	
	end of the disclosure	
	year	
- term credit spread differential	at the end of the	
allowance	disclosure year	
- closing RAB value	at the end of the	
	disclosure year	
(b) in relation to the 'ROI – comparable to	a vanilla WACC'	
excluding revenue earned from financia		
up amounts accruals, are-		
Cash flows	<u>Dates</u>	
- opening RAB value	365 days before the	
	end of the disclosure	
	year <u>;</u>	
- (mid-year net cash outflows less	182 days before the	
(wash-up amounts accruals and other	end of the disclosure	
adjustments multiplied by the	year <u>;</u>	
corporate tax rate))		
_operating revenue less wash-up	148 days before the	
<u>accruals</u> amounts and other	end of the disclosure	
adjustments	year <u>;</u>	
- term credit spread differential	at the end of the	
allowance	disclosure year;	

	- closing RAB value	at the end of the
		disclosure year;
routine expenditure	means expenditure on a non-network expenditure;	asset that is not atypical
RSP	means a retail service provider;	
self-insurance	means any allowance for self-insurance	e allowed by the
allowance	Commission under a PQ determination	on;
site sustain	means capital expenditure in relation	to network buildings and
	their power, cooling, and managemen	t services;
standard error	has the meaning given in the IM deter	mination;
standard	means installations that are not comp	lex installations, and
installations	associated investment in incentives ;	
sum of connection	means theoretical demand on the net	work if every connection
speeds (bits per	downloaded its maximum plan speed	•
second)		,
switch	means a device used for optical switch	ning;
system peak	means the maximum peak demand me	<u> </u>
(maximum observed	day of the disclosure year ;	
peak in gigabits per		
second)		
tax depreciation	means depreciation determined using	tax depreciation rules;
tax depreciation	has the meaning given the IM determ	ination;
rules		
tax opening RAB	means the sum of opening tax asset v	alues;
value		
tax payable	means the income tax payable determ	nined using the tax
	depreciation rules;	
tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance;	
technology	means the non-capitalised costs of op-	erating business IT and
	network & customer IT systems,— inc	luding licences, support and
	maintenance;	
<u>T</u> telecommunication	means the levies under clause 3.1.2(1)	(a) and (b) of the IM
s <u>A</u> act levies	determination;	
term credit spread	has the meaning given in the IM deter	mination;
difference	has the magnitude of the state	
term credit spread	has the meaning given in the IM deter	mination;
differential		
allowance	moone the come of diments statistics to be	
total attributable to	means the sum of directly attributable operating costs or asset	
regulated service	values and operating costs or asset va	•
total book value of	attributable (but are attributable) to r	
	means the sum of book value of quality	•
interest-bearing	qualifying debt at the date of the lates	st general-purpose financial
debt	statements;	

total depreciation	means-
total depreciation	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB , the sum of unallocated
	depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM
	determination; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit , the sum of
	depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM
total ananing BAR	determination; means the RAB value to which clause 2.2.11 of the IM
total opening RAB value subject to	
revaluation	determination applies;
total regulated	means the value of all regulated FFLAS transactions calculated
FFLAS-GAAP	under GAAP;
	means-
total regulatory income	
liicome	(a) in relation to for the purposes of the Report on Regulatory
	Profit set out in Schedule 2 of this determination, the sum of
	operating revenue, gains / losses on asset disposals, and
	other regulated income; and
	(b) in relation to for the purposes of the Report on Related Party
	Transactions set out in Schedule 9 of this determination, the
	income from related party transactions after applying clause
	2.5.2 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.2 of this determination;
total regulatory	means the sum of:
income	(a) operating revenue;
	(b) gains / losses on asset disposals; and
	(c) other regulated income;
total revaluations	means-
	(a) in relation to the unallocated RAB , the sum of unallocated
	revaluation as determined in accordance with the IM
	determination; and
	(b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit , the sum of
	revaluations as determined in accordance with the IM
	determination;
total value of	means the total value of related party transactions, as
transactions	determined in accordance with clause 2.3.6 of this determination
	and clauses $2.2.134(34)(g)$ and $2.2.14(5)$ of the IM determination ;
transport	means capital expenditure on the transport network;
transport network	means the fibre network , or part of the fibre network , which
	provides high-capacity connectivity over long distances between
	aggregation nodes and OLT, consisting of equipment supporting
	transmission links over core, transport and access cables;
UFB communal	means an IDregulated provider's contracted commitments with
	the government under the UFB initiative ;
UFB contract	has the meaning given in clause 7 of Schedule 1AA of the Act;
UFB initiative	has the same meaning as defined in s 5 of the Act;

unallocated	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
depreciation	
unallocated RAB	means the sum of asset values included in the RAB;
unregulated	means the value of transactions measured under GAAP that are
activities - GAAP	not in relation to regulated FFLAS;
utilised tax losses	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the
	IM determination;
value of vested	means the consideration incurred or expected to be incurred by
assets	an IDregulated provider in respect of vested assets that are or
	are expected to be accumulated during the construction phase of
	a project that creates a new network asset , and is determined in
	accordance with clause 2.2.13 of the IM determination and
	allocated to regulated FFLAS in accordance with clause 2.1.1 or
	2.1.2 (as applicable) of the IM determination ;
vested assets	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
volumes for new	means the number of asset units employed in the provision of
fibre investment	regulated FFLAS;
WACC rate used to	means-
set regulatory price	(a) in relation to an ID-regulated provider subject to a PQ
path	determination , the WACC estimate determined in accordance
	with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination for the regulatory
	period the disclosure year falls within; and
	(b) in relation to a regulated provider not subject to a PQ
	determination, 'n/a'; in relation to an EDB subject to an
	amendment to a section 52P determination setting out the
	requirements of a CPP, the WACC estimate used to set that
	CPP determination for the disclosure year
	·
wash-up	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;
amountaccrual	means the sum of-
wash-up amounts accruals and other	(a) annual benefit of Crown financing wash-up
adjustments	1
aujustinents	amountaccrual;
	(b) catastrophic event allowance;
	(c) other reopener event allowance;
	(d)(b) other wash-up amountsaccruals; and
	(e)(c) connection capex variable adjustment;
weighted average	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets
expected total life	calculated using the total opening RAB values as weights; and
weighted average	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets
remaining asset life	calculated using the total opening RAB values as weights:

Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021

Schedule 17: Certification for Intra-Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause <u>1.0.01.0.01.0.01.0.02.8.12.6.1</u>

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of **ID_-regulated provider**] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge_+

‡the following attached information of [name of ID_-regulated provider] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.5.112.3.3, 2.3.11, or and 2.5.12(1)2.4.4 of the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021 complies in all material respects complies with that determination.

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.

a) The forecasts in Schedules [11, 11a, 12 and 12a] are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of ID regulated provider]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

Schedule 18: Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause <u>1.0.01.0.01.0.01.0.02.8.22.6.2</u>

We, [insert full names], being directors of [name of ID_-regulated provider] 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, 2.3.3(1), 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.3.6(2), 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4(1), 2.4.5, 2.4.6(1), 2.4.6(3), and 2.6.1 of the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021 complies in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of the attached information has been properly extracted from the [name of ID_-regulated provider]'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-
- b)c) The forecasts in Schedules [11, 11a, 12 and 12a] are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of ID--regulated provider]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.
- *[In respect of information concerning assets, costs goods, and revenues services valued or disclosed in accordance with clause

 2.5.22.5.22.5.22.5.22.3.22 of the Fibre Information Disclosure

 Determination 2021 and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the Fibre Input Methodologies Determination 2020, we are satisfied that
 - i. the costs and values of any.assets, or-and services acquired from a related party comply, in all material respects, with clauses -2.3.6(1) and 2.3.6(3) of the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021 and clauses 2.2.13(3)(g) and 2.2.15 of the Fibre Input Methodologies Determination 2020; and
 - ii. the value of <u>any</u> assets, <u>or</u> goods, <u>and</u> or services sold or supplied to a **related party** comply, in all material respects, with clauses <u>2.5.2(b)</u> and <u>2.5.2(2)</u> (b) of Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021.]

[Signatures of 2 directors] [Date]

^{*} Delete if inapplicable

Schedule 21: End-uUser Connection Satisfaction Saurvey questions

- 1) For the purpose of clauses 2.3.3(3) and 2.4.4(3) (as applicable) of the body of this determination, each ID-regulated provider must conduct an End-User Connection Satisfaction Survey by
 - a) developing a question for each matter under paragraphs 2), 3), and 4) below;
 - b) surveying no fewer than 30 end-users by asking each end-user the questions developed for the matters under paragraphs 2), 3), and 4); and
 - a)c) document the questions used in each quarter and the responses from each end-user.

b)—

- 1. **Pre-installation satisfaction**: How satisfied were you with the information and advice that you received before the installation?
- 2. Appointment satisfaction: How satisfied were you with the appointment setting process?
- 3. Installer performance: How satisfied were you with the job the installer did installing your new fibre broadband connection?
- 4. **Installation satisfaction**: Based on your experience overall, how satisfied are you with the process of installing fibre broadband with [access seeker]?.
- 5. Fibre broadband performance satisfaction: How satisfied are you with the overall performance of your fibre broadband since it was installed?
- 6. Likelihood to recommend fibre broadband: How likely would you be to recommend getting fibre broadband installed to people you know?
- 7. Co-ordination between access seeker and regulated provider: How much do you agree or disagree that [access seeker] and [regulated provider] worked well together to ensure everything went smoothly?
- 2) Installation quality satisfaction: A question asking how satisfied the end-user was with the job the ID-regulated provider did in installing the end-user's

- **FFLAS connection**, to which an **end-user** gives a response out of 10, where '1' means strongly dissatisfied, '10' means strongly satisfied;
- 3) Installation process satisfaction: A question asking how satisfied the end-user was with the process of getting their FFLAS connection installed, to which an end-user gives a response out of 10, where '1' means strongly dissatisfied, '10' means strongly satisfied; and
- 4) Fibre broadband performance satisfaction: A question asking how satisfied the end-user is with the performance of their fibre broadband since installation of their FFLAS connection, to which an end-user gives a response out of 10, where '1' meaning strongly dissatisfied, and '10' means strongly satisfied.

Schedule 22: Methodologiesy for Calculating Port Utilisation and Traffic Performance

Terms in bold this Schedule are defined as set out in Schedule 23.

Methodology for ccalculationg port utilisation

- 1) Each ID--regulated provider must calculate and record Port utilisation data must be collected for all ports in the fibre network.
- <u>'Pport utilisation' for all ports on their fibre network is calculated</u> as a percentage figure in accordance with by applying the following formula:

$$\frac{octets \times 8}{5 \times 60 \ seconds \times PS} \times 100$$

where:

octets means the number of octets at a port, being the greater of the

inOctets or the **outOctets**, measured over a five-minute interval in accordance with **RFC 2863**, and includes framing characters, but excludes Ethernet preamble, start frame delimiter, and

interpacket gaps; and

PS means **port** speed and is measured in **bps**.

- 3)2) Using its calculations under paragraph 1), each ID--regulated provider must For each threshold in 3.1 the report will record the percentage of ports each month where the highest five-minute average utilisation in the reporting period that exceeds the each of the following port utilisation thresholds:
 - a) Thresholds for port utilisation are 70%;
 - <u>b)</u> 90%; and
 - a)c) 95%.
- 4) Methodology for

Ccalculationg traffic performance

5)3) Each ID--regulated provider must calculate and record traffic performance of their fibre network according to the following requirements:

Reference network

a) A network of reference probes will be used a reference network must be used to collect traffic performance information for frame delay, frame delay variation, and frame loss ratio for high-priority traffic, and for frame loss ratio for low-priority traffic;-

Reference probes

- b) Reference probes used must comply with will be a ITU standards G.8013/Y.1731 (08/2015) End-Point;
- <u>c)</u> <u>Reference probes</u> may be software-based or hardware-based and may be external to the **ONT** or **POI switch**:-
- c)d) Hardware-based **OLT reference probes** must terminate on a **UNI** with no **ID FFLAS provisioned**;
- d)e) OLT reference probes will be located on a test ONT, or will be a separate device connected to a test ONT; and
- f) this The tTest ONT must connect to the OLT via a production splitter;

Requirements for POI reference probes

- e) Hardware OLT Reference probes will terminate on a UNI that has no other Services provisioned;
- f)g) POI reference probes will-must terminate on a POI switch at the POI that hosts E-NNI;-

Number of OLT reference probes

- h) POI reference probe: tThere will must be a minimum of one POI reference probe for each Ethernet Aggregation Switch (EAS) that hosts E-NNI at the POI site;
- i) The POI reference probe-
 - (i) probe-may be a virtual probe hosted in the EAS or an external device; and
 - (ii) The probe and any links to the probe must, together with any links to the probe, be dimensioned to carry the test traffic without introducing any congestion;

Number of OLT reference probes

- g)j) The number of **OLT reference probes** will must be the maximum greater of:
 - (i) 96 probes, distributed randomly across all **OLT chassis**; and, or
 - (ii) one probe per **OLT chassis**:

Distribution of OLT reference probes

- h)k) OLT reference probes are to be distributed randomly with:
 - (i) no more than one **probe** per **OLT chassis**, and
 - (ii) a minimum number of **probes** per **POI** according to that satisfies the schedule in Table 1 (this ensures a minimum number of **POI** probes in each **POI** that forms part of a **POI** area).

Table 1: Minimum number of OLT reference probes per POI

Area size in terms of active connections	Minimum number of OLT reference probes
1 - 50,000	1
50,000 - 100,000	2
100,000 – 200,000	3
200,000 – 400,000	4
More than 400,000	5

Probe connectivity

- i)|) Each **OLT reference probe** will must be configured with a dedicated **test OVC** terminating on a **POI** reference Pprobe;-
- m) Theis test OVC and the Saynthetic treat traffic it carries must not be prioritised or otherwise treated differently from any other drop-ineligible traffic within the fibre network;
- j)n) The reference Pprobes and test OVC will-must be configured using an anchor service bitstream profile under clause 3.7 of Schedule 2 of the (Telecommunications (Regulated Fibre Services) Regulations 2021, Schedule 2, section 3.7) of 100Mbps downstream, 20Mbps upstream, and 2.5Mbps CIR in each direction, tagged to treat hHigh-priority traffic and Llow-priority traffic appropriately;

Measurements required

```
k)o) The Rreference probes will be used to measure:
```

```
(i) for hHigh-priority traffic --
```

<u>(i)</u>

- (A) Fframe Ddelay; (FD)
- (B) <u>f</u>Frame <u>d</u>Delay <u>v</u>Variation-<u>; and</u>(FDV)
- (C) fFrame ILoss ratio; (FLR)

(C)

- (ii) for **Low--priority traffic,**
- (ii) <u>f</u>Frame loss ratio; (FLR)
- p) The Mmeasurements under subparagraph (o)(i)o) will must be recorded reported against the following thresholds in Table 2:-

Table 2: Traffic thresholds

	Frame <u>d</u> Pelay	Frame <u>Dd</u> elay <u>v</u> Variation	Frame <u>l</u> Loss ratio
High-Ppriority traffic	≤ 5 ms	≤ 3 ms	≤ 0.1%
Low_pPriority	Not currently	Not currently	≤ 2%
traffic	measured	measured	

Synthetic test traffic

- q) The performance monitoring functions required for **Rreference Pprobes** are defined in the **ITU** standards G.8013 and Y.1731 (08/2015):
 - (i) <u>for Single-Ended Synthetic Loss —</u>One-Way SLR (ETH-SLM); and
 - (ii) for Single-Ended Delay:
 - (A) Oone--wWay FD frame delay-/ frame delay variation FDV-(ETH-DM); or

 (A)(B)

 tTwo--wWay frame delay-/ frame delay variation FD/FDV-(ETH-DM); and-
- r) **Ssynthetic <u>t</u>Test <u>t</u>Traffic <u>will-must</u> be generated by the POI probe** and must be:
 - (i) injected continuously at a minimum rate of 10 frames per second (i-e₂- a minimum of 3,000 frames per five-minute measurement interval) for each synthetic test traffic frame type;
 - (ii) marked as drop-ineligible, (as per ITU standards G.8013/ and Y.1731);
 - (iii) marked as https://hww--pPriority.com/html as required by the measurement; and
 - (iv) treated by the <u>fibre</u> network elements in the same way that service frames are treated;

Traffic performance reporting

- s) <u>Traffic performance Rreporting will-must</u> be based on the number of **synthetic** test traffic samples that experience a traffic performance exceedance;
- t) All <u>reference probes are expected to must</u> function continuously to generate synthetic test traffic samples from back-to-back five-minute measurement intervals;
- u) For FD and FDV measurements a traffic performance exceedance occurs where more than 1% of the frames in a five minute measurement interval fail to meet the applicable measurement threshold.

- v) For FLR measurements a traffic performance exceedance occurs where FL in a five minute measurement interval fails to meet the applicable Frame Loss threshold in accordance with Table 2;.
- w)u) Traffic performance exceedance counts willmust be reported on a monthly basis using under the templates in Schedule 19 or Schedule 20 (as applicable); and.
- x)v)Reports The reports under Schedule 19 and Schedule 20 (as applicable) will must also include:
 - the number of **OLT reference probes** active during the reporting periodrelevant month;
 - (ii) the number of **synthetic test traffic samples** collected during the reporting period for each measurement type (i.e., **FD**, **FDV**, and **FLR**); and
 - (iii) information on any <u>fibre</u> network events or <u>reference</u> probe failures that may have affected the quality of the data collected or be material in interpreting any data <u>reported</u>that is <u>publicly disclosed</u>.

Schedule 23: Quality Report Definitions

Term	Definition
≥90% threshold	means the percentage of ports with port utilisation equal to or greater than 90%;
≥95% threshold	means the percentage of ports with port utilisation equal to or greater than 95%;
≤70% threshold	means the percentage of ports with port utilisation below equal to less than 70%;
appointment satisfaction	means the question on appointment satisfaction in Schedule 21, to which an end user gives a response out of 10, '1' meaning strongly dissatisfied, '10' meaning strongly satisfied;
average number of connections	means the sum of the connections on the first day of the calendar month, and the connections on the last day of the calendar month, divided by two;
average provisioning time	means the total provisioning time divided by the total connections provisioned;
average unplanned downtime	means unplanned downtime divided by the average number of connections;
average unplanned downtime excluding force majeure events	means the unplanned downtime (excluding unplanned downtime attributable to force majeure events) divided by the average number of connections ;
average score	means the sum of scores out of 10 given by the end-users for each question in Schedule 21 divided by the number of end-users who answered each question;
bitstream PON service	means single or multi-class point-to-multipoint fibre access services ID FFLAS provided by a PON, (including, but not limited to, anchor services, bitstream services, bitstream 2, 3, and 3A, bitstream accelerate services, 10-gigabits-persecond passive optical network PON services, next generation passive optical network Gnetwork NG PON services, and multicast services);
bps	means bits per second, and is a measure of the speed of network data transmission;
business service	means an ID FFLAS intended by the ID-regulated provider as being a business service;
complex new connection	means <u>a connection</u> -the first connection to an address where a communal fibre network is required to be built for that connection but has not yet been built

	(a) that is the first connection to an address on a ROW	
	at which a communal fibre network is not fully	
	installed;	
	(b) that is the first connection to an address within an	
	MDU at which horizontal reticulation is not fully	
	installed;	
	(c) that either-	
	(i) meets any one or more of the following	
	requirements:	
	(A) the connection requires consent to proceed;	
	(B) the connection requires a quote to proceed;	
	(C) the connection is to an NBAP;	
	(D) the connection requires diversity;	
	(E) the connection is to an address with an aerial	
	lead-in and the third-party pole needs	
	replacement;	
	(F) the connection is part of a bulk request to	
	provision FFLAS; and (G) the connection is for a P2P FFLAS	
	connection; or	
communal fibre	(ii) is not a simple new connection;	
	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;	
network	manns on Ethornot Aggregation Switch	
EAS	means an Ethernet Aggregation Switch;	
connection	has the meaning given in the IM determination;	
E-NNI	means an external network-to-network interface;	
ETH-DM	means ethernet delay measurement function, (as defined in	
ETIL CLDA	the ITU standards G.8013/Y.1731 (08/2015);	
ETH-SLM	means ethernet synthetic loss measurement, (as defined in	
	the ITU standards G.8013/Y.1731 (08/2015);	
	means the date an ID-regulated provider notifies to an	
expected restore	access seeker by the end of which the ID-regulated	
date	provider expects a fault to be remedied, or another date as	
	agreed by the ID-regulated provider and the access seeker;	
	means—	
	(a) for the purposes of Schedules 19(ii): Faults, and	
	20(ii): Faults, has the meaning given in paragraph	
	(a)(i) of the definition of 'fault' in the IM	
	determination; and	
	(b) for the purposes of Schedules 19(iii): Availability,	
fault	and 20(iii): Availability,-	
	(i) has the meaning given in paragraph (a)(i) of	
	the definition of 'fault' in the IM	
	determination; and	
	(ii) has the meaning given in paragraph (a)(ii) of	
	the definition of 'fault' in the IM	
	determination, and for the purposes of that	

	paragraph, means a port utilisation of equal	
	to or greater than 9 <mark>5</mark> 0%;	
	means a fault caused at either layer 1, layer 2, an ONT, or	
fault cause	by an end-user or an access seeker , or where no fault is	
	found;	
faults per 100	means the number of faults divided by the average number	
connections	of connections in the calendar month divided by 100;	
fibre broadband	means the question on fibre broadband performance	
performance	satisfaction in Schedule 21, to which an end-user gives a	
satisfaction	response out of 10, '1' meaning strongly dissatisfied, '10'	
	meaning strongly satisfied; means an event or circumstance beyond the ID-regulated	
	provider's control which makes it impossible or illegal to	
	provide ID FFLAS, including:	
	(a) fire, floods, storms, earthquake, or other act of	
	God;	
	(b) any act of a public enemy, war, riot, or act of civil	
	or military authority;	
	(c) nuclear, chemical or biological contamination; and	
	(d) any act of a third party (not being an employee,	
	agent or subcontractor of that party) engaged in	
	subversive or terrorist activity or sabotage;	
force majeure	but does not include an event to the extent that the	
event	effect of that event could have been substantially	
	prevented, avoided, overcome or mitigated by:	
	(e) implementation of any contracted business	
	continuity or disaster recovery service, or any	
	contingency plans agreed between the ID-	
	regulated provider Chorus and the Commission or	
	which IDregulated provider Chorus has	
	represented it has in place;	
	(f) exercising a reasonable standard of care; or	
	(g) using information provided by the Commission or	
	which is available in the public domain;	
fueres deles		
frame delay frame delay	has the meaning set out in the IM determination ;	
variation	has the meaning set out in the IM determination ;	
	means the percentage of frames that are lost between the	
frame loss ratio	ingress interface and the egress interface of the PON fibre	
	network;	
	means traffic tagged with a PCP_=_5 that is expected to meet	
high_priority	Frame Delayframe delay, and frame delay variation, Frame	
traffic	Delay Variation and <u>-frame loss ratio</u> Frame Loss Ratio	
	standards <u>:</u>	

inOctets	means the number of octets received by a port ;
	means the a question on installation satisfaction in
installation	Schedule 21, to which an end-user gives a response out of
satisfaction	10, 1 meaning strongly dissatisfied, 10 meaning strongly
	satisfied;
installer	means the <u>a</u> question on installer performance in Schedule
installer	21, to which an end-user gives a response out of 10, '1'
performance	meaning strongly satisfied, 10 meaning strongly dissatisfied;
intact (remote	means where a context in which ID FFLAS is not currently
activation)	being, but has been previously, provided to an address, and
detivation	ID FFLAS to that address can be activated remotely;
_	means <u>a context in which where ID FFLAS</u> is not currently
intact (truck roll	being, but has been previously, provided to an address, and
required)	an installer is required to attend the address to activate ID
	FFLAS;
ITU	means the International Telecommunications Union, being
	the United Nations specialized agency, which deals with
	issues concerning information and communication
	technologies;
layer 1 service	has the meaning set out in the IM determination ;
layer 2 service	has the meaning set out in the IM determination;
likelihood to	means the question on likelihood to recommend fibre
recommend fibre	broadband in Schedule 21, to which an end-user gives a
broadband	response out of 10, '1' meaning very likely, '10' meaning
broadbana	very unlikely;
lowpriority traffic	means traffic tagged with a PCP = 0 that is only expected to
	meet Frame Loss Ratio standards for frame loss ratio;
median	means the median provisioning time from all of an ID-
provisioning time	regulated provider's provisioning times over a calendar
	month;
multi-dwelling unit	means a premises containing within its boundaries more
(MDU)	than one residential occupancy or business occupancy (or
	both);
non-building	means a location (other than the premises of an end user ,
access point	an ID-regulated provider, or an access seeker) which may
(NBAP)	not have a physical address, and at which an ID-regulated provider has provisioned FFLAS;
	means the number of connections provisioned that were
number met	provisioned on or before the date agreed with an access
agreed date	seeker and/or end-user;
	means the number of scheduled provisioning appointments
number of	missed by an installer, or rescheduled by the installer or the
provisioning	ID-regulated provider; but ;-does not include scheduled
appointments	provisioning appointments that an end-user reschedules or
missed	in respect of which the end-user is not present when the
	installer attends at the appointed time;
	motane, attends at the appointed time,

	T	
number of faults	means the number of faults that are attributable to each fault cause ;	
number of		
provisioning	means the total number of provisioning appointments for	
appointments	the calendar month;	
number of traffic		
performance	means the number of times a traffic performance	
1 -	exceedance has occurred;	
exceedances		
number surveyed	means the number of end-users surveyed for each survey	
	question in Schedule 21 in a calendar month;	
octet	means a unit of digital information consisting of eight bits;	
outOctets	means the number of octets sent by a port ;	
OLT reference	means Aan ITU standards G.8013/Y.1731_compliant probe	
probe	connected to an OLT via a production splitter that	
p.ouc	measures Layer 2 t Traffic Service Levels between it and the	
	POI Pprobe and the OLT Probe and provides the Y.1731	
	reflector. The probe may be a virtual probe within a	
	dedicated ONT or a physical device connected to a	
	dedicated ONT;	
OLT chassis	means the physical chassis for an OLT;	
OLT reference	means a reference probe that is an OLT probe;	
probe		
OVC	means operator virtual connection;	
	means the number of connections provisioned that were	
percentage met	provisioned on or before the date agreed with the access	
·	1.	
agreed date	seeker and/or end-user, divided by the total number of	
	connections provisioned;	
percentage of		
regulated provider	means the number of faults remedied by the expected	
faults that met	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
expected restore	restore date, divided by the total number of faults;	
date		
percentage of		
regulated provider	means the number of faults an ID-regulated provider fails	
faults not restored	to remedy within 48 hours of being notified of the faults by	
within 2 calendar	access seekers, divided by the total number of faults;	
	access seekers, divided by the total number of faults,	
days	manual the complementary of the control of the cont	
	means the sum (expressed as a percentage) of the number	
percentage of	of planned outages that an ID-regulated provider notifies	
notified planned	to access seekers 6 or more calendar days before the	
outages	planned outage occurs, divided by the total number of	
	planned outages;	
movements and af	means the sum (expressed as a percentage) of the number	
percentage of	of unplanned outages that an ID-regulated provider	
	or unplanned outages that an ib-regulated provider	
notified		
notified unplanned	notifies to access seekers within 2 hours of the unplanned	

percentage of ports	means the percentage of ports utilised within each POI area up to (and including) or down to (and including) (as applicable) the specified threshold, divided by the total number of ports in that POI area ;	
percentage of		
simple new		
connection orders	means the percentage of simple new connections that	
that took ≥ 50	were provisioned in 50 calendar days or more;	
calendar days		
percentage of		
·		
complex new	means the percentage of complex new connections that	
connection orders	were provisioned in 120 calendar days or more;	
that took ≥ 120		
calendar days		
planned downtime	has the meaning given in the IM determination , expressed	
(minutes)	in minutes;	
planned outage	has the meaning given in the IM determination;	
POI reference	means aAn ITU standards G.8013/Y.1731-compliant probe	
probe	located at a POI location and connected to a handover	
	switch that measures the Layer 2 Ttraffic Service Levels,	
	and generates ssynthetic trest traffic, between the POI	
	Probeit and an OLT Pprobe;	
POI reference	means a reference probe that is a POI probe or an OLT	
probe	probe;	
POI switch	means the Ethernet switch at the POI that hosts E-NNI ;	
	means Passive Optical Network as defined by ITU-T	
PON	recommendation series G.984.1 through G.984.6;	
PON port	means a single OLT port on an OLT line card;	
1 Old port	means all physical, virtual and sub-interfaces for the	
nort		
port	exchange of traffic on a fibre network, and	
	excludes excluding UNI, E-NNI and PON ports;	
	has the meaning given in the IM determination , and is the	
port utilisation	amount calculated in accordance with the relevant	
	methodology under Schedule 22;	
	means the question on pre-installation satisfaction in	
pre-installation	Schedule 21, to which an end-user gives a response out of	
satisfaction	10, '1' meaning strongly satisfied, '10' meaning strongly	
	dissatisfied;	
P production	means a PON splitter carrying FFLAS traffic that is managed	
splitter	by normal capacity management rules;	
	means the time from when an ID-regulated provider	
provisioning time	receives a request for the provisioning of ID FFLAS to when	
	the ID FFLAS is provisioned;	
	means Aa network of OVCs between OLT reference probes	
reference network	and POI reference probes selected to provide a statistically	
	significant sample of traffic paths for the purposes of	
	Significant sample of traine paths for the parposes of	

	assuring ensuring the fibre network is correctly managed to		
	deliver the targetacceptable traffic performance;		
reference probes	means an OLT reference probe and/or a POI reference		
reference proses	probe used in a reference network;		
residential service	means an ID FFLAS categorised by the ID-regulated		
residential service	provider as being for a residential end-user;		
RFC 2863	means The Interfaces Group MIB Internet Official Protocol		
	Standard, issued by the ETF Interfaces MIB Working Group		
	in June 2000;		
ROW	means a private road, right of way, driveway, laneway,		
	service lane or alleyway, the entrance of which adjoins a		
	public road, and which has between two to 10 premises		
	located down it which are accessed by such private road,		
	right of way, driveway, laneway, service lane or alleyway,		
	but excludes a private road, right of way, driveway,		
	laneway, service lane or alleyway forming part of a		
	property;		
	means the question on coordination between the access		
satisfaction -	seeker and ID-regulated provider in Schedule 21, to which		
coordination	an end-user gives a response out of 10, '1' meaning strongly		
Coordination	satisfied, '10' meaning strongly dissatisfied;		
	7 37 7		
	means_÷		
	(a) the first connection, or any subsequent ID FFLAS		
	connection, to an address for an SDU at which a		
	communal fibre network has been builtis installed; or		
	(b) the firsta subsequent connection to any other address		
simple new	on a ROW at which a communal fibre network is		
connection	installed; and		
	(c) a subsequent connection to an address within an MDU		
	at which a communal fibre network is installed; or		
	(b)(d) a connection to an address on a ROW, or within an		
	MDU, that can be installed as if it were a connection to		
	an address for an SDU ;		
single-dwelling	means a premises containing within its boundaries only one		
unit (SDU)	residential occupancy or business occupancy;		
SLR	means synthetic loss reply;		
synthetic test	means test traffic injected into the <u>fibre</u> network solely for		
traffic	the purposes of testing <u>fibre</u> network performance;		
synthetic test	means a summary of synthetic test traffic results from a		
traffic samples	single five-minute interval on a single reference OVC		
	consisting of a minimum of 3,000 frames transmitted at		
	regular intervals of 100msec or less;		
test ONT	means the ONT to which a test probe is connected or		
	within which it is housed, and which connects to the OLT		
	through a production splitter;		

test OVC	means an OVC that connects a POI probe with an OLT	
	probe as part of the reference network;	
total connections	means the total number of connections provisioned;	
provisioned	means the total number of connections provisioned,	
traffic performance exceedance	means, for bitstream PON services,—means	
	(a) for FD-frame delay and frame delay FDV variation	
	measurements where in which less than 99% of the	
	frames in a five-minute synthetic test traffic sample	
	meet the applicable target <u>; and</u> -	
	(b) for fFrame loss ratio measurements where in which a	
	five-minute synthetic test traffic sample fails to meet	
	the applicable Frame Loss threshold frame loss ratio in	
	accordance with <u>under</u> Schedule 22, table 2, traffic	
	thresholds;	
	means a layer 1 , or managed throughput, fibre service <u>ID</u>	
transport services	FFLAS provided over the fibre network, to transport voice	
ti di ioport soi ricos	and data traffic between central offices , including central	
	offices that are also POIs;	
	means, for the purpose of the Transitional Report on	
transition average	Quality under Schedule 19a and 20a (as applicable), the	
unplanned	average unplanned downtime for a calendar month,	
downtime	calculated on a rolling basis by adding together the average	
	unplanned downtime for last 12 calendar months and	
	dividing that figure by 12;	
UNI	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;	
unplanned	has the meaning given in the IM determination ;	
downtime	,	
unplanned		
downtime	means unplanned downtime, as expressed in minutes;	
(minutes)		
unplanned		
downtime	means unplanned downtime that is attributable to a force majeure event; and	
attributable to		
force majeure	, <u> </u>	
events		
unplanned outage	has the meaning given in the IM determination :	

Schedule 26: Pricing Report Definitions

Term	Definition
ARPU connection charge	means the total connection charges received for each ID FFLAS during a month divided by the difference between the number of connections (closing) and the number of connections (opening) during the same month total connection charges received for each ID FFLAS during a month divided by the average number of active connections during the same month;
ARPU monthly charge	means the total monthly charges received for each ID FFLAS during a month divided by the average number of connections during the same month;
ARPU other charges	means the total other charges received for each ID FFLAS during a month divided by the average number of connections during the same month;
average number of connections	means half of the sum of the number of connections (opening) and the number of connections (closing);
connection	has the meaning given in the IM determination;
connection charge	means an ID_regulated provider's one-off charge for provisioning an ID FFLAS;
FFLAS with incentive	means Layer 1 FFLAS with incentive, Layer 2 FFLAS with incentive, or Other FFLAS with incentive;
ID FFLAS	has the meaning given in the IM Determination and includes Layer 1 FFLAS, Layer 2 FFLAS, or Other FFLAS;
incentive	means an incentive, promotion, rebate or discount;
incentive description	means a short description of the incentive for each <u>regulated</u> FFLAS <u>provided</u> with <u>an incentive</u> , including any conditions linked to the availability of the incentive ;
layer 1 FFLAS	means <u>regulated</u> FFLAS an IDregulated provider provides that operates at layer 1;
layer 2 FFLAS	means <u>regulated</u> FFLAS an IDregulated provider provides that operates at layer 2;
list connection charge	means the connection charge per connection or E-NNI/ co-location connection listed in a standard contract between an ID-regulated provider and an access seeker, before any incentive is applied;

	was a substitute of the substi
	means the monthly charge per connection or E-
list monthly sharge	NNI/ co-location connection listed in a standard contract between an IDregulated provider and
list monthly charge	the access seeker, before any incentive is
	applied;
monthly charge	means an ID_regulated provider's recurring
	monthly charge for an ID FFLAS;
	means the value of a recurring monthly incentive
monthly incentive	per connection or E-NNI/ co-location connection
	for each <u>regulated</u> FFLAS <u>provided</u> with <u>an</u> incentive;
	means the number of connections and E-NNI/ co-
	location connections for each ID FFLAS that the
number of connections (closing)	
	IDregulated provider has on the last day of each
	month;
	means the number of connections and E-NNI/ co- location connections for each ID FFLAS that the
number of connections (opening)	
	ID_regulated provider has on the first day of each
	month;
and off incombine	means the value of a one-off incentive per
one-off incentive	connection or E-NNI/ co-location connection for
	each regulated FFLAS provided with an incentive;
	means any charge other than the connection
other charge	charge and monthly charge set by an ID_
	regulated provider for an ID FFLAS (such as
	transaction charges); means regulated FFLAS an ID-regulated provider
other FFLAS	provides that is not Llayer 1 FFLAS or Llayer 2
Other FFLAS	FFLAS;
	means each distinct geographical PQ FFLAS area
	or ID_only FFLAS area determined from applying
reporting area	defined under regulations made under section
	226 of the Act ;
	means a description of each ID FFLAS, such as by
service description	capacity and speed;
	means the sum of connection charges received
	for each ID FFLAS during a month-
	(a) in nominal terms, excluding GST ; and
total connection charges	(b) subtracting incentives and rebates taken
	up by customers, adjusted in accordance
	with GAAP ;
	means the sum of monthly charges received for
	each ID FFLAS during a month-
	(a) in nominal terms, excluding GST ; and
total monthly charges	(b) subtracting incentives and rebates taken
	up by customers, adjusted in accordance
	with GAAP ;

	means the total value of a recurring monthly
total monthly incentive	incentive over a month for each regulated FFLAS
	<u>provided</u> with <u>an incentive</u> ;
	means the total value of a one-off incentive over
total one-off incentive	a month for each <u>regulated</u> FFLAS <u>provided</u> with
	an_incentive;
	means the sum of other charges received for each
	ID FFLAS during a month-
total other charges	(a) in nominal terms, excluding GST ; and
total other charges	(b) subtracting incentives and rebates taken
	up by customers, adjusted in accordance
	with GAAP ;
	means the number of connections and E-NNI/ co-
total receiving monthly incentive	location connections that received a monthly
total receiving monthly incentive	recurring incentive for each regulated FFLAS
	provided with an incentive in a month;
	means the number of connections and E-NNI/ co-
total receiving one-off incentive	location connections that received a one-off
total receiving one-on incentive	incentive for each regulated FFLAS provided with
	an incentive in a month; and
total revenues	means the sum of total connection charges, total
lotarievenues	monthly charges and total other charges.