

Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Amendments Determination 2017

[2017] NZCC 33

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Determination history		
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name
1 October 2012	[2012] NZCC 22	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination
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21 December 2017	[2017] NZCC 33	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Amendments Determination 2017

Commerce Commission
Wellington, New Zealand

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AMENDMENTS DETERMINATION 2017

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 PRINCIPAL DETERMINATION AMENDED

- 1.1.1 This amendments determination amends the **principal determination**.
- 1.1.2 Amendments to the body of the **principal determination** are marked as track changes in this amendments determination.
- 1.1.3 Schedules 2, 5b, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9b, 10 and 12a of this amendments determination replace Schedules 2, 5b, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9b, 10 and 12a of the **principal determination**.

1.2 COMMENCEMENT DATE

- 1.2.1 This amendments determination comes into force on 21 December 2017.
- 1.2.2 Amendments to the body of the **principal determination** and Schedules 2, 5b, 5c, 5f, 5g, 9b, 10 and 12a of the **principal determination** apply from the commencement of **disclosure year 2019**.

1.3 APPLICATION

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

1.4 INTERPRETATION

- 1.4.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - (1) Terms in bold type in the main body of this determination (including the attachments) have the meaning given to those terms in this section 1.4. Terms used in the schedules are defined in Schedule 16;
 - (2) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination, have the same meanings as in the **Act**;
 - (3) Terms used in this determination that are defined in the **IM determination** but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the **IM determination**;
 - (4) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa;

- (5) An obligation to do something is deemed to include an obligation to cause that thing to be done;
- (6) Financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with **GAAP** unless otherwise required by this determination or the **IM determination**;
- (7) Non-financial items must be measured and disclosed in accordance with standard industry practice unless otherwise required in this determination;
- (8) guidance notes in this determination are for guidance purposes only and any material referred to in the guidance notes does not form part of the determination;
- (9) where any material referred to in guidance notes is inconsistent with this determination, this determination prevails; and
- (10) materials incorporated by reference into this determination, including standards promulgated by other bodies, are incorporated under the terms of Schedule 5 of the Act.

*Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))
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.*

1.4.2 If there is any inconsistency between the main body of this determination (this includes the attachments) and any schedule to this determination, the main body of this determination prevails.

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

A

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

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

Act means the Commerce Act 1986

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

Allocation methodology type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator	means the measure used to allocate operating costs or regulated service asset values that are not directly attributable as set out in clause 2.1.3 or clause 2.1. 45 of the IM determination
AMP	means asset management plan
AMP planning period	has the meaning specified in clause 3.4 of Attachment A to this determination
AMP update	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.5 of this determination
<u>Arm's-length transaction</u>	<u>has the meaning given in the IM determination</u> <i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>This definition used in the IM determination is identical to the definition in ISA (NZ) 550.</u></i>
Assessed values	means the aggregate SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an assessment period, which are derived from a normalised assessment dataset
Assessment dataset	means the set of daily SAIDI values and SAIFI values for a disclosure year , with SAIDI values and SAIFI values for an interruption that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on which the interruption began
Asset management plan	has the meaning specified in clause 2.6.1 of this determination
Asset relocations	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is the need to relocate assets due to third party requests, such as for the purpose of allowing road widening or similar needs. This expenditure category includes expenditure on assets relating to the undergrounding of previously

aboveground assets at the request of a third party

Asset replacement and renewal

means-

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

Assets commissioned

means-

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

determined in accordance with paragraph (b)) for a future **disclosure year**

Audited disclosure information

means information required to be disclosed under any of-

(a) clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 of this determination;

(b) the **SAIDI** and **SAIFI** information disclosed under clause 2.5.1;

(c) the related party transactions information disclosed under clauses 2.3.8, 2.3.10-2.3.12; and

~~(a)~~(d) the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 11 of Schedule 14 under clause 2.7

B

C

Capital contributions

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

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

(b) in relation to the Report on **related party transactions**, costs-

(i) incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the **disclosure year** that is, or is intended to be, **commissioned**; and

(ii) that are included or are intended to

be included in the value of **assets commissioned** relating to the **RAB**; and

(iii) that are as a result of **related party transactions**;

(c) in all other instances, costs-

(i) incurred or forecast to be incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset during the **disclosure year** that is, or is intended to be, **commissioned**; and

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

Causal relationship

has the meaning given in the IM determination

Class B (planned interruptions on the network)

means a **planned interruption** initiated by the **EDB**

Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)

means an **unplanned interruption** originating within the **network** of the **EDB**

Commencement date

means the date specified in clause 1.2.1 of this determination

Commission

means the Commerce Commission

Commissioned

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

Community trust

has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the **Act**

Connection point

see the definition of **ICP**

Constant prices

means, in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.3, and subclause 2.6.6(1) of this determination, prices expressed in New Zealand dollars as at the mid-point of the **current year**. Constant price expenditure forecasts are forecasts based on constant price assumptions

Consumer

means-

(a) in relation to clauses 2.4.23 and 2.4.24 of this determination, the definition given in

s 54D(2) of the **Act**; and

- (b) in all other instances, a **person** that consumes or acquires **electricity lines services**

Consumer connection

in relation to expenditure, means **expenditure on assets** where the **primary driver** is the establishment of a new customer **connection point** or alterations to an existing customer **connection point**. This expenditure category includes **expenditure on assets** relating to-

- (a) connection assets and/or parts of the **network** for which the expenditure is recoverable in total, or in part, by a contribution from the customer requesting the new or altered **connection point**; and
- (b) both electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer connections

in relation to the number of connections, means the number of new customer **connection points** established and alterations made to an existing customer **connection point** during the year, and includes both electricity injection and offtake points of connection

Consumer-controlled

means an **EDB** that is a **community trust**, **customer co-operative**, or **customer trust** or is controlled by 1 or more such **community trust**, **customer co-operative**, or **customer trust**; and, for the purposes of this definition, a **EDB** is controlled by 1 or more such **community trust**, **customer co-operative**, or **customer trust** if it or they together directly or indirectly—

- (a) control the composition of the board or other governing body of the **EDB**; or
- (b) are in a position to exercise, or control the exercise of, more than one-half the maximum number of votes that can be exercised at a meeting of the shareholders or members or beneficiaries of the **EDB**; or
- (c) hold more than one-half of the issued

	capital of the EDB ; or
	(d) are entitled to receive more than one-half of every dividend or other distribution paid by the EDB
Consumer group	means the category of consumer used by the EDB for the purposes of setting prices
Contract	means a contract for the supply of goods or services (or both) whether or not the contract, or any part of the contract, is in writing and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes- (a) a contract under which goods or services (or both) are being supplied, although some or all of the terms and conditions in relation to the supply of those goods or services have not been settled; and (b) any operating agreement, side letter, or documentation that influences, adjusts or amends the terms and conditions of the contract
Controlling consumers	in relation to a consumer-controlled EDB , means all the income beneficiaries or shareholders, as the case may be, of the community trusts, customer co-operatives, or customer trusts that constitute or control that EDB
Cost of financing	means the cost of financing incurred by an EDB and accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset , determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(2) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
CPP	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Current year or CY	means- (a) in relation to the historic disclosures made under clause 2.3.1 of this determination, the disclosure year of the report

(b) in relation to the prospective disclosures made under clauses 2.6.1 and 2.6.3, and subclause 2.6.6(1) of this determination, the **disclosure year** in which the report is prepared

Customer co-operative	has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the Act
Customer trust	has the meaning given in s 54D(2) of the Act
CY, CY-X or CY+X	means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the current year; or (b) where a '-' precedes 'X', the Xth year preceding the current year; or (c) where a '+' precedes the 'X', the Xth year following the current year
D	
Direct billing	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure associated with directly billing end consumers and recovering payments due. This includes billing services, credit and debtor management, associated customer call centres, and customer account management
Directly attributable	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Director	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Disclosure year	means 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, the 12 month period ended on 31 March of that year
Discretionary discounts and customer rebates	has the meaning given in the IM determination

Distributed generation	has the meaning given in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 and includes equipment used for generating electricity on the EDB's network that is connected and operated by the EDB .
Distribution voltage	means 3 phase nominal voltage- (a) over 1 kV and up to and including 30 kV ; and (b) excludes those voltages used within the network in the role or manner of a subtransmission voltage .
DPP regulatory period	has the meaning given in the IM determination
E	
EDB (or electricity distribution business)	means EDB as that term is defined in the IM determination
Electrical contracting services	means the following services, when provided under a contract between the EDB and a related party - (a) construction and maintenance (b) network management (c) vegetation management (d) connection and disconnection services (e) load control
Electricity distribution services	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Electricity lines services	has the meaning given in s 54C of the Act
Electricity retailer	means a person who supplies electricity to another person(s) for any purpose other than for re-supply by the other person(s)
Embedded network	has the meaning given in Part 1 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

Error	<p>means incorrect information disclosed in accordance with the principal determination as amended at the time of the disclosure, in such a way that-</p> <p>(a) the data is incorrect;</p> <p>(b) a statement is incorrect; or</p> <p>(c) the compilation of disclosed information is inconsistent with the principal determination as amended at the time of disclosure; and</p> <p>is not where-</p> <p>(d) the correction is to the initial RAB;</p> <p>(e) an estimate has changed due to new information becoming available;</p> <p>(f) the change is a lost and found assets adjustment;</p>
Expenditure on assets	<p>means the expenditure relating to costs included or expected to be included in a closing RAB value and is equal to capital expenditure plus value of capital contributions less value of vested assets less cost of financing, where capital expenditure has meaning (ce) or, in respect of related party transactions, meaning (be) as defined set out in this determination</p>
F	
Fault	<p>means a physical condition that causes a device, component or network element to fail to perform in the required manner</p>
Financial distribution	<p>means-</p> <p>(a) discretionary discounts and customer rebates;</p> <p>(b) dividend or equivalent owner payment to a community trust, customer trust or co-operative where the EDB recommends how the payment should be allocated amongst consumers; or</p> <p>(c) dividend or equivalent owner payment to a community trust, customer trust or co-</p>

operative where the **EDB** makes the allocation to **consumers** on behalf of the **community trust, customer trust** or **customer co-operative**

Forecast expenditure

means, in relation to-

- (a) current **disclosure year**, the forecast expenditure for the current **disclosure year** disclosed under subclauses 2.6.6(1)(a) and 2.6.6(1)(b) of this determination immediately prior to the start of the current **disclosure year**
- (b) **regulatory period**, the forecast expenditure for the **disclosure years** from the start of the **regulatory period** to the current **disclosure year** disclosed under Part 5 of the **IM determination** where a **CPP** is in place for the current **disclosure year** or disclosed under subclauses 2.6.6(1)(a) and 2.6.6(1)(b) of this determination prior to the start of the **disclosure year** preceding the **regulatory period** where a **CPP** is not in place for the current **disclosure year**

G

GAAP

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

GDB

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

GTB

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

GWh

means gigawatt-hour

H

I

ICP (or connection point)

means a point of connection on a local **network** or **embedded network** which the **EDB** nominates as the point at which an **electricity retailer** will be deemed to supply electricity to a **consumer**

IM determination

means the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 26, including amendments in effect at the time this determination comes into force

Independent appraiser

means-

(a) the **independent auditor**; or

(b) a **person** who-

(i) an **EDB** considers is qualified to publicly offer professional services to clients in connection with the requirements specified in clause 2.8.4;

(ii) has no relationship with, or interest in, the **EDB** that is likely to involve 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; and

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

Independent auditor	<p>means a person who-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the EDB 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 EDB that is likely to involve a conflict of interest; (c) has not assisted with the compilation of the information or provided advice or opinions (other than in relation to audit reports) on the methodologies or processes used in compiling the information; and (d) is not associated with nor directed by any person who has provided any such assistance, advice, or opinion
Indirectly affected data and statements	means data or statements which are incorrect only because they relied on disclosed data or statements that are affected by an error
Initial RAB	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Interruption	<p>in relation to the supply of electricity lines services to a consumer by means of a prescribed voltage electric line, means the cessation of supply of electricity lines services to that consumer for a period of 1 minute or longer, other than by reason of disconnection of that consumer-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for breach of the contract under which the electricity lines services are provided; (b) as a result of a request from the consumer; or (c) as a result of a request from the consumer's electricity retailer; or for the purpose of isolating an unsafe installation.

ISA (NZ) 550

means International Standard on Auditing (New Zealand) 550, Related Parties, issued by the

	<p><u>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</u></p>
<p><u>ISAE (NZ) 3000</u></p>	<p><u>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</u></p> <p><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u> <u>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.</u></p>
	<p>↓</p>
	<p>K</p>
<p>km</p>	<p>means kilometre</p>
<p>kV</p>	<p>means kilovolt</p>
<p>kVA</p>	<p>means kilovolt ampere</p>
	<p>L</p>
<p>Legislative and regulatory</p>	<p>in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets where the primary driver is a new regulatory or legal requirement that results in the creation of, or modification to, network assets</p>

Line charge revenue	means revenue from prices
Lost and found assets adjustment	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB , the value of found assets as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.12 of the IM determination , less the value of lost assets. The value of a lost asset is the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset less regulatory depreciation as unallocated opening RAB value and regulatory depreciation are determined in accordance with the IM determination ; (b) in relation to the RAB , the value of the asset (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination (c) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the sum of regulatory tax asset values for found assets less the sum of regulatory tax asset values of lost assets, where 'found assets' and 'lost assets' have the meanings given in the IM determination
Low voltage (or LV)	means the nominal Alternating Current (AC) voltage of less than 1000 volts or the assets of the EDB that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages

M

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

Material projects and programmes means projects or programmes with actual or forecast total expenditure greater than the materiality threshold that is developed and applied by the **EDB**

N

Network means the fixed assets used by a **EDB** to provide **electricity lines services**

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

Non-network assets means assets related to the provision of **electricity lines services** but that are not a **network** asset, and include-

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

Non-standard contract means a **contract** for **electricity distribution services** that is not a **standard contract**

Normalised assessment dataset means an **assessment dataset** normalised in accordance with the calculations set out in Attachment B

~~**Not directly attributable** means
(a) in relation to operating costs, operating~~

~~costs that are not directly attributable;
(b) in relation to regulated service asset
values, regulated service asset values that
are not directly attributable~~

O

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

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

Original disclosure means disclosures made in accordance with the **principal determination** as amended at the time of the disclosure which contains a material or non-material **error**

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

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

P

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

Planned interruption means any **interruption** in respect of which not

less than 24 hours' notice was given, either to the public or to all electricity **consumers** affected by the **interruption**

Prescribed contract

in relation to an **EDB**, means -

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

Prescribed terms and conditions

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

- (a) describe the goods or services to be supplied under the **contract**;
- (b) determine, or provide for the determination of, the quantity or amount of those goods or services;
- (c) specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the—
 - (i) **price** at which those goods or services are to be supplied;
 - (ii) timing of payment for those goods or services;
 - (iii) security for payment for those goods or

services; and

- (iv) **EDB's** obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** in the event that the supply of **electricity lines services** to **consumers** is interrupted

Price component	means the various tariffs, fees and charges that constitute the components of the total price paid, or payable, by a consumer
Prices	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Pricing principles	means, in relation to the supply of electricity distribution services , the distribution pricing principles as published by the Electricity Commission in March 2010, adopted by the Electricity Authority, and amended by the Electricity Authority from time to time
Pricing strategy	means a decision made by the Directors of the EDB on the EDB's plans or strategy to amend or develop prices in the future, and recorded in writing
Primary driver	<p>means the primary reason for a decision to incur a cost in the year the cost was incurred or forecast to be incurred.</p> <p>For example, an asset may be relocated at the request of a third party and, at the same time, capacity on the asset increased to take account of expected future demand. If it is the third party request that required the asset to be relocated at that time, then the expenditure on assets would be allocated to asset relocation. If the deadline for relocating the asset was not imminent, but the project had to be completed to allow for the increase in capacity, then the expenditure on assets would be allocated to system growth.</p> <p>Where there is more than one driver for a cost, and the cost is a significant proportion of</p>

operational expenditure or **expenditure on assets**, expenditure may be apportioned between expenditure categories according to the relative importance of each driver to the decision, or the project divided into cost categories

Principal determination

means the *Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012* [\[2012\] NZCC 22](#), as published on 1 October 2012

Proxy asset allocator

has the meaning given in the IM Determination

Proxy cost allocator

has the meaning given in the IM Determination

Publicly disclose

means to-

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

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

Q

Quality of supply

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

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

R

RAB

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

Record

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

Reference dataset

means the set of daily **SAIDI values** and **SAIFI values** for the **reference period**, with **SAIDI values** and **SAIFI values** for an **interruption** that spans multiple calendar days accrued to the day on which the **interruption** began

Reference period

means the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2009

Regulated service

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

Regulated service asset values

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(8)-

(9)
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 transaction with a related party~~

Related services

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

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

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

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

Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection

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

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

S

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

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))

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.

SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)	means the average forced sustained interruption duration per connection point served per year, measured in minutes. Connection point numbers are to be the average for the disclosure year
SAIDI values	means system average interruption duration index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)
SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)	means the average forced sustained interruption frequency per connection point served per year, measured in frequency per year. Connection point numbers are to be the average for the disclosure year
SAIFI values	means system average interruption frequency index values based on Class B (planned interruptions on the network) and Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)
Secondary assets	means network assets, including ripple injection systems, SCADA, protection relays and telecommunications systems, that do not carry the energy that is distributed to consumers
Service interruptions and emergencies	In relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is an unplanned instantaneous event or incident that impairs the normal operation of network assets. This relates to reactive work (either temporary or permanent) undertaken in the immediate or short term in response to an unplanned event. Includes back-up assistance required to restore supply, repair leaks or make safe. It also includes operational support such as mobile generation used during the outage or emergency response. It also includes any necessary response to events arising in the transmission system . It does not include expenditure on activities performed proactively

to mitigate the impact such an event would have should it occur.

Planned follow-up activities resulting from an event which were unable to be permanently repaired in the short term are to be included under **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection**

Shared asset	means a network asset used by more than one consumer in order to receive electricity lines services
Sole use assets	means assets connected to the network for use by only 1 connecting consumer in order to receive electricity lines services
Special contract term	means - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a non-price term in a contract which materially differs from the terms which the parties in their respective positions would usually include in an arm's length contract; or (b) the omission of a material non-price term from a contract, when the parties in their respective positions would usually include that term in an arm's length contract; or (c) a non-price term in a contract resulting from a tender process, which materially varies from, or was not included in, the contractual basis on which the tender proposals were requested or the terms proposed by the lowest qualifying tender from an unrelated party, which credibly could have performed the services
Standard contract	means any contract (being a contract for the provision of electricity line services) between an EDB and any other person where- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the price at which the electricity line services are to be provided under the contract is determined solely by reference to a schedule of prescribed terms and conditions, being a schedule that is

publicly disclosed; and

- (b) at least 4 other **persons** have such **contracts** with the **EDB**, and none of those other **persons** is a **related party** of the **EDB**, or is a **related party** of those other **persons**

Sub-network

means, in relation to **network** assets of a supplier that is-

- (a) **consumer-controlled** and the number of **controlling consumers** is less than 90% of the total number of **consumers** of the services provided by the **EDB**; the part of the **network** assets owned by the **EDB** that is substantially used to provide services to—
- (i) **consumers** that are **controlling consumers**; or
- (ii) **consumers** that are not **controlling consumers**; or
- (b) a part of the **network** that is geographically separate from all other parts of the **network**; and, for the purposes of this definition, -
- (c) the existence of **electricity distribution service** activities supplied by another supplier that are between different **electricity distribution service** activities supplied by the supplier is to be regarded as a geographical separation; but
- (d) parts of the **network** of the supplier are not to be regarded as geographically separate from all other parts of the **network** of the supplier if -
- (e) the total circuit length of the electric lines that are used in supplying the **electricity distribution services** and are capable of conveying electricity at a voltage equal to or greater than 3.3 **kV** is less than 25 **km**; or
- (f) the electricity conveyed is less than 20 **GWh** per annum; or

- (g) the **electricity distribution services** are provided to fewer than 2000 ICPs.

Subtransmission

means-

- (a) in relation to **AMPs**, the transport or delivery of electricity at the following voltages: 110 **kV**, 66 **kV**, 33 **kV** and other voltages within this range (*note: whilst voltages outside this range (eg, 22 **kV**) may be used for the purposes of sub-transmission, they are not to be included in the sub-transmission reporting category*);
or
(b) for any other purpose, any of the electric lines, cables, plant and equipment, operated at any **subtransmission voltage**, that are not installed in any **zone substation**. The assets include associated pilot and communication cables, switches and surge arrestors or other overhead lines and cable components installed outside of any **zone substation**

Subtransmission voltage

means 3 phase nominal voltage-

- (a) over 30 **kV** and up to and including 110 **kV**;
or
(b) 22**kV**, if that voltage is used within the **network** in the role or manner of a sub-transmission voltage

System growth

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

System operations and network support

in relation to expenditure, means **operational expenditure** where the **primary driver** is the management of the **network** and includes expenditure relating to control centre and office-based system operations, including-

- (a) asset management planning including preparation of the **AMP**, load forecasting, **network** modelling;
- (b) **network** and engineering design (excluding design costs capitalised for capital projects);
- (c) **network** policy development (including the development of environmental, technical and engineering policies);
- (d) standards and manuals for **network** management;
- (e) **network record** keeping and asset management databases including GIS;
- (f) outage recording;
- (g) connection and customer **records**/customer management databases (including distributed generators);
- (h) customer queries and call centres (not associated with **direct billing**);
- (i) operational training for **network** management and field staff;
- (j) operational vehicles and transport;
- (k) IT & telecoms for **network** management (including IT support for asset management systems);
- (l) day to day customer management including responding to queries on new connections, disconnections and reconnections, distributed generators;
- (m) **network** planning and system studies;
- (n) logistics (procurement) and stores;
- (o) **network** asset site expenses and leases;
- (p) route/easement management (including locating cables and pipelines for third parties, mark cuts, stand-overs, high-load escorts, obstructions, plans and permits);

- (q) surveying of new sites to identify work requirements;
- (r) engineering/technical consulting services (excluding costs capitalised);
- (s) contractor/contracts management (excluding costs capitalised);
- (t) transmission operator liaison and management; and
- (u) **network** related research and development

T

Target revenue	means the revenue that the EDB expects to obtain from prices
Total opening RAB value	means- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (w) in relation to the RAB, the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination
Transmission charge	means any payment made in respect of the use of the transmission system . For the avoidance of doubt, this includes avoided transmission charges
Transmission system	means the national grid

U

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

Unplanned interruption	means any interruption that is not a planned interruption
	V
Value of capital contributions	means the value of capital contributions received or expected to be received by an EDB in respect of the cost of assets accumulated during the construction phase of a project that creates a new network asset, and is determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(h) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocation of the regulated service asset values set out in clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Value of vested assets	means the consideration incurred or expected to be incurred by an EDB 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 2.2.11(1)(i) of the IM determination and allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Vegetation management	in relation to expenditure, means operational expenditure where the primary driver is the need to physically fell, remove or trim vegetation (including root management) that is in the proximity of overhead lines or cables. It includes expenditure arising from the following activities- (a) inspection of affected lines and cables where the inspection is substantially or wholly directed to vegetation management (e.g., as part of a vegetation management contract). Includes pre-trim inspections as well as well as inspections of vegetation cut

for the primary purpose of ensuring the work has been undertaken in an appropriate manner;

- (b) liaison with landowners including the issue of trim/cut notices, and follow up calls on notices;
- (c) the felling or trimming of vegetation to meet externally imposed requirements or internal policy, including operational support such as any mobile generation used during the activity.

The following activities and related costs are excluded from this category-

- (a) general inspection costs of assets subject to vegetation where this is not substantially directed to vegetation management (include in **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection**);
- (b) costs of assessing and reviewing the vegetation management policy (include in **system operations and network support**);
- (c) data collection relating to vegetation (include in **system operations and network support**);
- (d) the cost of managing a vegetation management **contract**, except as stated above (include in **system operations and network support**);
- (e) emergency work (include in **service interruptions and emergencies**)

Vested asset

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

W

Works under construction

means-

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

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

where-

a = **unallocated works under construction** - preceding **disclosure year**

b = **capital expenditure**

c = **assets commissioned**

d = adjustment resulting from asset allocation

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

✘

✘

Z

Zone substation

means the transformers, switchgear, protection and control and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment, **low voltage** and station direct current systems, other secondary systems, ripple injection plant and outdoor structure installed in an electrical power substation primarily used to convert any **subtransmission voltage** to any **distribution voltage**. Zone substation assets include the land, any buildings and the value of site developments.

PART 2 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

2.1.1 Subject to ~~section clauses~~ 2.11.1 and 2.13, from the **commencement date** every **EDB** must comply with the information disclosure requirements set out in this determination.

2.2 APPLICABLE INPUT METHODOLOGIES

2.2.1 Every **EDB** must apply the requirements set out in the following subparts of the **IM determination** as applicable, when complying with this determination-

- (1) Subpart 1 of part 2, cost allocation;
- (2) Subpart 2 of part 2, asset valuation;
- (3) Subpart 3 of part 2, treatment of taxation.

2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

Annual disclosure relating to financial information for the disclosure year

2.3.1 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must disclose information relating to its financial position by-

- (1) Completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity lines services** supplied by the **EDB** for that **disclosure year**-
 - (a) the Analytical Ratios set out in Schedule 1;
 - (b) the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2;
 - (c) the Report on Regulatory Profit set out in Schedule 3;
 - (d) the Report on Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Rolled Forward) set out in Schedule 4;
 - (e) the Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance set out in Schedule 5a;
 - (f) the Report on Related Party Transactions set out in Schedule 5b;
 - (g) the Report on Term Credit Spread Differential Allowance set out in Schedule 5c;
 - (h) the Report on Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5d;

- (i) the Report on Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5e;
- (j) the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6a;
- (k) the Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year set out in Schedule 6b;
- (l) the Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure set out in Schedule 7; and

(2) **Publicly disclosing** each of those reports.

2.3.2 Within 5 months and 5 working days after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must disclose to the **Commission** information supporting the information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 by completing each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the information supplied by the **EDB** in Schedules 5d and 5e for that **disclosure year**-

- (1) the Report Supporting Cost Allocations set out in Schedule 5f;
- (2) the Report Supporting Asset Allocations set out in Schedule 5g.

Alternative method for return on investment information

2.3.3 In completing the Report on Return on Investment in Schedule 2-

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

Term credit spread differential allowance

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

Allocation of assets and operating costs

2.3.5 In completing the Report on Cost Allocations in Schedule 5d and the Report on Asset Allocations in Schedule 5e, every **EDB** must **publicly disclose**, for each **operational**

expenditure category in Schedule 5d and each asset category in Schedule 5e that includes operating costs and asset values that are ~~has not directly attributable costs-~~

- (1) A description of the operating costs and asset values that are not **directly attributable** ~~costs or assets~~;
- (2) The **allocation methodology types** used to allocate the operating costs and asset values that are not **directly attributable** ~~costs or assets~~;
- (3) Where more than one **allocation methodology type** is used, the percentage of not **directly attributable** operating costs or asset values allocated using each method;

(4) The allocators used and the rationale for using each allocator;

(5) Where ABAA or OVABAA methodologies are used-

(a) -whether the allocators used are causal allocators, proxy asset allocators or, proxy cost allocators- ~~or causal allocators, as ABAA, OVABAA, proxy assets allocator, proxy cost allocator and causal are defined in the IM determination; and~~

(b) where proxy asset allocators or proxy cost allocators are used, explain-

(i) why a causal relationship cannot be established or why it is impractical to apply a causal relationship; and

(ii) the rationale for the quantifiable measure used for each proxy asset allocator or proxy cost allocator; and

~~(4)~~(6) Where ACAM has had the effect of being a limit under the OVABAA methodology, provide a summary of the relevant maximum values of allocated operating costs or regulated service asset values. ~~and~~

~~(5) The allocators used and the rationale for using each allocator.~~

Related party transactions

2.3.6 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the value~~cost~~ of any good or service, good, or asset acquired in~~from~~ a related party transaction, or the amount received for the sale or supply of assets or goods or services in a related party transaction, must be set on the basis that-

- (1) the value of a good or service acquired in the related party transaction must be given a value not greater than if that transaction had the terms of an arm's-length transaction;
- (2) the value of an asset or good or service sold or supplied in the related party transaction must be given a value not less than if that transaction had the terms of an arm's-length transaction;
- (3) an objective and independent measure must be used in determining the terms of an arm's-length transaction for the purpose of subclauses (1) and (2); and
- (4) for the purpose of subclause (1), where a good or service is acquired in the related party transaction, the value of the good or service must not exceed the actual amount charged to the EDB by the related party.

Guidance note 1: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))

Commerce Commission "Input methodologies review final decision – Related party transactions – Final decision and determinations guidance" (21 December 2017), Table B1 of Attachment B provides an illustrative list of examples of arm's length transactions and Table B2 of Attachment B provides an illustrative list of examples of non-arm's length transactions.

Guidance note 2: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))

Commerce Commission "Input methodologies review final decision – Related party transactions – Final decision and determinations guidance" (21 December 2017), Attachment C provides illustrative guidance on the relationship between the related party rules and cost allocation rules.

2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.6(1), a related party transaction will be treated as if it had the terms of an arm's-length transaction if the good or service acquired from a related party is valued at the cost incurred by the related party, provided that this is-

- (1) fair and reasonable to the EDB; and

- (2) substantially the same as the cost that has been incurred or would be incurred by the **related party** in providing the same type of good or service to third parties.

2.3.8 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, if an **EDB** has had **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** during that **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** a diagram or a description that shows the connection between the **EDB** and the **related parties** with which it has had **related party transactions** in the **disclosure year**, including for each of those **related parties**-

- (1) the relationship between the **EDB** and the **related party**;
- (2) the principal activities of the **related party**; and
- (3) the total annual expenditure incurred by the **EDB** with the **related party**.

2.3.9 An **EDB** shall not be required to comply with clauses 2.3.10-2.3.16 and 2.8.2-2.8.5 if-

- (1) the sum of its **capital expenditure** and **operational expenditure** in the **disclosure year** is less than \$20 million; or
- (2) the proportion of the sum of its **capital expenditure** and **operational expenditure** accounted for by **related party transactions** is less than 10% in the **disclosure year**.

2.3.10 Subject to clause 2.3.9, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, if an **EDB** has had **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** during that **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose**-

- (1) a summary of its current policy in respect of the procurement of assets or goods or services from any **related party**; or
- (2) a summary of alternative documentation which is equivalent to a procurement policy in respect of the procurement of assets or goods or services from any **related party**.

2.3.11 Subject to clause 2.3.9, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, if an **EDB** has had **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** during that **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must disclose to the **Commission**-

- (1) its current policy in respect of the procurement of assets or goods or services from any **related party**; or

(2) alternative documentation which is equivalent to a procurement policy in respect of the procurement of assets or goods or services from any **related party**.

2.3.12 Subject to clause 2.3.9, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, if an **EDB** has had **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** during that **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose**-

(1) a description of how the **EDB** applies its current policy for the procurement of assets or goods or services from a **related party** in practice;

(2) a description of any policies or procedures of the **EDB** that require or have the effect of requiring a **consumer** to purchase assets or goods or services from a **related party** that are related to the supply of the **electricity distribution services**;

(3) subject to subclause (5), at least one representative example transaction from the **disclosure year** of how the current policy for the procurement of assets or goods or services from a **related party** is applied in practice;

(4) for each representative example transaction specified in accordance with subclause (3), how and when the **EDB** last tested the arm's-length terms of those transactions; and

(5) separate representative example transactions where the **EDB** has applied the current policy for the procurement of assets or goods or services from a **related party** significantly differently between expenditure categories.

Map of anticipated network expenditure and network constraints

2.3.13 Subject to clause 2.3.9, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, where an **EDB** has had **related party transactions** involving a procurement from a **related party** during that **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** a map of its **electricity distribution service** territory, which includes-

(1) subject to clause 2.3.15, a brief explanatory description of the 10 largest forecast **operational expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period** and the likely timing, value and location of the projects;

(2) subject to clause 2.3.15, a brief explanatory description of the 10 largest forecast **capital expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period** and the likely timing, value and location of the projects;

(3) subject to clause 2.3.16, a brief explanatory description of possible future **network** or equipment constraints and their location, where the responses to

the constraints would involve one of the 10 largest future **operational expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**; and

- (4) subject to clause 2.3.16, a brief explanatory description of possible future **network** or equipment constraints and their location, where the responses to the constraints would involve one of the 10 largest future **capital expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**.

2.3.14 For the purposes of clause 2.3.13, the map must-

- (1) identify whether the forecast or possible **operational expenditure** or **capital expenditure** is-
- (a) already subject to a contract and, if so, whether that contract is with a **related party**;
 - (b) forecast to require the supply of assets or goods or services by a **related party**; or
 - (c) currently not indicated for supply by a **related party**; and
- (2) be consistent with the **AMP** information specified in-
- (a) clause 11.8.3 of Attachment A on **network** or equipment constraints;
 - (b) clause 11.8.4 of Attachment A on the projected impact of demand management initiatives; and
 - (c) clause 11.10 of Attachment A on the **network** development programme.

2.3.15 For the purposes of clause 2.3.13, where an **EDB** forecasts having fewer than-

- (1) 10 forecast **operational expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**, the map must include all of its forecast **operational expenditure** projects; or
- (2) 10 forecast **capital expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**, the map must include all of its forecast **capital expenditure** projects.

2.3.16 For the purposes of clause 2.3.13, where the responses to the **network** or equipment constraints would involve fewer than-

- (1) 10 future **operational expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**, the map must include all future **operational expenditure** projects; or

- (2) 10 future **capital expenditure** projects in the **AMP planning period**, the map must include all future **capital expenditure** projects.
- ~~(1) For the cost of a **commissioned** asset or a component of a **commissioned** asset acquired from a **related party**, as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(e)–(g) of the **IM determination** for services or goods, other than assets, acquired from a **related party**, one of the following—~~
- ~~(a) at the directly attributable cost incurred by the **related party** in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**, provided that the cost incurred by the **related party** in providing the service to the **EDB**—~~
- ~~(i) is fair and reasonable to the **EDB**, and~~
- ~~(ii) is substantially the same as the cost incurred by the **related party** in providing the same type of services to third parties; or~~
- ~~(b) for **electrical contracting services** to maintain or develop the **network**, at the directly attributable cost incurred by the **related party**, determined in accordance with the cost allocation process set out in clause 2.1.1 of the **IM determination**, plus a **mark-up** which does not exceed 17.2%; or~~
- ~~(c) the price paid by the **EDB**, where—~~
- ~~(i) at least 50% of the **related party's** sales of services or, goods, are to third parties, and third parties may purchase the same or similar services or, goods, from the **related party** on substantially the same terms and conditions, including price; or~~
- ~~(ii) that price is substantially the same as the price paid for the same or substantially similar services or goods (including any adjustments for inflation using CPI or an appropriate input price index) on substantially the same terms and conditions in the preceding 3 **disclosure years** from a party other than a **related party**; or~~
- ~~(d) at the price paid by the **EDB**, where—~~
- ~~(i) the price paid for all services, goods, and assets acquired from that **related party** is less than 1% of the **EDB's** total revenue from the **regulated service** for that year; and~~

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

~~2.3.7 For the purpose of clause 2.3.1, the price received for any sale or supply of services, goods, or assets to a related party, must be one of the following-~~

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

Information on capital expenditure projects

~~2.3.82.3.17~~ In completing the Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year in Schedule 6a, every EDB must disclose the following information in relation to **material projects and programmes-**

- (1) Separately disclose **consumer connection** expenditure for each **consumer** type defined by the EDB in 6a(iii) of Schedule 6a;
- (2) For each material **asset relocation** project in Schedule 6a-
 - (a) separately disclose a brief description of the project and its value in 6a(v) of Schedule 6a;
 - (b) provide any additional commentary, including the purpose of the project and a description of the assets relocated for each project in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes);
- (3) For each material **quality of supply** project in Schedule 6a-

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

Information on physical service life potential

~~2.3.9~~**2.3.18** For all assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was **commissioned** during the **disclosure year**, and the asset(s)' life service potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8 of the **IM determination**, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the report written by the engineer which was prepared in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3)(b) of the **IM determination**.

2.4 PRICING AND RELATED INFORMATION*Disclosure of pricing methodologies*

2.4.1 Every **EDB** must **publicly disclose**, before the start of each **disclosure year**, a pricing methodology which-

- (1) Describes the methodology, in accordance with clause 2.4.3, used to calculate the **prices** payable or to be payable;
- (2) Describes any changes in **prices** and **target revenues**;
- (3) Explains, in accordance with clause 2.4.5, the approach taken with respect to pricing in **non-standard contracts** and **distributed generation** (if any);
- (4) Explains whether, and if so how, the **EDB** has sought the views of **consumers**, including their expectations in terms of **price** and quality, and reflected those views in calculating the **prices** payable or to be payable. If the **EDB** has not sought the views of **consumers**, the reasons for not doing so must be disclosed.

2.4.2 Any change in the pricing methodology or adoption of a different pricing methodology, must be **publicly disclosed** at least 20 working days before **prices** determined in accordance with the change or the different pricing methodology take effect.

2.4.3 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-

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

- (3) State the **target revenue** expected to be collected for the **disclosure year** to which the pricing methodology applies;
- (4) Where applicable, identify the key components of **target revenue** required to cover the costs and return on investment associated with the **EDB's** provision of **electricity lines services**. Disclosure must include the numerical value of each of the components;
- (5) State the **consumer groups** for whom **prices** have been set, and describe-
 - (a) the rationale for grouping **consumers** in this way;
 - (b) the method and the criteria used by the **EDB** to allocate **consumers** to each of the **consumer groups**;
- (6) If **prices** have changed from **prices** disclosed for the immediately preceding **disclosure year**, explain the reasons for changes, and quantify the difference in respect of each of those reasons;
- (7) Where applicable, describe the method used by the **EDB** to allocate the **target revenue** among **consumer groups**, including the numerical values of the **target revenue** allocated to each **consumer group**, and the rationale for allocating it in this way;
- (8) State the proportion of **target revenue** (if applicable) that is collected through each **price component** as **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.18.

2.4.4 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must, if the **EDB** has a **pricing strategy**-

- (1) Explain the **pricing strategy** for the next 5 **disclosure years** (or as close to 5 years as the **pricing strategy** allows), including the current **disclosure year** for which **prices** are set;
- (2) Explain how and why **prices** for each **consumer group** are expected to change as a result of the **pricing strategy**;
- (3) If the **pricing strategy** has changed from the preceding **disclosure year**, identify the changes and explain the reasons for the changes.

2.4.5 Every disclosure under clause 2.4.1 must-

- (1) Describe the approach to setting **prices** for **non-standard contracts**, including-

- (a) the extent of **non-standard contract** use, including the number of **ICPs** represented by **non-standard contracts** and the value of **target revenue** expected to be collected from **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**;
 - (b) how the **EDB** determines whether to use a **non-standard contract**, including any criteria used;
 - (c) any specific criteria or methodology used for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** and the extent to which these criteria or that methodology are consistent with the **pricing principles**;
- (2) Describe the **EDB's** obligations and responsibilities (if any) to **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts** in the event that the supply of **electricity lines services** to the **consumer** is interrupted. This description must explain-
- (a) the extent of the differences in the relevant terms between **standard contracts** and **non-standard contracts**;
 - (b) any implications of this approach for determining **prices** for **consumers** subject to **non-standard contracts**;
- (3) Describe the **EDB's** approach to developing **prices** for **electricity distribution services** provided to **consumers** that own **distributed generation**, including any payments made by the **EDB** to the owner of any **distributed generation**, and including the-
- (a) **prices**; and
 - (b) value, structure and rationale for any payments to the owner of the **distributed generation**.

Disclosure of capital contributions

2.4.6 Every **EDB** must at all times **publicly disclose**-

- (1) A description of its current policy or methodology for determining **capital contributions**, including-
 - (a) the circumstances (or how to determine the circumstances) under which the **EDB** may require a **capital contribution**;
 - (b) how the amount payable of any **capital contribution** is determined. Disclosure must include a description of how the costs of any assets (if

applicable), including any **shared assets** and any **sole use assets** that are included in the amount of the **capital contribution**, are calculated;

- (c) the extent to which any policy or methodology applied is consistent with the relevant **pricing principles**;
- (2) A statement of whether a **person** can use an independent contractor to undertake some or all of the work covered by the **capital contribution** sought by the **EDB**;
 - (3) If the **EDB** has a standard schedule of **capital contribution** charges, the current version of that standard schedule.
- 2.4.7 When a **consumer** or other **person** from whom the **EDB** seeks a **capital contribution**, queries the **capital contribution** charge, (and when the charge is not covered in the standard schedule of **capital contribution** charges, or no such schedule exists) the **EDB** must, within 10 working days of receiving the request, provide reasonable explanation to any reasonable query from that **consumer** or other **person** of the components of that charge and how these were determined.
- 2.4.8 The requirements in clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 apply if-
- (1) The **EDB** determines the amount of **capital contributions**; or
 - (2) The **EDB** has or can obtain information about the policy or methodology used by another **person** to determine **capital contributions** where the **EDB** receives those **capital contributions**.

Disclosure of prescribed terms and conditions of contracts

- 2.4.9 Every **EDB** must, within 20 working days of entering into a **prescribed contract**, that is a **standard contract**, **publicly disclose**-
- (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, the name of that **electricity retailer**;
 - (2) In any other case, the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed contract**.

2.4.10 Subject to section 53C(4) of the **Act**, if any **prescribed terms and conditions** of a **prescribed contract** that is also a **standard contract** (including a **prescribed contract** that was entered into before the **commencement date**) are modified, the **EDB** must, not later than 20 working days after those modifications take effect, **publicly disclose**-

- (1) The **prescribed contract** concerned;
- (2) The modifications made to the **prescribed terms and conditions**.

2.4.11 For the purposes of this section, **public disclosure** by an **EDB** of the **prescribed terms and conditions** of a **standard contract** is to be regarded as **public disclosure** by that **EDB** in relation to all of its **standard contracts** with the same **prescribed terms and conditions**.

2.4.12 Subject to section 53C(4) of the **Act**, every **EDB** must, in respect of all **prescribed contracts** that are **non-standard contracts** entered into during the **disclosure year**, no earlier than 5 months after the end of that **disclosure year**, either-

- (1) If the other party to the **contract** is an **electricity retailer**, **publicly disclose** the name of that **electricity retailer**;
- (2) In any other case, either-
 - (a) **publicly disclose** a description of the goods or services to be supplied under the **prescribed contract** and the quantity or amount of those goods or services; or
 - (b) **publicly disclose** the **prescribed terms and conditions** of each **prescribed contract**, with the exception of **prescribed terms and conditions** that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods or services are to be supplied.

2.4.13 For any **contract** for which information is **publicly disclosed** under clause 2.4.12, unless **prescribed terms and conditions** have been **publicly disclosed** under subclause 2.4.12(2)(b), every **EDB** must, within 20 working days of a request by any **person**, provide to that **person** and **publicly disclose** the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed contract**, with the exception of **prescribed terms and conditions** that specify, determine, or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods or services are to be supplied.

2.4.14 Clauses 2.4.15 and 2.4.16 apply to **prescribed contracts**-

- (1) For which information was disclosed in any previous **disclosure year** under clause 2.4.12 or clause 2.4.13; or
- (2) Which were entered into before the **commencement date** of this determination.

2.4.15 Subject to section 53C(4) of the **Act**, if any **prescribed terms and conditions** of a **prescribed contract** described under clause 2.4.14 are modified, every **EDB** must immediately **publicly disclose**, no earlier than 5 months after the end of the **disclosure year** in which the **prescribed contract** was modified-

- (1) The existence of the **prescribed contract** described in clause 2.4.14 that has been modified; and
- (2) The fact of its modification.

2.4.16 Within 20 working days of a request by any **person**, the **EDB** must provide to the **person** and **publicly disclose** the **prescribed terms and conditions** of the **prescribed contract** described in clause 2.4.15, with the exception of **prescribed terms and conditions** that specify, determine or provide for the determination of the **price** at which goods and services are to be supplied.

2.4.17 Every **EDB** must, when **publicly disclosing** the **prescribed terms and conditions** under any of clauses 2.4.12, 2.4.13, or 2.4.16, include the following information-

- (1) The electricity supply capacity (in **kVA**) of the assets used for the purposes of conveying electricity under the **contract**-
 - (a) at the **ICP**, if the electricity is conveyed to a **consumer**; or
 - (b) at the point at which the electricity is supplied to any **person** other than a **consumer**;

- (2) The voltage at which the electricity is to be supplied or conveyed under the **non-standard contract**.

Disclosure of prices

2.4.18 Every **EDB** must at all times **publicly disclose**-

- (1) Each current **price** expressed in a manner that enables **consumers** to determine-
 - (a) the **consumer group** or **consumer groups** applicable to them;
 - (b) the total **price** for **electricity lines services** applicable to them;
 - (c) the **prices** represented by each **price component** applicable to them;
 - (d) the amount of each current **price** that is attributable to **transmission charges**;
- (2) The number (or estimated number) of **consumers** which must pay each **price**;
- (3) The date at which each **price** was or will be first introduced;
- (4) The **price** that was payable immediately before each current **price** (if any) expressed in the manner referred to in subclause (1).

2.4.19 Every **EDB** must, at least 20 working days before changing or withdrawing a **price** or introducing a new **price** that is payable by 5 or more **consumers**-

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

- (ii) news media accessible using the internet that is widely read by **consumers** connected to **EDB's network**;
- (c) notification under subclause (2)(b) must provide details of the **price**, including-
 - (i) the changed **price** alongside the immediately preceding **price** applicable; and
 - (ii) contact details where further details of the new or changed **price** can be found including the URL of the **EDB's** publicly accessible website.

2.4.20 Every **EDB** must, in respect of-

- (1) All new **prices** payable; or
- (2) In the case of withdrawn **prices**, the **prices** which would have been payable;

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

Annual disclosure of information on quantities and revenues billed

2.4.21 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues in Schedule 8.

2.4.22 If **prices** differ between **sub-networks**, a separate Schedule 8 must be completed and **publicly disclosed** for each **sub-network**.

Disclosure of financial distributions arising from ownership interest

2.4.23 At the time an **EDB** makes a **financial distribution**, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** -

- (1) the allocation methodology it used to make the recommendation or allocation
- (2) the value of the **financial distribution**; and
- (3) whether the **EDB** or the **community trust, customer trust** or **customer cooperative** made the allocation.

2.4.24 The description in clause 2.4.23 must provide sufficient detail that **consumers** can accurately determine their entitlement.

2.5 NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NETWORK ASSETS

2.5.1 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must—

- (1) Complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Asset Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Embedded Networks set out in Schedule 9d;
 - (e) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e;
 - (f) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and
- (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

2.5.2 If an **EDB** has **sub-networks**, within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, an **EDB** must—

- (1) complete each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** in relation to each **sub-network** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the following reports-
 - (a) the Assets Register set out in Schedule 9a;
 - (b) the Report on Asset Age Profile set out in Schedule 9b;
 - (c) the Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables set out in Schedule 9c;
 - (d) the Report on Network Demand set out in Schedule 9e;
 - (e) the Report on Network Reliability set out in Schedule 10; and
- (2) **publicly disclose** each of these reports.

2.6 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS AND FORECAST INFORMATION

Disclosure relating to asset management plans and forecast information

2.6.1 Subject to clause 2.6.3, before the start of each **disclosure year** commencing with the **disclosure year** 2014, every **EDB** must-

- (1) Complete an **AMP** that—
 - (a) relates to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
 - (b) meets the purposes of **AMP** disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2;
 - (c) has been prepared in accordance with Attachment A to this determination;
 - (d) contains the information set out in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6;
 - (e) contains the Report on Asset Management Maturity as described in Schedule 13;
- (2) Complete the Report on Asset Management Maturity in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 13; and
- (3) **Publicly disclose** the **AMP**.

2.6.2 The purposes of **AMP** disclosure referred to in subclause 2.6.1(1)(b) are that the **AMP**—

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

2.6.3 Subject to clause 2.6.4, an **EDB** may elect to complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update**, as described under clause 2.6.5, before the start of a **disclosure year**,

instead of an **AMP**, as described under clause 2.6.1(1), unless the start of that **disclosure year** is-

- (1) one year after the start of the **DPP regulatory period**; or
- (2) two years before the start of the next **DPP regulatory period**.

2.6.4 An **EDB** must not complete and **publicly disclose** an **AMP update** instead of an **AMP** if it has not previously **publicly disclosed** an **AMP** under clause 2.6.1.

2.6.5 For the purpose of clause 2.6.3, the **AMP update** must—

- (1) Relate to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB**;
- (2) Identify any material changes to the **network** development plans disclosed in the last **AMP** under clause 11 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this clause;
- (3) Identify any material changes to the lifecycle asset management (maintenance and renewal) plans disclosed in the last **AMP** pursuant to clause 12 of Attachment A or in the last **AMP update** disclosed under this section;
- (4) Provide the reasons for any material changes to the previous disclosures in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b;
- (5) Identify any changes to the asset management practices of the **EDB** that would affect a Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity disclosure; and
- (6) Contain the information set out in the schedules described in clause 2.6.6.

2.6.6 ~~Subject to clause 2.13.1, e~~Every **EDB** must—

- (1) Before the start of each **disclosure year**, complete and **publicly disclose** each of the following reports by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the following reports—
 - (a) the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a;
 - (b) the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure in Schedule 11b;
 - (c) the Report on Asset Condition in Schedule 12a;

- (d) the Report on Forecast Capacity in Schedule 12b;
 - (e) the Report on Forecast Network Demand in Schedule 12c;
 - (f) the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration in Schedule 12d;
- (2) If the **EDB** has **sub-networks**, complete and **publicly disclose** the Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration set out in Schedule 12d by inserting all information relating to the **electricity distribution services** supplied by the **EDB** in relation to each **sub-network** for the **disclosure years** provided for in the report.

2.7 EXPLANATORY NOTES TO DISCLOSED INFORMATION

2.7.1 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Schedule of Mandatory Explanatory Notes (Schedule 14) by inserting all information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f) and 2.5.2(1)(e)-

- (1) In relation to details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide **electricity distribution services**, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include-
- (a) the **EDB's** approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets, including the level of insurance;
 - (b) in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance;
- (2) Where an item disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.1 is classified differently from the previous year, the explanatory notes in Schedule 14 must include the-
- (a) nature of the item reclassified;
 - (b) value of the item in the current **disclosure year** and in the previous **disclosure year**;
 - (c) classification of the item in the previous **disclosure year**;
 - (d) classification of the item in the current **disclosure year**; and
 - (e) reason why the item has been reclassified.

2.7.2 ~~Subject to clause 2.13.4, b~~efore the start of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information in Schedule 14a by inserting all relevant information relating to information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6.

2.7.3 Within 5 months after the end of each **disclosure year**, every **EDB** may **publicly disclose** any further comments on the information disclosed in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, in Schedule 15.

2.8 ASSURANCE REPORTS

2.8.1 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any **audited disclosure information**, the **EDB** must-

(1) ~~p~~rocurer an assurance report by an **independent auditor** in respect of that **audited disclosure information**, that is prepared in accordance with **SAE 3100**~~standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100)~~ and ~~International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000)~~ ~~or their successor standards~~, signed by the **independent auditor** (either in his or her own name or that of his or her firm), that-

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

(b) states-

(i) that it has been prepared in accordance with **SAE 3100**~~standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100)~~ and ~~International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000)~~ ~~or their successor standards~~; and

(ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**; and

(iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement; and

(iv) the existence of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the **independent auditor** has with, or any interests which the **independent auditor** has in, the **EDB** or any of its subsidiaries; and

(v) whether the **independent auditor** has obtained sufficient recorded evidence and explanations that he or she required and, if not, the information and explanations not obtained; and

- (vi) whether, in the **independent auditor's** opinion, as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the **audited disclosure information** has been properly extracted from the **EDB's** accounting and other **records**, sourced from its financial and non-financial systems; and
- (vii) whether, in the **independent auditor's** opinion, as far as appears from an examination of them, proper **records** to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the **audited disclosure information** required by the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 have been kept by the **EDB** and, if not, the **records** not so kept; ~~and~~

(c) states whether (and, if not, the respects in which it has not), in the **independent auditor's** opinion, the **EDB** has complied, in all material respects, with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in preparing the **audited disclosure information**; and

~~(c)~~(d) states whether, in the **independent auditor's** opinion, the **EDB's** basis for valuation of **related party transactions** in the **disclosure year** has complied, in all material respects, with clause 2.3.6 of this determination and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the **IM determination**;

(2) without limiting the application of **SAE 3100** and **ISAE (NZ) 3000** as set out in 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 **EDB**; 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 judgements relating to areas in the **audited disclosure information** that involved significant judgement of the management of the **EDB**; and

(iii) the effect on the assurance engagement of any significant events or transactions by the EDB that occurred during the disclosure year; and

Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))

This is a similar requirement to that which applies for the audit or 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 subclause (1) at the same time as the EDB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information.

2.8.2 Subject to clauses 2.3.9, 2.8.3 and 2.8.5, an EDB must procure and publicly disclose at the same time as it publicly discloses the audited disclosure information, an independent report prepared in accordance with clause 2.8.4, where-

(1) the proportion of the EDB's total capital expenditure accounted for by related party transactions involving a procurement from a related party exceeds 65% in the disclosure year;

(2) the proportion of the EDB'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 is not able to conclude that the valuation or disclosures of related party transactions in the disclosure year comply, in all material respects, with clause 2.3.6 of this determination and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination.

2.8.3 Where clause 2.8.2 applies for the disclosure year and time constraints do not permit the preparation of an independent report for that disclosure year before the independent auditor issues their opinion for that disclosure year, the EDB must-

(1) within 5 months after the end of that disclosure year publicly disclose a statement indicating that it will procure and publicly disclose an independent report in accordance with clause 2.8.4 for the subsequent disclosure year; and

(2) procure and publicly disclose an independent report from an independent appraiser, prepared in accordance with clause 2.8.4 at the same time as the

EDB publicly discloses the audited disclosure information for the subsequent disclosure year.

2.8.4 The independent report prepared by the independent appraiser, as specified in clauses 2.8.2 and 2.8.3(2), must-

- (1) be addressed to the directors of the EDB 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 2.8.1(1);**
- (3) based on the information obtained, sampling of related party transactions, and analysis undertaken, state whether or not in the opinion of the independent appraiser, the EDB's related party transactions would comply, in all material respects, with clause 2.3.6 of this determination and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination, and set out the grounds for that opinion;**
- (4) where the independent appraiser provides an opinion in the report that the EDB's related party transactions would not comply with clause 2.3.6 of this determination or clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination, state the alternative terms the independent appraiser considers could enable the related party transactions to comply;**
- (5) set out the qualifications of the independent appraiser to provide the opinion in the report;**
- (6) set out the scope and any limitations of the engagement of the independent appraiser by the EDB;**
- (7) state all key assumptions made by the independent appraiser on which the analysis in the report relies;**
- (8) describe the basis used for sampling of related party transactions to inform the opinion in the report;**
- (9) describe the steps and analysis undertaken;**
- (10) summarise the steps the EDB has taken to test whether related party transactions comply with clause 2.3.6 of this determination and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination;**

(11) state whether or not, in the opinion of the **independent appraiser**, the steps taken by the **EDB** specified in subclause (9), are considered to be, in all material respects, reasonable in the circumstances; and

(12) state whether the **independent appraiser** has obtained the recorded information and explanations that they required and, if not, the information and explanations not able to be obtained.

2.8.5 An **EDB** may elect not to obtain an independent report for a **disclosure year**, as required under clause 2.8.2, where-

(1) for that **disclosure year**, the proportion of either the **EDB'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 most recent independent report has been disclosed in accordance with clause 2.8.2 or 2.8.3(2); and

(2) the **EDB** has disclosed an independent report for at least one of the two previous **disclosure years** in accordance with clause 2.8.2 or 2.8.3(2).

~~2.8.22.8.6~~ Subject to clause ~~2.8.72.8.3~~, where an **EDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 and the **EDB** was required to procure an assurance report under clause 2.8.1 for the **original disclosure**, the **EDB** must procure an assurance report to the information disclosed under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the assurance report procured for the **original disclosure**.

~~2.8.32.8.7~~ In applying clause ~~2.8.62.8.2~~, the assurance required for **indirectly affected data and statements** disclosures is whether the disclosed **error** has been corrected and subsequently correctly reflected in the revised **indirectly affected data and statements**.

2.9 CERTIFICATES

2.9.1 ~~Subject to clause 2.13.3, w~~Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose** any information under clauses 2.4.1, 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2, the **EDB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 17 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **EDB**.

2.9.2 Where an **EDB** is required to **publicly disclose**, or disclose to the **Commission**, any information under any of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, ~~2.3.6~~, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.7.1, the **EDB** must at that time **publicly disclose** a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 18 in respect of that information, duly signed by 2 **directors** of the **EDB**.

2.9.3 Subject to clause 2.9.4, where an **EDB publicly discloses** information under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2, the **EDB** must **publicly disclose** a certificate under clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 to the standard of the certificate disclosed with the **original disclosure**.

2.9.4 In applying clause 2.9.3, 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**.

2.10 RETENTION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

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

2.11 EXEMPTIONS

2.11.1 The **Commission** may at any time, by written notice to an **EDB**-

- (1) Exempt the **EDB** from any or all of the requirements of this determination, for a period and on such terms and conditions as the **Commission** specifies in the notice; and
- (2) Amend or revoke any such exemption.

2.12 DISCLOSURE OF ERRORS IN PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION

2.12.1 ~~Subject to clause 2.13.6, w~~Within 7 months of identifying a material **error**, an **EDB** must-

- (1) **publicly disclose-**
 - (a) a description of the **error** including the quantum of the **error** and a summary of the disclosures, data and statements affected by the **error**;
 - (b) the reason for the **error**;
 - (c) the data and statements from the **original disclosure** affected by the **error**;
 - (d) in a manner which is consistent with the **principal determination** including any amendments in effect at the time of the **original disclosure**, materially correct revised data or statements affected by the **error**;
 - (e) a certificate in accordance with clause 2.9.3; and
 - (f) where applicable, an assurance report in accordance with clause ~~2.8.6-8.2~~.
- (2) disclose the information outlined in subclause (1) when **publicly disclosing** the **original disclosure** in accordance with clause 2.10.1.

- 2.12.2 ~~Subject to clause 2.13.6, if~~ an **EDB** identifies a non-material **error**, an **EDB** may, within 7 months of identifying the non-material **error**, **publicly disclose** it in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
- 2.12.3 Information disclosed in accordance with this determination that refers to or relies on information contained in a previous disclosure must be consistent with the previous disclosure, unless an **error** disclosure related to that information has been made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.
- 2.12.4 Information disclosed after an **error** disclosure is made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2 must be consistent with the **error** disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 or 2.12.2.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

~~For the **disclosure year** 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.6.6, every **EDB** must comply with the requirements specified in subclauses 2.6.5(1), 2.6.5(2) and 2.6.5(4) of the **principal determination** (in the form of the reports set out therein), instead of the requirements set out in clause 2.6.6 of this determination.~~

~~When completing the reports specified in subclauses 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(2) of the **principal determination**, every **EDB** must use definitions from clause 1.4.3 and Schedule 16 of the **principal determination**.~~

~~Before the start of **disclosure year** 2016 or within five months of the start of **disclosure year** 2016, every **EDB** must **publicly disclose** the completed reports specified in subclauses 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.5(2) of the **principal determination** (in the form of the reports set out therein).~~

~~For the **disclosure year** 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1, every **EDB** must comply with either the requirements specified in clause 2.9.1 of the **principal determination** (in the form of the certificate set out therein), or the requirements set out in clause 2.9.1 of this determination.~~

~~2.12.5 For the **disclosure year** 2016, in complying with the requirements set out in clause 2.7.2, every **EDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** the explanatory notes either before the start of **disclosure year** 2016, or within five months of the start of **disclosure year** 2016.~~

- (1) ~~If an **EDB** elects to complete the explanatory notes before the start of **disclosure year** 2016, the **EDB** must complete and **publicly disclose** either the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of the **principal determination** or the explanatory notes specified in Schedule 14a of this determination.~~

~~2.12.6 For the disclosure year 2015 and disclosure year 2016, in completing the Report on Return on Investment set out in Schedule 2, every EDB must calculate the following CY 1 and CY 2 disclosures in accordance with this determination-~~

- ~~(1) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned;~~
- ~~(2) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives;~~
- ~~(3) ROI comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups;~~
- ~~(4) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned;~~
- ~~(5) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives; and~~
- ~~(6) ROI comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups.~~

~~2.12.7 In complying with clauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 before 1 September 2015, EDBs must publicly disclose the information described in clause 2.12.1 either before 1 September 2015 or within 7 months of identifying the material or non-material error.~~



Sue Begg, Deputy Chair

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of December 2017

COMMERCE COMMISSION

Wellington, New Zealand

Attachment A Asset Management Plans

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

AMP design

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

- 2.6 Consider the mechanics of delivery including resourcing;
- 2.7 Consider the organisational structure and capability necessary to deliver the **AMP**;
- 2.8 Consider the organisational and contractor competencies and any training requirements;
- 2.9 Consider the systems, integration and information management necessary to deliver the plans;
- 2.10 To the extent practical, use unambiguous and consistent definitions of asset management processes and terminology consistent with the terms used in this attachment to enhance comparability of asset management practices over time and between **EDBs**; and
- 2.11 Promote continual improvements to asset management practices.

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

Contents of the **AMP**

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

- 3.3.5 includes a description of the interaction between the objectives of the **AMP** and other corporate goals, business planning processes, and plans;

*The purpose statement should be consistent with the **EDB's** vision and mission statements, and show a clear recognition of stakeholder interest.*

- 3.4 Details of the **AMP planning period**, which must cover at least a projected period of 10 years commencing with the **disclosure year** following the date on which the **AMP** is disclosed;

*Good asset management practice recognises the greater accuracy of short-to-medium term planning, and will allow for this in the **AMP**. The asset management planning information for the second 5 years of the **AMP planning period** need not be presented in the same detail as the first 5 years.*

- 3.5 The date that it was approved by the **directors**;
- 3.6 A description of stakeholder interests (owners, **consumers** etc) which identifies important stakeholders and indicates-
- 3.6.1 how the interests of stakeholders are identified
- 3.6.2 what these interests are;
- 3.6.3 how these interests are accommodated in asset management practices; and
- 3.6.4 how conflicting interests are managed;
- 3.7 A description of the accountabilities and responsibilities for asset management on at least 3 levels, including-
- 3.7.1 governance—a description of the extent of **director** approval required for key asset management decisions and the extent to which asset management outcomes are regularly reported to **directors**;
- 3.7.2 executive—an indication of how the in-house asset management and planning organisation is structured; and
- 3.7.3 field operations—an overview of how field operations are managed, including a description of the extent to which field work is undertaken in-house and the areas where outsourced contractors are used;
- 3.8 All significant assumptions-
- 3.8.1 quantified where possible;

- 3.8.2 clearly identified in a manner that makes their significance understandable to interested **persons**, including-
 - 3.8.3 a description of changes proposed where the information is not based on the **EDB's** existing business;
 - 3.8.4 the sources of uncertainty and the potential effect of the uncertainty on the prospective information; and
 - 3.8.5 the price inflator assumptions used to prepare the financial information disclosed in **nominal New Zealand dollars** in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure set out in Schedule 11a and the Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure set out in Schedule 11b;
- 3.9 A description of the factors that may lead to a material difference between the prospective information disclosed and the corresponding actual information recorded in future disclosures;
- 3.10 An overview of asset management strategy and delivery;

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

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

- 3.11 An overview of systems and information management data;

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

- *the processes used to identify asset management data requirements that cover the whole of life cycle of the assets;*
- *the systems used to manage asset data and where the data is used, including an overview of the systems to record asset conditions and operation capacity and to monitor the performance of assets;*

- *the systems and controls to ensure the quality and accuracy of asset management information; and*
- *the extent to which these systems, processes and controls are integrated.*

3.12 A statement covering any limitations in the availability or completeness of asset management data and disclose any initiatives intended to improve the quality of this data;

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

3.13 A description of the processes used within the **EDB** for-

3.13.1 managing routine asset inspections and **network** maintenance;

3.13.2 planning and implementing **network** development projects;
and

3.13.3 measuring **network** performance;

3.14 An overview of asset management documentation, controls and review processes.

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

- (i) *identify the documentation that describes the key components of the asset management system and the links between the key components;*
- (ii) *describe the processes developed around documentation, control and review of key components of the asset management system;*
- (iii) *where the **EDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the processes and controls that the **EDB** uses to ensure efficient and cost effective delivery of its asset management strategy;*
- (iv) *where the **EDB** outsources components of the asset management system, the systems it uses to retain core asset knowledge in-house; and*
- (v) *audit or review procedures undertaken in respect of the asset management system.*

- 3.15 An overview of communication and participation processes;

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

- (i) communicate asset management strategies, objectives, policies and plans to stakeholders involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements, including contractors and consultants; and*
- (ii) demonstrate staff engagement in the efficient and cost effective delivery of the asset management requirements.*

- 3.16 The **AMP** must present all financial values in **constant price** New Zealand dollars except where specified otherwise; and

- 3.17 The **AMP** must be structured and presented in a way that the **EDB** considers will support the purposes of **AMP** disclosure set out in clause 2.6.2 of the determination.

Assets covered

4. The **AMP** must provide details of the assets covered, including-

- 4.1 a high-level description of the service areas covered by the **EDB** and the degree to which these are interlinked, including-

- 4.1.1 the region(s) covered;
- 4.1.2 identification of large **consumers** that have a significant impact on **network** operations or asset management priorities;
- 4.1.3 description of the load characteristics for different parts of the **network**;
- 4.1.4 peak demand and total energy delivered in the previous year, broken down by **sub-network**, if any.

- 4.2 a description of the **network** configuration, including-

- 4.2.1 identifying bulk electricity supply points and any **distributed generation** with a capacity greater than 1 MW. State the existing firm supply capacity and current peak load of each bulk electricity supply point;
- 4.2.2 a description of the **subtransmission** system fed from the bulk electricity supply points, including the capacity of **zone substations** and the voltage(s) of the **subtransmission**

network(s). The **AMP** must identify the supply security provided at individual **zone substations**, by describing the extent to which each has n-x **subtransmission** security or by providing alternative security class ratings;

- 4.2.3 a description of the distribution system, including the extent to which it is underground;
- 4.2.4 a brief description of the **network's** distribution substation arrangements;
- 4.2.5 a description of the **low voltage network** including the extent to which it is underground; and
- 4.2.6 an overview of **secondary assets** such as protection relays, ripple injection systems, SCADA and telecommunications systems.

*To help clarify the **network** descriptions, **network** maps and a single line diagram of the **subtransmission network** should be made available to interested **persons**. These may be provided in the **AMP** or, alternatively, made available upon request with a statement to this effect made in the **AMP**.*

- 4.3 If **sub-networks** exist, the **network** configuration information referred to in clause 4.2 must be disclosed for each **sub-network**.

Network assets by category

- 4.4 The **AMP** must describe the **network** assets by providing the following information for each asset category-
 - 4.4.1 voltage levels;
 - 4.4.2 description and quantity of assets;
 - 4.4.3 age profiles; and
 - 4.4.4 a discussion of the condition of the assets, further broken down into more detailed categories as considered appropriate. Systemic issues leading to the premature replacement of assets or parts of assets should be discussed.
- 4.5 The asset categories discussed in clause 4.4 should include at least the following-
 - 4.5.1 the categories listed in the Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure in Schedule 11a(iii);

- 4.5.2 assets owned by the **EDB** but installed at bulk electricity supply points owned by others;
- 4.5.3 **EDB** owned mobile substations and generators whose function is to increase supply reliability or reduce peak demand; and
- 4.5.4 other generation plant owned by the **EDB**.

Service Levels

5. The **AMP** must clearly identify or define a set of performance indicators for which annual performance targets have been defined. The annual performance targets must be consistent with business strategies and asset management objectives and be provided for each year of the **AMP planning period**. The targets should reflect what is practically achievable given the current **network** configuration, condition and planned expenditure levels. The targets should be disclosed for each year of the **AMP planning period**.
6. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 must include **SAIDI values** and **SAIFI values** for the next 5 **disclosure years**.
7. Performance indicators for which targets have been defined in clause 5 should also include-
 - 7.1 **Consumer** oriented indicators that preferably differentiate between different consumer types; and
 - 7.2 Indicators of asset performance, asset efficiency and effectiveness, and service efficiency, such as technical and financial performance indicators related to the efficiency of asset utilisation and operation.
8. The **AMP** must describe the basis on which the target level for each performance indicator was determined. Justification for target levels of service includes **consumer** expectations or demands, legislative, regulatory, and other stakeholders' requirements or considerations. The **AMP** should demonstrate how stakeholder needs were ascertained and translated into service level targets.
9. Targets should be compared to historic values where available to provide context and scale to the reader.
10. Where forecast expenditure is expected to materially affect performance against a target defined in clause 5, the target should be consistent with the expected change in the level of performance.

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

Network Development Planning

11. **AMPs** must provide a detailed description of **network** development plans, including—
- 11.1 A description of the planning criteria and assumptions for **network** development;
 - 11.2 Planning criteria for **network** developments should be described logically and succinctly. Where probabilistic or scenario-based planning techniques are used, this should be indicated and the methodology briefly described;
 - 11.3 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote cost efficiency including through the use of standardised assets and designs;
 - 11.4 The use of standardised designs may lead to improved cost efficiencies. This section should discuss-
 - 11.4.1 the categories of assets and designs that are standardised; and
 - 11.4.2 the approach used to identify standard designs;
 - 11.5 A description of strategies or processes (if any) used by the **EDB** that promote the energy efficient operation of the **network**;
*The energy efficient operation of the **network** could be promoted, for example, through **network** design strategies, demand side management strategies and asset purchasing strategies.*
 - 11.6 A description of the criteria used to determine the capacity of equipment for different types of assets or different parts of the **network**;
*The criteria described should relate to the **EDB's** philosophy in managing planning risks.*
 - 11.7 A description of the process and criteria used to prioritise **network** development projects and how these processes and criteria align with the overall corporate goals and vision;
 - 11.8 Details of demand forecasts, the basis on which they are derived, and the specific **network** locations where constraints are expected due to forecast increases in demand;
 - 11.8.1 explain the load forecasting methodology and indicate all the factors used in preparing the load estimates;

- 11.8.2 provide separate forecasts to at least the **zone substation** level covering at least a minimum five year forecast period. Discuss how uncertain but substantial individual projects/developments that affect load are taken into account in the forecasts, making clear the extent to which these uncertain increases in demand are reflected in the forecasts;
- 11.8.3 identify any **network** or equipment constraints that may arise due to the anticipated growth in demand during the **AMP planning period**; and
- 11.8.4 discuss the impact on the load forecasts of any anticipated levels of **distributed generation** in a **network**, and the projected impact of any demand management initiatives;
- 11.9 Analysis of the significant **network** level development options identified and details of the decisions made to satisfy and meet target levels of service, including-
 - 11.9.1 the reasons for choosing a selected option for projects where decisions have been made;
 - 11.9.2 the alternative options considered for projects that are planned to start in the next five years and the potential for non-network solutions described; and
 - 11.9.3 consideration of planned innovations that improve efficiencies within the **network**, such as improved utilisation, extended asset lives, and deferred investment;
- 11.10 A description and identification of the **network** development programme including **distributed generation** and non-network solutions and actions to be taken, including associated expenditure projections. The **network** development plan must include-
 - 11.10.1 a detailed description of the material projects and a summary description of the non-material projects currently underway or planned to start within the next 12 months;
 - 11.10.2 a summary description of the programmes and projects planned for the following four years (where known); and
 - 11.10.3 an overview of the material projects being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**;

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

*should be discussed, including the potential for non-network approaches to be more cost effective than **network** augmentations.*

- 11.11 A description of the **EDB's** policies on **distributed generation**, including the policies for connecting **distributed generation**. The impact of such generation on **network** development plans must also be stated; and
- 11.12 A description of the **EDB's** policies on non-network solutions, including-
 - 11.12.1 economically feasible and practical alternatives to conventional **network** augmentation. These are typically approaches that would reduce **network** demand and/or improve asset utilisation; and
 - 11.12.2 the potential for non-network solutions to address **network** problems or constraints.

Lifecycle Asset Management Planning (Maintenance and Renewal)

- 12. The **AMP** must provide a detailed description of the lifecycle asset management processes, including—
 - 12.1 The key drivers for maintenance planning and assumptions;
 - 12.2 Identification of **routine and corrective maintenance and inspection** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - 12.2.1 the approach to inspecting and maintaining each category of assets, including a description of the types of inspections, tests and condition monitoring carried out and the intervals at which this is done;
 - 12.2.2 any systemic problems identified with any particular asset types and the proposed actions to address these problems; and
 - 12.2.3 budgets for maintenance activities broken down by asset category for the **AMP planning period**;
 - 12.3 Identification of **asset replacement and renewal** policies and programmes and actions to be taken for each asset category, including associated expenditure projections. This must include-
 - 12.3.1 the processes used to decide when and whether an asset is replaced or refurbished, including a description of the factors on which decisions are based, and consideration of future

demands on the **network** and the optimum use of existing **network** assets;

12.3.2 a description of innovations that have deferred asset replacements;

12.3.3 a description of the projects currently underway or planned for the next 12 months;

12.3.4 a summary of the projects planned for the following four years (where known); and

12.3.5 an overview of other work being considered for the remainder of the **AMP planning period**; and

12.4 The asset categories discussed in clauses 12.2 and 12.3 should include at least the categories in clause 4.5.

Non-Network Development, Maintenance and Renewal

13. **AMPs** must provide a summary description of material non-network development, maintenance and renewal plans, including—

13.1 a description of **non-network assets**;

13.2 development, maintenance and renewal policies that cover them;

13.3 a description of material **capital expenditure** projects (where known) planned for the next five years; and

13.4 a description of material maintenance and renewal projects (where known) planned for the next five years.

Risk Management

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

14.1 Methods, details and conclusions of risk analysis;

14.2 Strategies used to identify areas of the **network** that are vulnerable to high impact low probability events and a description of the resilience of the **network** and asset management systems to such events;

14.3 A description of the policies to mitigate or manage the risks of events identified in clause 14.2; and

14.4 Details of emergency response and contingency plans.

*Asset risk management forms a component of an **EDB's** overall risk management plan or policy, focusing on the risks to assets and*

*maintaining service levels. **AMPs** should demonstrate how the **EDB** identifies and assesses asset related risks and describe the main risks within the **network**. The focus should be on credible low-probability, high-impact risks. Risk evaluation may highlight the need for specific development projects or maintenance programmes. Where this is the case, the resulting projects or actions should be discussed, linking back to the development plan or maintenance programme.*

Evaluation of performance

15. **AMPs** must provide details of performance measurement, evaluation, and improvement, including—
 - 15.1 A review of progress against plan, both physical and financial;
 - *referring to the most recent disclosures made under Section 2.6 of this determination, discussing any significant differences and highlighting reasons for substantial variances;*
 - *commenting on the progress of development projects against that planned in the previous **AMP** and provide reasons for substantial variances along with any significant construction or other problems experienced; and*
 - *commenting on progress against maintenance initiatives and programmes and discuss the effectiveness of these programmes noted.*
 - 15.2 An evaluation and comparison of actual service level performance against targeted performance;
 - *in particular, comparing the actual and target service level performance for all the targets discussed under the Service Levels section of the **AMP** in the previous **AMP** and explain any significant variances.*
 - 15.3 An evaluation and comparison of the results of the asset management maturity assessment disclosed in the Report on Asset Management Maturity set out in Schedule 13 against relevant objectives of the **EDB's** asset management and planning processes.
 - 15.4 An analysis of gaps identified in clauses 15.2 and 15.3. Where significant gaps exist (not caused by one-off factors), the **AMP** must describe any planned initiatives to address the situation.

Capability to deliver

16. **AMPs** must describe the processes used by the **EDB** to ensure that-

- 16.1 The **AMP** is realistic and the objectives set out in the plan can be achieved; and
- 16.2 The organisation structure and the processes for authorisation and business capabilities will support the implementation of the **AMP** plans.

Attachment B Calculation of Normalised SAIDI and SAIFI

1. This attachment sets out the calculation of normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI for use in calculating these statistics for disclosures under Schedule 10.
2. In order for an **EDB** to calculate its normalised SAIDI and normalised SAIFI, the **EDB** must undertake the steps set out below-

Develop a non-zero dataset

3. Construct a non-zero dataset containing only those days from the **reference dataset** where the daily **SAIDI value** is greater than zero (i.e. exclude zero **SAIDI** days).

Calculate boundary values

4. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the **SAIDI** boundary value (B_{SAIDI}) as follows-

5.
$$B_{SAIDI} = e^{(\alpha_{SAIDI} + 2.5\beta_{SAIDI})}$$

6. where-

7. α_{SAIDI} is the average of the natural logarithm (ln) of each daily **SAIDI value** in the non-zero dataset;

8. β_{SAIDI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (ln) of each daily **SAIDI value** in the non-zero dataset.

9. Using the non-zero dataset, calculate the **SAIFI** boundary value (B_{SAIFI}) as follows-

10.
$$B_{SAIFI} = e^{(\alpha_{SAIFI} + 2.5\beta_{SAIFI})}$$

11. where-

12. α_{SAIFI} is the average of the natural logarithm (ln) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset;

13. β_{SAIFI} is the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (ln) of each daily **SAIFI value** in the non-zero dataset.

Normalise the Assessment Dataset

14. For any day in the **assessment dataset** for the **disclosure year** where the daily **SAIDI value** is greater than B_{SAIDI} -
15. replace the daily **SAIDI value** with B_{SAIDI} ; and

16. replace the daily **SAIFI value** with B_{SAIFI} if the daily **SAIFI value** for that day exceeds B_{SAIFI} .

Calculate Assessed Values

17. The normalised SAIDI value is the sum of daily **SAIDI values** in the **normalised assessment dataset** for the **disclosure year**; and
18. The normalised SAIFI value is the sum of daily **SAIFI values** in the **normalised assessment dataset** for the **disclosure year**.

Schedule 1 Analytical Ratios

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS

This schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disclosed ratios may vary for reasons that are company specific and, as a result, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance with the ID determination. This will include information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7	1(i): Expenditure metrics				
8			Expenditure per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Expenditure per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	Expenditure per MW maximum coincident system demand (\$/MW)
9			Expenditure per km circuit length (\$/km)	Expenditure per MVA of capacity from EDB- owned distribution transformers (\$/MVA)	
10		Operational expenditure	-	-	-
11		Network	-	-	-
12		Non-network	-	-	-
13		Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
14		Network	-	-	-
15		Non-network	-	-	-
16					
17	1(ii): Revenue metrics				
18			Revenue per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Revenue per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	
19		Total consumer line charge revenue	-	-	
20		Standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-	
21		Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	-	-	
22					
23	1(iii): Service intensity measures				
24					
25		Demand density	-	<i>Maximum coincident system demand per km of circuit length (for supply) (kW/km)</i>	
26		Volume density	-	<i>Total energy delivered to ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (MWh/km)</i>	
27		Connection point density	-	<i>Average number of ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (ICPs/km)</i>	
28		Energy intensity	-	<i>Total energy delivered to ICPs per average number of ICPs (kWh/ICP)</i>	
29					
30	1(iv): Composition of regulatory income				
31				(\$000)	% of revenue
32		Operational expenditure	-	-	-
33		Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-	-
34		Total depreciation	-	-	-
35		Total revaluations	-	-	-
36		Regulatory tax allowance	-	-	-
37		Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	-	-	-
38		Total regulatory income	-	-	-
39					
40	1(v): Reliability				
41					
42		Interruption rate	-	<i>Interruptions per 100 circuit km</i>	

Schedule 2

Report on Return on Investment

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

This schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the EDB relative to the Commerce Commission's estimates of post tax WACC and vanilla WACC. EDBs must calculate their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. If an EDB makes this election, information supporting this calculation must be provided in 2(iii). EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

2(i): Return on Investment		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
		%	%	%
7	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			
8	Reflecting all revenue earned			–
9	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			–
10	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			–
11				
12				
13				
14	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC			
15	25th percentile estimate			
16	75th percentile estimate			
17				
18				
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
20	Reflecting all revenue earned			–
21	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives			–
22	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups			–
23				
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path			
25				
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC			
27	25th percentile estimate			
28	75th percentile estimate			
29				
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI			
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				
50				
51				
52				
53				
54				
55				
56				
57				
58				
59				
60				

61	2(iii): Information Supporting the Monthly ROI						
62							
63	Opening RIV					N/A	
64							
65							
66		Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows
67	April						-
68	May						-
69	June						-
70	July						-
71	August						-
72	September						-
73	October						-
74	November						-
75	December						-
76	January						-
77	February						-
78	March						-
79	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
80							
81	Tax payments						N/A
82							
83	Term credit spread differential allowance						N/A
84							
85	Closing RIV						N/A
86							
87							
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC						N/A
89							
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC						N/A
91							
92	2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Comparison Purposes						
93							
94	Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC						-
95							
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC						-
97							
98	<i>* these year-end ROI values are comparable to the ROI reported in pre 2012 disclosures by EDBs and do not represent the Commission's current view on ROI.</i>						
99							
100	2(v): Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups						
101							
102	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme						-
103	Purchased assets – avoided transmission charge						
104	Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance						
105	Quality incentive adjustment						
106	Other financial incentives						
107	Financial incentives						-
108							
109	Impact of financial incentives on ROI						-
110							
111	Input methodology claw-back						
112	CPP application recoverable costs						
113	Catastrophic event allowance						
114	Capex wash-up adjustment						
115	Transmission asset wash-up adjustment						
116	2013–15 NPV wash-up allowance						
117	Reconsideration event allowance						
118	Other wash-ups						
119	Wash-up costs						-
120							
121	Impact of wash-up costs on ROI						-

Schedule 3 Report on Regulatory Profit

Company Name

For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete all sections and provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	(\$000)
8	Income	
9	Line charge revenue	-
10	<i>plus</i> Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	-
11	<i>plus</i> Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	-
12		
13	Total regulatory income	-
14	Expenses	
15	<i>less</i> Operational expenditure	-
16		
17	<i>less</i> Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-
18		
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	-
20		
21	<i>less</i> Total depreciation	-
22		
23	<i>plus</i> Total revaluations	-
24		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-
26		
27	<i>less</i> Term credit spread differential allowance	-
28		
29	<i>less</i> Regulatory tax allowance	-
30		
31	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	-
32		
33	3(ii): Pass-through and Recoverable Costs excluding Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups	(\$000)
34	Pass through costs	
35	Rates	
36	Commerce Act levies	
37	Industry levies	
38	CPP specified pass through costs	
39	Recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
40	Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	
41	Transpower new investment contract charges	
42	System operator services	
43	Distributed generation allowance	
44	Extended reserves allowance	
45	Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
46	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	-
47		

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	CY
48	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme		
49			
50			
51	Allowed controllable opex		
52	Actual controllable opex		
53			
54	Incremental change in year		
55			
56		Previous years' incremental change	Previous years' incremental change adjusted for inflation
57	CY-5 [year]		
58	CY-4 [year]		
59	CY-3 [year]		
60	CY-2 [year]		
61	CY-1 [year]		
62	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme		-
63			
64	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme		-
65	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure		
66	Merger and acquisition expenditure		(\$000)
67			
68	<i>Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the electricity distribution business, including required disclosures in accordance with section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)</i>		
69	3(v): Other Disclosures		
70			(\$000)
71	Self-insurance allowance		

Schedule 5a Report on Regulatory Tax Allowance

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory profit). EDBs must provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

			(\$000)
7	5a(i): Regulatory Tax Allowance		
8	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax		-
9			
10	<i>plus</i> Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	*	
11	Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	*	
12	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-	
13	Amortisation of revaluations	-	
14			-
15			
16	<i>less</i> Total revaluations	-	
17	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	*	
18	Discretionary discounts and customer rebates		
19	Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	*	
20	Notional deductible interest	-	
21			-
22			
23	Regulatory taxable income		-
24			
25	<i>less</i> Utilised tax losses		
26	Regulatory net taxable income		-
27			
28	Corporate tax rate (%)		
29	Regulatory tax allowance		-
30			
31	* Workings to be provided in Schedule 14		
32	5a(ii): Disclosure of Permanent Differences		
33	In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Schedule 5a(i).		
34	5a(iii): Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values		(\$000)
35			
36	Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values		
37	<i>less</i> Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	-	
38	<i>plus</i> Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired		
39	<i>less</i> Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed		
40	Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values		-
41			
42	Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)		
43			

Schedule 5d Report on Cost Allocations

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Company Name</i> <i>For Year Ended</i></p>					
<i>sch ref</i>		Value allocated (\$000s)			
		Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total
					OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s)
SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS					
This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.					
5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11	Service interruptions and emergencies				
12	Directly attributable				
13	Not directly attributable				
14	Total attributable to regulated service				
15	Vegetation management				
16	Directly attributable				
17	Not directly attributable				
18	Total attributable to regulated service				
19	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection				
20	Directly attributable				
21	Not directly attributable				
22	Total attributable to regulated service				
23	Asset replacement and renewal				
24	Directly attributable				
25	Not directly attributable				
26	Total attributable to regulated service				
27	System operations and network support				
28	Directly attributable				
29	Not directly attributable				
30	Total attributable to regulated service				
31	Business support				
32	Directly attributable				
33	Not directly attributable				
34	Total attributable to regulated service				
35	Operating costs directly attributable				
36	Operating costs not directly attributable				
37	Operational expenditure				
38					

39	5d(ii): Other Cost Allocations		
40	Pass through and recoverable costs		
41	Pass through costs		
42	Directly attributable		
43	Not directly attributable		
44	Total attributable to regulated service		
45	Recoverable costs		
46	Directly attributable		
47	Not directly attributable		
48	Total attributable to regulated service		
49			
50	5d(iii): Changes in Cost Allocations* †		
51			
52	Change in cost allocation 1		
53	Cost category		
54	Original allocator or line items		
55	New allocator or line items		
56			
57	Rationale for change		
58			
59			
60			
61	Change in cost allocation 2		
62	Cost category		
63	Original allocator or line items		
64	New allocator or line items		
65			
66	Rationale for change		
67			
68			
69			
70	Change in cost allocation 3		
71	Cost category		
72	Original allocator or line items		
73	New allocator or line items		
74			
75	Rationale for change		
76			
77			
78			
79			

(\$000)

(\$000)

	CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Original allocation		
New allocation		
Difference		

(\$000)

	CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Original allocation		
New allocation		
Difference		

(\$000)

	CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Original allocation		
New allocation		
Difference		

* a change in cost allocation must be completed for each cost allocator change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or component.
 † include additional rows if needed

Schedule 5e Report on Asset Allocations

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		Value allocated (\$000s) Electricity distribution services
7		
8		
9		
10	Subtransmission lines	
11	Directly attributable	
12	Not directly attributable	
13	Total attributable to regulated service	--
14	Subtransmission cables	
15	Directly attributable	
16	Not directly attributable	
17	Total attributable to regulated service	--
18	Zone substations	
19	Directly attributable	
20	Not directly attributable	
21	Total attributable to regulated service	--
22	Distribution and LV lines	
23	Directly attributable	
24	Not directly attributable	
25	Total attributable to regulated service	--
26	Distribution and LV cables	
27	Directly attributable	
28	Not directly attributable	
29	Total attributable to regulated service	--
30	Distribution substations and transformers	
31	Directly attributable	
32	Not directly attributable	
33	Total attributable to regulated service	--
34	Distribution switchgear	
35	Directly attributable	
36	Not directly attributable	
37	Total attributable to regulated service	--
38	Other network assets	
39	Directly attributable	
40	Not directly attributable	
41	Total attributable to regulated service	--
42	Non-network assets	
43	Directly attributable	
44	Not directly attributable	
45	Total attributable to regulated service	--
46		
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	--
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	--
49	Total closing RAB value	--
50		

5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
51			
52			
53	Change in asset value allocation 1		
54	Asset category	Original allocation	
55	Original allocator or line items	New allocation	
56	New allocator or line items	Difference	--
57			
58	Rationale for change	<input type="text"/>	
59			
60			
61			
62	Change in asset value allocation 2		
63	Asset category	Original allocation	
64	Original allocator or line items	New allocation	
65	New allocator or line items	Difference	--
66			
67	Rationale for change	<input type="text"/>	
68			
69			
70			
71	Change in asset value allocation 3		
72	Asset category	Original allocation	
73	Original allocator or line items	New allocation	
74	New allocator or line items	Difference	--
75			
76	Rationale for change	<input type="text"/>	
77			
78			

* a change in asset allocation must be completed for each allocator or component change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or component
 † include additional rows if needed

Schedule 5f

Report Supporting Cost Allocations

Line Item*		Allocation methodology type	Cost allocator	Allocator metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)			O/V/AMA allocation increase (\$000)
				Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	
7									
8									
9									
10									
11	Service interruptions and emergencies								
12	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 1						
13	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 2						
14	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 3						
15	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 4						
16	Not directly attributable								
17	Vegetation management								
18	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 1						
19	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 2						
20	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 3						
21	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 4						
22	Not directly attributable								
23	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection								
24	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 1						
25	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 2						
26	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 3						
27	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 4						
28	Not directly attributable								
29	Asset replacement and renewal								
30	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 1						
31	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 2						
32	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 3						
33	Invert cost description	E.P. ABAA	Allocator 4						
34	Not directly attributable								
35									

Company Name
For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires additional detail on the as set allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5d (cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

37	System operations and network support									
38	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
39	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
40	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
41	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
42	Not directly attributable									
43	Business support									
44	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
45	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
46	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
47	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
48	Not directly attributable									
49	Operating costs not directly attributable									
50										
51										
52	Pass through and recoverable costs									
53	Pass through costs									
54	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
55	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
56	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
57	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
58	Not directly attributable									
59	Recoverable costs									
60	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
61	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
62	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
63	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
64	Not directly attributable									
65	<i>* Include additional rows if needed</i>									

Schedule 5g

Report Supporting Asset Allocations

Company Name For Year Ended												
Line Item*	Allocation methodology	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Allocator Metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)		Arm's length deduction	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	DVA/AMA allocation increase (\$000)
					Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services				
SCHEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS												
The following information details on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5g (Report on Asset Allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.												
This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11	Sub transmission lines											
12	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 1	Select only								
13	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 2	Select only								
14	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 3	Select only								
15	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 4	Select only								
16	Not directly attributable											
17	Sub transmission cables											
18	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 1	Select only								
19	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 2	Select only								
20	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 3	Select only								
21	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 4	Select only								
22	Not directly attributable											
23	Zone substations											
24	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 1	Select only								
25	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 2	Select only								
26	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 3	Select only								
27	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 4	Select only								
28	Not directly attributable											
29	Distribution and LV lines											
30	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 1	Select only								
31	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 2	Select only								
32	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 3	Select only								
33	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAMA	Allocator 4	Select only								
34	Not directly attributable											

Schedule 6a Report on Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

This schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capital contributions are received, but excluding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and must exclude finance costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory Notes to Templates). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7	6a(i): Expenditure on Assets		(\$000)	(\$000)
8	Consumer connection			-
9	System growth			-
10	Asset replacement and renewal			-
11	Asset relocations			-
12	Reliability, safety and environment:			
13	Quality of supply		-	
14	Legislative and regulatory		-	
15	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	
16	Total reliability, safety and environment			-
17	Expenditure on network assets			-
18	Expenditure on non-network assets			-
19				
20	Expenditure on assets			-
21	plus Cost of financing			
22	less Value of capital contributions			-
23	plus Value of vested assets			
24				
25	Capital expenditure			-
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			(\$000)
27	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses			
28	Overhead to underground conversion			
29	Research and development			
30	6a(iii): Consumer Connection			
31	Consumer types defined by EDB*		(\$000)	(\$000)
32	[EDB consumer type]			
33	[EDB consumer type]			
34	[EDB consumer type]			
35	[EDB consumer type]			
36	[EDB consumer type]			
37	* include additional rows if needed			
38	Consumer connection expenditure			-
39				
40	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure			
41	Consumer connection less capital contributions			-
42	6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal			Asset Replacement and Renewal
43			System Growth	(\$000)
44			(\$000)	(\$000)
45	Subtransmission			
46	Zone substations			
47	Distribution and LV lines			
48	Distribution and LV cables			
49	Distribution substations and transformers			
50	Distribution switchgear			
51	Other network assets			
52	System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure		-	-
53	less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal			
54	System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions		-	-
55				
56	6a(v): Asset Relocations			
57	Project or programme*		(\$000)	(\$000)
58	[Description of material project or programme]			
59	[Description of material project or programme]			
60	[Description of material project or programme]			
61	[Description of material project or programme]			
62	[Description of material project or programme]			
63	* include additional rows if needed			
64	All other projects or programmes - asset relocations			
65	Asset relocations expenditure			-
66	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations			
67	Asset relocations less capital contributions			-

68				
69	6a(vi): Quality of Supply			
70	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
71	[Description of material project or programme]			
72	[Description of material project or programme]			
73	[Description of material project or programme]			
74	[Description of material project or programme]			
75	[Description of material project or programme]			
76	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
77	All other projects programmes - quality of supply			
78	Quality of supply expenditure			-
79	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding quality of supply			
80	Quality of supply less capital contributions			-
81	6a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory			
82	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
83	[Description of material project or programme]			
84	[Description of material project or programme]			
85	[Description of material project or programme]			
86	[Description of material project or programme]			
87	[Description of material project or programme]			
88	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
89	All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory			
90	Legislative and regulatory expenditure			-
91	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory			
92	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions			-
93	6a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment			
94	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
95	[Description of material project or programme]			
96	[Description of material project or programme]			
97	[Description of material project or programme]			
98	[Description of material project or programme]			
99	[Description of material project or programme]			
100	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
101	All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment			
102	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure			-
103	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment			
104	Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions			-
105				
106	6a(ix): Non-Network Assets			
107	Routine expenditure			
108	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
109	[Description of material project or programme]			
110	[Description of material project or programme]			
111	[Description of material project or programme]			
112	[Description of material project or programme]			
113	[Description of material project or programme]			
114	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
115	All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure			
116	Routine expenditure			-
117	Atypical expenditure			
118	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
119	[Description of material project or programme]			
120	[Description of material project or programme]			
121	[Description of material project or programme]			
122	[Description of material project or programme]			
123	[Description of material project or programme]			
124	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
125	All other projects or programmes - atypical expenditure			
126	Atypical expenditure			-
127				
128	Expenditure on non-network assets			-

Schedule 6b Report on Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year

	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Company Name</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">For Year Ended</div>		
<p>SCHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR</p> <p>This schedule requires a breakdown of operational expenditure incurred in the disclosure year. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their operational expenditure in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). This includes explanatory comment on any atypical operational expenditure and assets replaced or renewed as part of asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, and additional information on insurance. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.</p>			
<i>sch ref</i>			
7	6b(i): Operational Expenditure		(\$000)
8	Service interruptions and emergencies		
9	Vegetation management		
10	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection		
11	Asset replacement and renewal		
12	Network opex		-
13	System operations and network support		
14	Business support		
15	Non-network opex		-
16			
17	Operational expenditure		-
18	6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
19	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		
20	Direct billing*		
21	Research and development		
22	Insurance		
23	<i>* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that directly bill the majority of their consumers</i>		

Schedule 7 Comparison of Forecasts to Actual Expenditure

Company Name For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for the disclosure year. Accordingly, this schedule requires the forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and forecast expenditure in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.

sch ref

7	7(i): Revenue	Target (\$000) ¹	Actual (\$000)	% variance
8	Line charge revenue	-	-	-
9	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets	Forecast (\$000) ²	Actual (\$000)	% variance
10	Consumer connection	-	-	-
11	System growth	-	-	-
12	Asset replacement and renewal	-	-	-
13	Asset relocations	-	-	-
14	Reliability, safety and environment:			
15	Quality of supply	-	-	-
16	Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	-	-	-
19	Expenditure on network assets	-	-	-
20	Expenditure on non-network assets	-	-	-
21	Expenditure on assets	-	-	-
22	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
23	Service interruptions and emergencies	-	-	-
24	Vegetation management	-	-	-
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	-	-	-
26	Asset replacement and renewal	-	-	-
27	Network opex	-	-	-
28	System operations and network support	-	-	-
29	Business support	-	-	-
30	Non-network opex	-	-	-
31	Operational expenditure	-	-	-
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-	-	-
34	Overhead to underground conversion	-	-	-
35	Research and development	-	-	-
36				
37	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)			
38	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-	-	-
39	Direct billing	-	-	-
40	Research and development	-	-	-
41	Insurance	-	-	-
42				
43	<i>1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of this determination</i>			
44	<i>2 From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6 for the forecast period starting at the beginning of the disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)</i>			

Schedule 9a Asset Register

Company Name

For Year Ended

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER

This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Items at start of	Items at end of	Net change	Data accuracy
					year (quantity)	year (quantity)		(1-4)
8	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.			-	[Select one]
9	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.			-	[Select one]
10	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.			-	[Select one]
11	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km			-	[Select one]
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km			-	[Select one]
13	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km			-	[Select one]
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km			-	[Select one]
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km			-	[Select one]
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km			-	[Select one]
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km			-	[Select one]
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km			-	[Select one]
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km			-	[Select one]
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km			-	[Select one]
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km			-	[Select one]
22	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.			-	[Select one]
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.			-	[Select one]
24	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.			-	[Select one]
25	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.			-	[Select one]
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.			-	[Select one]
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.			-	[Select one]
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.			-	[Select one]
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.			-	[Select one]
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.			-	[Select one]
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.			-	[Select one]
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.			-	[Select one]
33	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.			-	[Select one]
34	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km			-	[Select one]
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km			-	[Select one]
36	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km			-	[Select one]
37	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km			-	[Select one]
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km			-	[Select one]
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km			-	[Select one]
40	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.			-	[Select one]
41	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.			-	[Select one]
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.			-	[Select one]
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.			-	[Select one]
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.			-	[Select one]
45	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.			-	[Select one]
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.			-	[Select one]
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.			-	[Select one]
48	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.			-	[Select one]
49	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km			-	[Select one]
50	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km			-	[Select one]
51	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km			-	[Select one]
52	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.			-	[Select one]
53	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.			-	[Select one]
54	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot			-	[Select one]
55	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No.			-	[Select one]
56	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot			-	[Select one]
57	All	Load Control	Relays	No.			-	[Select one]
58	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km			-	[Select one]
59								

Schedule 9c Report on Overhead Lines and Underground Cables

	<i>Company Name</i>	
	<i>For Year Ended</i>	
	<i>Network / Sub-network Name</i>	

SCHEDULE 9c: REPORT ON OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES

This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the overhead line and underground cable network. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref

9				
10	Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)	Overhead (km)	Underground (km)	Total circuit length (km)
11	> 66kV			-
12	50kV & 66kV			-
13	33kV			-
14	SWER (all SWER voltages)			-
15	22kV (other than SWER)			-
16	6.6kV to 11kV (inclusive—other than SWER)			-
17	Low voltage (< 1kV)			-
18	Total circuit length (for supply)	-	-	-
19				
20	Dedicated street lighting circuit length (km)			-
21	Circuit in sensitive areas (conservation areas, iwi territory etc) (km)			
22				
23	Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)	Circuit length (km)	(% of total overhead length)	
24	Urban		-	
25	Rural		-	
26	Remote only		-	
27	Rugged only		-	
28	Remote and rugged		-	
29	Unallocated overhead lines		-	
30	Total overhead length	-	-	
31				
32		Circuit length (km)	(% of total circuit length)	
33	Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)		-	
34		Circuit length (km)	(% of total overhead length)	
35	Overhead circuit requiring vegetation management		-	

Schedule 9d Report on Embedded Networks

Company Name
 For Year Ended

SCHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS

This schedule requires information concerning embedded networks owned by an EDB that are embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network.

sch ref

	Location *	Number of ICPs served	Line charge revenue (\$000)
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

* Extend embedded distribution networks table as necessary to disclose each embedded network owned by the EDB which is embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network

Schedule 9e Report on Network Demand

Company Name

For Year Ended

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND

This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network utilisation for the disclosure year (number of new connections including distributed generation, peak demand and electricity volumes conveyed).

sch ref

8	9e(i): Consumer Connections		
9	<i>Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type</i>		
10	<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>	Number of connections (ICPs)	
11	<input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="[EDB consumer type]"/>	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
12	<input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="[EDB consumer type]"/>	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
13	<input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="[EDB consumer type]"/>	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
14	<input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="[EDB consumer type]"/>	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
15	<input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="[EDB consumer type]"/>	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
16	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
17	Connections total	<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>	
18	Distributed generation		
19	Number of connections made in year		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> connections
20	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> MVA
21			
22	9e(ii): System Demand		
23			
24			Demand at time of maximum coincident demand (MW)
25	Maximum coincident system demand		
26	GXP demand		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
27	<i>plus</i> Distributed generation output at HV and above		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
28	Maximum coincident system demand		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
29	<i>less</i> Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
31	Electricity volumes carried		Energy (GWh)
32	Electricity supplied from GXPs		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
33	<i>less</i> Electricity exports to GXPs		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
34	<i>plus</i> Electricity supplied from distributed generation		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
35	<i>less</i> Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
36	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
37	<i>less</i> Total energy delivered to ICPs		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
38	Electricity losses (loss ratio)		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/> <input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
39			
40	Load factor		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
41	9e(iii): Transformer Capacity		
42			(MVA)
43	Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
44	Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
45	Total distribution transformer capacity		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="-"/>
46			
47	Zone substation transformer capacity		<input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>

Schedule 10 Report on Network Reliability

Company Name	
For Year Ended	
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and fault rate) for the disclosure year. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). The SAIFI and SAIDI information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

8	10(i): Interruptions		
9	Interruptions by class	Number of interruptions	
10	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)		
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)		
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)		
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)		
14	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)		
15	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)		
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
18	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)		
19	Total		-
20			
21	Interruption restoration	≤3Hrs	>3hrs
22	Class C interruptions restored within		
23			
24	SAIFI and SAIDI by class	SAIFI	SAIDI
25	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)		
26	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)		
27	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)		
28	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)		
29	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)		
30	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)		
31	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
32	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
33	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)		
34	Total	-	-
35			
36	Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI	Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)		
38			

42	10(ii): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Cause			
43				
44	Cause	SAIFI	SAIDI	
45	Lightning			
46	Vegetation			
47	Adverse weather			
48	Adverse environment			
49	Third party interference			
50	Wildlife			
51	Human error			
52	Defective equipment			
53	Cause unknown			
54				
55	10(iii): Class B Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved			
56				
57	Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI	
58	Subtransmission lines			
59	Subtransmission cables			
60	Subtransmission other			
61	Distribution lines (excluding LV)			
62	Distribution cables (excluding LV)			
63	Distribution other (excluding LV)			
64	10(iv): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved			
65				
66	Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI	
67	Subtransmission lines			
68	Subtransmission cables			
69	Subtransmission other			
70	Distribution lines (excluding LV)			
71	Distribution cables (excluding LV)			
72	Distribution other (excluding LV)			
73	10(v): Fault Rate			
74	Main equipment involved	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
75	Subtransmission lines			-
76	Subtransmission cables			-
77	Subtransmission other			
78	Distribution lines (excluding LV)			-
79	Distribution cables (excluding LV)			-
80	Distribution other (excluding LV)			
81	Total	-		

Schedule 11a Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure

		Company Name										
		AMP Planning Period										
sch. ref		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	11a(f): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$'000 (in nominal dollars)										
7	Consumer connection											
8	System growth											
9	Asset replacement and renewal											
10	Asset relocations											
11	Reliability, safety and environment:											
12	Quality of supply											
13	Legislative and regulatory											
14	Other reliability, safety and environment											
15	Total reliability, safety and environment											
16	Expenditure on network assets											
17	Expenditure on non-network assets											
18	Expenditure on assets											
19	plus											
20	Cost of financing											
21	less											
22	Value of capital contributions											
23	plus											
24	Value of vested assets											
25												
26												
27	Capital expenditure forecast											
28	Assets commissioned											
29												
30												
31												
32												
33	Consumer connection											
34	System growth											
35	Asset replacement and renewal											
36	Asset relocations											
37	Reliability, safety and environment:											
38	Quality of supply											
39	Legislative and regulatory											
40	Other reliability, safety and environment											
41	Total reliability, safety and environment											
42	Expenditure on network assets											
43	Expenditure on non-network assets											
44	Expenditure on assets											
45												
46	Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)											
47	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses											
48	Overhead to underground conversion											
49	Research and development											

Schedule 11b Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure

		Company Name AMP Planning Period										
sch_ref		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	SCHEDULE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE											
	This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. EDIs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.											
7												
8												
9	Operational Expenditure Forecast											
10	Service interruptions and emergencies											
11	Vegetation management											
12	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
13	Asset replacement and renewal											
14	Network Opex											
15	System operations and network support											
16	Business support											
17	Non-network opex											
18	Operational expenditure											
19												
20												
21												
22	Service interruptions and emergencies											
23	Vegetation management											
24	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
25	Asset replacement and renewal											
26	Network Opex											
27	System operations and network support											
28	Business support											
29	Non-network opex											
30	Operational expenditure											
31												
32	Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)											
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses											
34	Direct billing*											
35	Research and Development											
36	Insurance											
37	* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that direct bill the majority of their consumers											
38												
39												
40												
41												
42	Difference between nominal and real forecasts											
43	Service interruptions and emergencies											
44	Vegetation management											
45	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
46	Asset replacement and renewal											
47	Network Opex											
48	System operations and network support											
49	Business support											
50	Non-network opex											
	Operational expenditure											

Schedule 12a Report on Asset Condition

		Company Name AMP Planning Period		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)											Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years									
7	8	9	10	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Grade unknown																
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
Asset category	Asset class	Units	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)																						
Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.																							
Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.																							
Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.																							
Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV conductor	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XPE)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (GAS pressurised)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV (NPE)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV (Oil pressurised)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV (GAS Pressurised)	km																							
Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submerine cable	km																							
Zone substation Building	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	Zone substations 110kV	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	33kV switch (Ground Mounted)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	33kV switch (Pole Mounted)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.																							
Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.																							

		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)										% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
		H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Grade unknown	Data recovery (1-4)				
		Units										
Voltage	Asset category	Asset class										
36												
37												
38												
39	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.									
40	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km									
41	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km									
42	Distribution Line	SMF/Conductor	km									
43	Distribution Cable	Distribution US XPE or PVC	km									
44	Distribution Cable	Distribution US PIC	km									
45	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km									
46	Distributions switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalizers	No.									
47	Distributions switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.									
48	Distributions switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.									
49	Distributions switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.									
50	Distributions switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.									
51	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.									
52	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.									
53	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.									
54	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.									
55	LV Line	LV/0H Conductor	km									
56	LV Cable	LV/UG Cable	km									
57	LV Street Lighting	LV/0H/UG Streetlight circuit	km									
58	LV Protection	OH/US consumer service connections	No.									
59	All	SCADA and communications	No.									
60	All	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.									
61	All	Capacitor Banks	Lot									
62	All	Load Control	Lot									
63	All	Relays	Lot									
64	All	Cable Tunnels	km									

Schedule 12b Report on Forecast Capacity

<p style="text-align: right;">Company Name</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AMP Planning Period</p>											
<p>SCHEDULE 12b: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY</p> <p>This schedule requires a breakdown of current and forecast capacity and utilisation for each zone substation and current distribution transformer capacity. The data provided should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP. Information provided in this table should relate to the operation of the network in its normal steady state configuration.</p>											
<p>12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations</p>											
sch.ref	Existing Zone Substations	Current Peak Load (MVA)	Installed Firm Capacity (MVA)	Security of Supply Classification (type)	Transfer Capacity (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	Installed Firm Capacity + 5 years (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5 yrs %	Installed Firm Capacity Constraint - 5 years (cause)	Explanation	
9	[Zone Substation_01]								[Select one]		
10	[Zone Substation_02]								[Select one]		
11	[Zone Substation_03]								[Select one]		
12	[Zone Substation_04]								[Select one]		
13	[Zone Substation_05]								[Select one]		
14	[Zone Substation_06]								[Select one]		
15	[Zone Substation_07]								[Select one]		
16	[Zone Substation_08]								[Select one]		
17	[Zone Substation_09]								[Select one]		
18	[Zone Substation_10]								[Select one]		
19	[Zone Substation_11]								[Select one]		
20	[Zone Substation_12]								[Select one]		
21	[Zone Substation_13]								[Select one]		
22	[Zone Substation_14]								[Select one]		
23	[Zone Substation_15]								[Select one]		
24	[Zone Substation_16]								[Select one]		
25	[Zone Substation_17]								[Select one]		
26	[Zone Substation_18]								[Select one]		
27	[Zone Substation_19]								[Select one]		
28	[Zone Substation_20]								[Select one]		
29	<p>¹ Extend forecast capacity table as necessary to disclose all capacity by each zone substation</p>										

Schedule 12c Report on Forecast Network Demand

		Company Name		AMP Planning Period	
SCHEDULE 12c: REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND					
This schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b and the capacity and utilisation forecasts in Schedule 12b.					
sch ref					
7	12c(i): Consumer Connections				
8	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type				
9		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3
10					
11					
12	Consumer types defined by EDB*				
13					
14					
15					
16					
17	Connections total				
18	*Include additional rows if needed				
19	Distributed generation				
20	Number of connections				
21	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)				
22	12c(ii) System Demand				
23	Maximum coincident system demand (MW)				
24	GXP demand				
25	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above				
26	Maximum coincident system demand				
27	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above				
28	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points				
29					
30	Electricity volumes carried (GWh)				
31	Electricity supplied from GXPs				
32	less Electricity exports to GXPs				
33	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation				
34	less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs				
35	Electricity entering system for supply to ICPs				
36	less Total energy delivered to ICPs				
37	Losses				
38					
39	Load factor				
40	Loss ratio				

Schedule 12d Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration

	Company Name					
	AMP Planning Period					
	Network / Sub-network Name					
<p>SCHEDULE 12d: REPORT FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION</p> <p>This schedule requires a forecast of SAIFI and SAIDI for disclosure and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumed impact of planned and unplanned SAIFI and SAIDI on the expenditures forecast provided in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b.</p>						
<i>sch ref</i>	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. When disclosing the Report on Asset Management Maturity in the AMP, an EDB must include at least the following columns-

- 2.1 'Question No';
- 2.2 'Function';
- 2.3 'Question';
- 2.4 'Score';
- 2.5 'Evidence—Summary';
- 2.6 'Why';
- 2.7 'Who';
- 2.8 'Record/documented Information'; and
- 2.9 a maturity level column which includes, for each row, the corresponding definition of the maturity level 'score' selected for each 'question'.

3. Guidance notes on completing the Report on Asset Management Maturity

- 3.1 *Part of the value of a formal asset management system is the definition and standardisation of terms. A common understanding of terms helps interested persons to understand the asset management concepts and processes that apply to the EDB. In particular, it helps the EDB's employees and suppliers to understand and improve asset management concepts and processes.*
- 3.2 *The report will not provide an effective assessment of the maturity of the EDB's asset management capability and processes unless the preparation of the report is supported by senior management of the EDB.*

- 3.3 *The level of effort required to complete the report should be consistent with a gap analysis exercise rather than the level typically involved with an audit for certification.*
- 3.4 *An audit involves a systematic, independent process for the collection and analysis of evidence to support a rating whereas the report is intended to be used by providing a reference to supporting evidence or an explanation of the self-assessment.*
- 3.5 *The level of documentation within an asset management system is expected to be consistent with factors such as the size of the company, complexity of processes and competence of personnel.*
- 3.6 *The definitions provided in the report for each maturity rating should provide sufficient information for an EDB to objectively identify the level currently being achieved by the organisation.*

<div style="text-align: right;"> Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/> </div> SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices .								
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?				In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg, as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 c). Generally, this will take into account the same policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?				Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in its asset management strategy.	Top management. People in the organisation with expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Those responsible for developing and adopting methods and processes used in asset management	The organisation's documented asset management strategy and supporting working documents.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?				The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the objectives will be achieved. The development of plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and activities required to optimize costs, risks and performance of the assets and/or asset system(s), when they are to be carried out and the resources required.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers.	The organisation's asset management plan(s).

Company Name _____
 AMP Planning Period _____
 Asset Management Standard Applied _____

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

<i>Company Name</i>	
<i>AMP Planning Period</i>	
<i>Asset Management Standard Applied</i>	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Company Name <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> </div> SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	The organisation does not have plan(s) or their distribution is limited to the authors.	The plan(s) are communicated to some of those responsible for delivery of the plan(s). OR Communicated to those responsible for delivery is either irregular or ad-hoc.	The plan(s) are communicated to most of those responsible for delivery but there are weaknesses in identifying relevant parties resulting in incomplete or inappropriate communication. The organisation recognises improvement is needed as is working towards resolution.	The plan(s) are communicated to all relevant employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers to a level of detail appropriate to their participation or business interests in the delivery of the plan(s) and there is confirmation that they are being used effectively.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	The organisation has not documented responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	Asset management plan(s) inconsistently document responsibilities for delivery of plan actions and activities and/or responsibilities and authorities for implementation inadequate and/or delegation level inadequate to ensure effective delivery and/or contain misalignments with organisational accountability.	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the organisation.	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority for achievement of asset plan actions is appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	The organisation has not considered the arrangements needed for the effective implementation of plan(s).	The organisation recognises the need to ensure appropriate arrangements are in place for implementation of asset management plan(s) and is in the process of determining an appropriate approach for achieving this.	The organisation has arrangements in place for the implementation of asset management plan(s) but the arrangements are not yet adequately efficient and/or effective. The organisation is working to resolve existing weaknesses.	The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.	Most credible incidents and emergency situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	Appropriate emergency plan(s) and procedure(s) are in place to respond to credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training and external agency alignment is in place.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name

AMP Planning Period

Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

<div style="text-align: right;"> Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/> </div> SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)								
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?				There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planning horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time scales then the human resources development plan(s) should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake asset management activities.	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containing analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings, that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s), personal development plan(s), contract and service level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg, PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of an established and applied competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated asset management activities training and competency programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records database.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?				A critical success factor for the effective development and implementation of an asset management system is the competence of persons undertaking these activities. organisations should have effective means in place for ensuring the competence of employees to carry out their designated asset management function(s). Where an organisation has contracted service providers undertaking elements of its asset management system then the organisation shall assure itself that the outsourced service provider also has suitable arrangements in place to manage the competencies of its employees. The organisation should ensure that the individual and corporate competencies it requires are in place and actively monitor, develop and maintain an appropriate balance of these competencies.	Managers, supervisors, persons responsible for developing training programmes. Staff responsible for procurement and service agreements. HR staff and those responsible for recruitment.	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that aligns with established frameworks such as the asset management Competencies Requirements Framework (Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.

Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/>							
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	The organisation can demonstrate that plan(s) are in place and effective in matching competencies and capabilities to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are reviewed integral to asset management system process(es).	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	The organisation is in the process of identifying competency requirements aligned to the asset management plan(s) and then plan, provide and record appropriate training. It is incomplete or inconsistently applied.	Competency requirements are in place and aligned with asset management plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies achieved is in place.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

<div style="text-align: right;"> Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/> </div>								
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)								
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?				Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and objectives. This will include for example the communication of the asset management policy, asset performance information, and planning information as appropriate to contractors.	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's representative(s), employee's trade union representative(s), contracted service provider management and employee representative(s); representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team. Key stakeholder representative(s).	Asset management policy statement prominently displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of organisation's website for displaying asset performance data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?				Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?				Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?				The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiatives and audits regarding information controls.

<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <i>Company Name</i> <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <i>AMP Planning Period</i> <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <i>Asset Management Standard Applied</i> <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></div>							
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	Two way communication is in place between all relevant parties, ensuring that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es). Pertinent asset information requirements are regularly reviewed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	The organisation in the process of documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management system and their interaction.	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.	The organisation has developed a structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and has commenced implementation of the process.	The organisation has determined what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. The requirements relate to the whole life cycle and cover information originating from both internal and external sources.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name _____
 AMP Planning Period _____
 Asset Management Standard Applied _____

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?				Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?				Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg, para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	The top management team in conjunction with the organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and/or evidence of specific process(es) and/ or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetings. Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?				Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	Staff responsible for risk assessment and those responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team.	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able to demonstrate appropriate linkages between the content of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(s) to the risk assessments and risk control measures that have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?				In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg, PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives

Company Name

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Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation understands the need to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation has developed and is implementing a process to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs. Gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs have been identified and action is being taken to close them.	The organisation's asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	Identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	The organisation is in the process ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The implementation is incomplete and there are gaps and inconsistencies.	Outputs from risk assessments are consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	The organisation has not considered the need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements.	The organisation identifies some its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but this is done in an ad-hoc manner in the absence of a procedure.	The organisation has procedure(s) to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but the information is not kept up to date, inadequate or inconsistently managed.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that the organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name: _____ AMP Planning Period: _____ Asset Management Standard Applied: _____								
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)								
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?				Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg, PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?				Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg, as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documented confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?				Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to-end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformance is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?				Widely used AM standards require that the organisation establishes implements and maintains process(es) for the handling and investigation of failures incidents and non-conformities for assets and sets down a number of expectations. Specifically this question examines the requirement to define clearly responsibilities and authorities for these activities, and communicate these unambiguously to relevant people including external stakeholders if appropriate.	The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformance. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.

<div style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;"> Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/> </div>							
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	Effective process(es) and procedure(s) are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation has in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the process(es)/ procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	The organisation has not considered how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	The organisation is developing coherent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators and analysis. Gaps and inconsistencies remain.	Consistent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate. Evidence of leading indicators and analysis.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	The organisation are in the process of defining the responsibilities and authorities with evidence. Alternatively there are some gaps or inconsistencies in the identified responsibilities/authorities.	The organisation have defined the appropriate responsibilities and authorities and evidence is available to show that these are applied across the business and kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

<div style="text-align: right;"> Company Name <input type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input type="text"/> </div>								
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)								
Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?				This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?				Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for planning and managing corrective and preventive actions.	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?				Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing, prioritising and implementing actions to achieve continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of assets across the life cycle. This question explores an organisation's capabilities in this area—looking for systematic improvement mechanisms rather than reviews and audit (which are separately examined).	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. Managers responsible for policy development and implementation.	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s) and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation tools/techniques and available information. Evidence of working parties and research.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?				One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new things are on the market'. These new things can include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6 standards) will be able to demonstrate that it continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own organisation and implements them as appropriate. This question explores an organisation's approach to this activity.	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and objectives.

<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Company Name <input style="width: 150px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> AMP Planning Period <input style="width: 150px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> Asset Management Standard Applied <input style="width: 150px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> </div> SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	The organisation does not recognise the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions.	The organisation recognises the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions. There is ad-hoc implementation for corrective actions to address failures of assets but not the asset management system.	The need is recognized for systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit. It is only partially or inconsistently in place.	Mechanisms are consistently in place and effective for the systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers.	Continuous improvement process(es) are set out and include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle but it is not yet being systematically applied.	There is evidence to show that continuous improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	The organisation makes no attempt to seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or practices.	The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply. Ad-hoc approach.	The organisation has initiated asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and seeks to evaluate them.	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and evolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

1. This schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f), and 2.5.2(1)(e).
2. This schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to ~~11~~¹² of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for EDBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

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

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investment

[Insert text here]

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

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

Box 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit

[Insert text here]

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

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

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

Box 3: Explanatory comment on merger and acquisition expenditure

[Insert text here]

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

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

Box 4: Explanatory comment on the value of the regulatory asset based (rolled forward)

[Insert text here]

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

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

Box 5: Regulatory tax allowance: permanent differences

[Insert text here]

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

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

Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)

[Insert text here]

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

~~10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed on Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(1)(b).~~

~~**Box 7: Related party transactions**~~

~~[Insert text here]~~

Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)

~~11.10.~~ In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5d. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 87: Cost allocation

[Insert text here]

Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)

~~12.11.~~ In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 89: Commentary on asset allocation

[Insert text here]

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

~~13.12.~~ In the box below, comment on expenditure on assets for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6a. This comment must include-

~~13.112.1~~ a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6a;

~~13.212.2~~ information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2),

Box 910: Explanation of capital expenditure for the disclosure year

[Insert text here]

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

~~14.13.~~ In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include-

~~14.113.1~~ Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, as reported in 6b(i) of Schedule 6b;

~~14.213.2~~ Information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2);

~~14.313.3~~ Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in operational expenditure disclosed in Schedule 6b, a including the value of the expenditure the purpose of the expenditure, and the operational expenditure categories the expenditure relates to.

Box 101: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year

[Insert text here]

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

~~15.14.~~ In the box below, comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure for the disclosure year, as reported in Schedule 7. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 112: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure

[Insert text here]

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

~~16.15.~~ In the box below provide-

~~16.115.1~~ a comparison of the target revenue disclosed before the start of the disclosure year, in accordance with clause 2.4.1 and subclause 2.4.3(3) to total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8; and

~~16.215.2~~ explanatory comment on reasons for any material differences between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

Box 123: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year

[Insert text here]

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

~~17.16.~~ In the box below, comment on network reliability for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 10.

Box 134: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year

[Insert text here]

Insurance cover

~~18.17.~~ In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including-

~~18.117.1~~ The EDB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including the level of insurance;

~~18.217.2~~ In respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 145: Explanation of insurance cover

[Insert text here]

Amendments to previously disclosed information

19.18. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1 in the last 7 years, including:

19.18.1 a description of each error; and

19.18.2 for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 is publicly disclosed.

Box 156: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information

[Insert text here]

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

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

Box 1: Voluntary explanatory comment on disclosed information

[Insert text below]

Schedule 16 Definitions of Terms used in Schedules 1 to 15

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

Term	Definition
% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years	means the % of asset quantity forecast to be replaced in next 5 years consistent with the capital expenditure forecast
% variance	<p>means:</p> $q = \frac{a - b}{b} \times 100$ <p>where:</p> <p>a = actual expenditure</p> <p>b = forecast expenditure</p>
> 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage in excess of 66 kV
6.6kV to 11kV (inclusive—other than SWER)	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of at least 6.6kV and no more than 11kV that is not a SWER circuit
22 kV (other than SWER)	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 22 kV that is not a SWER circuit
25th percentile estimate	means the 25th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.57 of the IM determination
33 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 33 kV
50 kV & 66 kV	means a circuit operating at a nominal voltage of 50 kV or 66 kV
75th percentile estimate	means the 75th percentile estimate for the range of the mid-point post tax WACC or mid-point vanilla WACC determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.57 of the IM determination

2013- 20 15 NPV wash-up allowance	<p>means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(s) of the IM determination</p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(r) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
Actual controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Actual expenditure	<p>means, in relation to-</p> <p>(a) a disclosure year, expenditure for that disclosure year</p> <p>(b) regulatory period, expenditure for the disclosure years from the start of the regulatory period to the current disclosure year</p>
Adjusted depreciation	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	means for assets acquired from another regulated supplier, the value of the unamortised initial differences in asset values for those assets acquired as unamortised initial differences in asset values is determined in accordance with the input methodologies that apply to the regulated goods or services supplied by that regulated supplier
Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	means the value of opening unamortised initial differences in asset values for assets that are disposed of during the disclosure year

Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	<p>means</p> <p>(a) in relation to the works under construction roll-forward, the change in works under construction resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in works under construction, where increases in the value of works under construction are positive and decreases are negative</p> <p>(b) in relation to the regulatory tax asset base roll-forward, the change in sum of regulatory tax asset values resulting from a change in asset allocation assumptions for assets included in sum of regulatory tax asset values, where increases in the value of sum of regulatory tax asset values are positive and decreases are negative</p> <p>(c) in all other instances, the value of q calculated using the following formula:</p> $q = a - (b - c + d + e - f + g)$ <p>where:</p> <p>a = total closing RAB value</p> <p>b = total opening RAB value</p> <p>C = total depreciation</p> <p>d = total revaluations</p> <p>e = assets commissioned</p> <p>f = asset disposals</p> <p>g = lost and found assets adjustment</p> <p>The formula must be calculated using component values that relate to the RAB. These component values are the values that result from the application of clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination;</p>
Adverse environment	means all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is adverse environment, such as slips or seismic events.
Adverse weather	means all unplanned interruptions where the primary cause is adverse weather, other than those caused by directly by lightning, vegetation contact or adverse environment
All other projects or programmes	means, within an expenditure category, the total of projects and programmes that are not material projects and programmes.
Allocator metric	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allocator type	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Allowed controllable opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Amortisation of revaluations	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination

Arm's length deduction	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Asset category transfers	means the value of an asset transferred between asset categories
Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)	means the proportion of the quantity of each asset class assessed against the asset condition categories (H grade-1 to 5 4), reflecting the likelihood of short, medium or longer term intervention. Suppliers are able to apply their own criteria for intervention when populating the table.
Asset disposals	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated opening RAB values less regulatory depreciation of disposed assets, as determined in accordance with input methodologies applicable to that asset in the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which was allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Asset disposals (other than below)	means asset disposals other than asset disposals to a regulated supplier and asset disposals to a related party
Asset disposals to a regulated supplier	means asset disposals disposed of to a regulated supplier
Asset disposals to a related party	means asset disposals disposed of to a related party
Asset or assets with changes to depreciation	means a description of assets or groups of assets where the supplier has changed the asset(s)' depreciation profile or the asset(s) was commissioned during the disclosure year; and at least one of the following applies- (a) the asset(s) is a reduced life asset or dedicated asset(s) as those terms are used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination (b) (a) the asset(s) depreciation profile was changed or set in accordance with the CPP process (c) (b) the asset(s) physical service life potential was determined by an engineer in accordance with clause 2.2.8(3) of the IM determination (d) (c) the EDB chooses to disclose details about the asset(s) depreciation profile (e) (d) the asset is a composite asset (as that term is used in clause 2.2.8(5) of the IM determination) and at least one of the clauses (a) to (c) applies to one of its component assets
Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from another regulated supplier as determined in accordance with clause 2.2.11(1)(e) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination

Assets acquired from a related party	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of value of assets acquired from a related party as determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.11(1)(f) and (g) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of value of the assets (as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)) which is allocated to the electricity distribution services in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination
Assets commissioned (other than below)	means assets commissioned other than assets acquired from a regulated supplier and assets acquired from a related party
Attribution rate	means: $q = \frac{a \times b}{c}$ where: a = average opening and closing RAB values b = a leverage rate of 42.4% c = total book value of interest bearing debt
Atypical expenditure	means expenditure on non-network assets that is 'one-off' or 'exceptional'
Average opening and closing RAB values	means; $q = \frac{a + b}{2}$ where: a = Total opening RAB values b = Total closing RAB values
Basis for determining value	means the subclause under either: (a) clause 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination; or (b) clauses 2.3.6 or 2.3.7 of this determination applied in the valuation of the related party transactions
Billed quantities	means the quantities associated with price components upon which the consumer's bill for electricity lines services is based expressed in the units of measure used by the EDB for setting prices (for example volumes of electricity delivered in kWh)
Book value	means- (a) in relation to the issue date, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt on the issue date (b) in relation to the date of financial statements, the book value in New Zealand dollars of a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt as at the end of the period of the EDB's latest general purpose financial statements

Business support	<p>means operational expenditure associated with the following corporate activities-</p> <p>(a) HR and training (other than operational training); (b) finance and regulation including compliance activities, valuations and auditing; (c) CEO and director costs; (d) legal services; (e) consulting services (excluding engineering/technical consulting); (f) property management; (g) corporate communications; (h) corporate IT; (i) industry liaison and participation; (j) commercial activities including pricing, billing, revenue collection and marketing; <u>or</u> (k) liaison with Transpower, customers and electricity retailers</p>
Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)	means the total capacity of all distributed generation added to the EDB's network in the disclosure year, measured in MVA
Capex wash-up adjustment	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(p) of the IM determination; or</u> <u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(q) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(p) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
Capital contributions funding asset relocations	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset relocation expenditure
Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to asset replacement and renewal expenditure
Capital contributions funding consumer connection	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to consumer connection expenditure
Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to legislative and regulatory expenditure
Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to other reliability, safety and environment expenditure
Capital contributions funding quality of supply	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to quality of supply expenditure
Capital contributions funding system growth	means the value of capital contributions that are paid to the EDB in relation to system growth expenditure

Catastrophic event allowance	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(m) of the IM determination; or</u></p> <p><u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(n) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(m) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
Cause	means the primary contributing factor
CB	means circuit breaker
Circuit length	means all lines and cables with the exception of services, street lighting, and private lines (and, when a pole or tower carries multiple circuits, the length of each of the circuits is to be calculated individually).
Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)	means the total length of all circuits operating at the prescribed voltage(s)
Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	means a planned interruption initiated by Transpower
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	means an unplanned interruption originating within the works of Transpower, where those works are used for carrying out line business activities.
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by the EDB, for the generation of electricity.
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	means an unplanned interruption originating within works used, by persons other than the EDB, for the generation of electricity.
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means an unplanned interruption caused by another EDB.

Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	means a planned interruption caused by another EDB
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	means an interruption not referred to in any of classes A-H
Closing deferred tax	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.7(2) of the IM determination
Closing RAB value under 'non-standard' depreciation	means the closing RAB value or sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with Part 2, 5 Subpart 2 of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation	means- (a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'not applicable' (b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets or depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination as if the closing RAB value and all proceeding closing RAB values had been calculated in accordance with clause 2.1.1 of the IM determination applying a physical asset life determined in accordance with either clause 2.2.8(1)(ie)(iii) or (if) of the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Closing RIV	means total closing RAB values less adjustment resulting from asset allocation less lost and found assets adjustment plus closing deferred tax
Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets that have a value included in total closing RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Closing tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(4) of the IM determination
Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	means closing unamortised initial differences in asset values determined in accordance with clause 2.3.5(65) of the IM determination
Commerce Act levies	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(2)(b)(i) of the IM determination
Conservation area	means any land or foreshore that is- (a) land or foreshore for the time being held under the Conservation Act 1987 for conservation purposes; or (b) land in respect of which an interest is held under the Conservation Act 1987 for conservation purposes

Consumer type	means a category of consumers as defined by the EDB that is typical of the type of consumer connected to the network. This may refer to consumer groups as used for pricing, physical connection attributes or any other attribute that the EDB considers appropriate.
Corporate tax rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Cost of debt assumption	means the sum of the risk free rate, <u>average</u> debt premium estimates and debt issuance costs as published by the Commission in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 to 2.4.911 of the IM determination for each disclosure year
Cost of executing an interest rate swap	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Coupon rate	means- (a) where the information is available publicly, the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date; (b) where the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date is not available publicly, either the nominal coupon rate of interest or the basis for determining the nominal coupon rate of interest of a qualifying debt on the issue date
CPI ₄	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPI ₄ ⁻⁴	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.9(4) of the IM determination
CPP application recoverable customised price quality path costs	means costs specified in either clause 3.1.3(1)(h),(i),(j),(k) or (l) of the IM determination
CPP specified pass through costs	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.2(1)(b)(ii) of the IM determination
Current Peak Load	means the maximum total load measured as being supplied by the existing zone substation at any time in the disclosure year, expressed in units of MVA
Current period tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(5) of the IM determination
Data accuracy (1–4)	means the EDB’s assessment of the accuracy of the data provided, using one of the following options- 1 – means that good quality data is not available for any of the assets in the category and estimates are likely to contain significant error 2 – means that good quality data is available for some assets but not for others and the data provided includes estimates of uncounted assets within the category 3 – means that data is available for all assets but includes a level of estimation where there is understood to be some poor quality data for some of the assets within the category 4 – means that good quality data is available for all of the assets in the category

Debt issue cost readjustment	has the meaning given in clause 2.4. 911 (4) of the IM determination
Dedicated street lighting circuit length	means the length in km of circuit that only provides electricity to street lighting
Defective equipment	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from equipment failure, either mechanical or electrical
Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.7(3) of the IM determination
Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	means the amount of deferred tax associated with asset disposals. The definition assumes a deferred tax asset position. If the deferred tax balances relating to the asset disposals is a liability it must be entered as a negative amount
Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	means cost allocation adjustments as defined in clause 2.3.7(5) of the IM determination
Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.6 or 2.2.8(4) of the IM determination
Depreciation - modified life assets	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(ed) and 2.2.8(1)(ie)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(b) or 2.2.8(2) of the IM determination
Depreciation - no standard life assets	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; of assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(ie)(iv)-(v) of the IM determination or where clauses 2.2.8(1)(ed) and 2.2.8(1)(ie)(iv) of the IM determination apply with reference to assets with a physical asset life determined in accordance with clauses 2.2.8(1)(a) or 2.2.8(1)(ed) or 2.2.8(1)(ie)(iv)-(v) or 2.2.8(1)(kg) of the IM determination

Depreciation - standard	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(1) of the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 2.2.5(2) of the IM determination; excluding depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP, depreciation - modified life assets, and depreciation - no standard life assets
Depreciation charge for the period (RAB)	means the depreciation or sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination for the relevant asset or assets with non-standard depreciation
Description of transaction	means a brief description of the transaction with a related party, including the goods or services provided to or by the EDB as part of that transaction
Directly billed	means invoiced directly by the EDB for electricity distribution services, rather than by an electricity retailer or other person in an interposed billing relationship between the EDB and the consumer
Disposed asset	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Distributed generation allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(f) of the IM determination
Distributed generation – Number of connections made in year	means the number of distributed generation connections added to the EDB's network in the disclosure year
Distributed generation output at HV and above	means the total rate of power output, coincident with the GXP demand, of all distributed generation that is connected to the network at a voltage of HV and higher, measured in MW
Distribution and LV cables	means all underground power cables operated at distribution voltage or low voltage
Distribution and LV lines	means all overhead power lines operated at distribution voltage or low voltage.
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	means all underground power cables operated at distribution voltage excluding low voltage cables
Distribution line charge revenue	means line charge revenue that is not transmission line charge revenue
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	means all overhead power lines operated at distribution voltage excluding low voltage lines
Distribution other (excluding LV)	means network assets operated at distribution voltage which are not distribution cables or distribution lines and excluding low voltage assets

Distribution substations and transformers	means- (a) substations, including all associated pole mountings, ground pads and covers, and kiosks and components used to install transformers; and (b) transformers used to convert between distribution voltage and low voltage. For the purpose of the RAB disclosure this excludes distribution switchgear installed at distribution substations but includes surge arrestors
Distribution switchgear	means all switchgear operated at distribution voltage. This includes disconnectors, fuses (including drop outs and fuse switches), circuit breakers, reclosers, sectionalisers, ring main units and voltage regulators. For the purpose of RAB, the value of the switchgear includes the value of protection and controls equipment installed on the switchgear.
Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or supplied by, the network and owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA
Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)	means the sum of the capacities of all distribution transformers that are part of, or supplied by, the network and not owned by the EDB, expressed in MVA. EDBs should make reasonable inquiries in order to obtain an estimate where it is not already known.
Duration (Min)	means the number of minutes between the start and end of the interruption
Electricity exports to GXP	means the total volume of electricity exported from the EDBs network through every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh.
Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination
Electricity losses (loss ratio)	means (for electricity losses) electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points less total energy delivered to ICPs and (for the loss ratio) is electricity losses divided by electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection, expressed as a percentage. Non-metered energy supplied should be estimated. <i>(Note: the resulting loss ratio will comprise both technical and non-technical losses)</i>
Electricity supplied from distributed generation	means the net volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network from all distributed generation connected to the network, measured in GWh
Electricity supplied from GXP	means the total volume of electricity supplied into the EDB's network through every GXP to which the network is connected, measured in GWh
Electricity volumes carried	means the volume of electricity measured at the specified location within the power system in the specified year, in GWh
Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(m) of the IM determination
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	means, in relation to expenditure, expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver is to improve the efficient provision of electricity line services by- (a) improving energy efficiency, including by increasing the amount of energy services consumed or able to be consumed per unit of energy input; (b) encouraging demand side management, including by managing consumers' rate or timing of electricity consumption; or (c) implementing initiatives that reduce electricity losses; (d) implementing initiatives that reduce reactive power flows in the network.

Existing zone substations	means the identifier of an existing zone substation
Expenditure on non-network assets	means expenditure on assets relating to non-network assets
Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(b) of the IM determination
Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	means expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(b) of the IM determination
Expenses cash outflow	means operational expenditure plus pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Explanation	means a description or information relevant to the information provided in respect of the existing zone substation that provides additional context or clarification
Extended reserves allowance	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(n) of the IM determination; or</u></p> <p><u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(o) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><u><i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(n) of the IM determination.</i></u></p>
Financial incentives	<p>means the sum of-</p> <p>(a) net recoverable costs allowed under net incremental rolling incentive scheme;</p> <p>(b) purchased assets - avoided transmission charge;</p> <p>(c) energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance;</p> <p>(d) quality incentive adjustment; and</p> <p>(e) other financial incentives</p>

Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	means, in relation to- (a) asset disposals to a related party, nil; (b) asset disposals to a regulated supplier, nil; (c) asset disposals (other than below), means- $q = a - b$ where a = total sale price of the assets b = asset disposals (other than below)
Grade 1	means end of serviceable life, immediate intervention required
Grade 2	means material deterioration but asset condition still within serviceable life parameters. Intervention likely to be required within 3 years.
Grade 3	means normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring
Grade 4	means good or as new condition
Grade unknown	means condition unknown or not yet assessed
Gross term credit spread differential	means the sum of term credit spread difference, cost of executing an interest rate swap and debt issue cost readjustment for qualifying debt
GXP	means grid exit point
GXP demand	means the maximum coincident import demand of the total of each of the EDB's GXP demands, measured in MW. All exports from the EDB's network at the time of measurement should be subtracted from the total.
<u>H1</u>	<u>means replacement recommended</u> <i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) This grade is derived from Figure 1 of the Electricity Engineers' Association Asset Health Indicator Guide, published January 2016.</i>
<u>H2</u>	<u>means end of life drivers for replacement present, high asset related risk</u> <i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) This grade is derived from Figure 1 of the Electricity Engineers' Association Asset Health Indicator Guide, published January 2016.</i>
<u>H3</u>	<u>means end of life drivers for replacement present, increasing asset related risk</u> <i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) This grade is derived from Figure 1 of the Electricity Engineers' Association Asset Health Indicator Guide, published January 2016.</i>
<u>H4</u>	<u>means asset serviceable – no drivers for replacement, normal in service deterioration</u> <i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) This grade is derived from Figure 1 of the Electricity Engineers' Association Asset Health Indicator Guide, published January 2016.</i>

H5	<p><u>means as new condition – no drivers for replacement</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>This grade is derived from Figure 1 of the Electricity Engineers' Association Asset Health Indicator Guide, published January 2016.</u></i></p>
HV	means high voltage, a nominal AC voltage of 1000 volts and more, or the assets of the EDB that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages
Highest rate of capitalised finance applied	means the highest rate of finance used as the cost of financing capitalised in works under construction
Human error	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from contractors or staff, commissioning errors, incorrect protection settings, SCADA problems, switching errors, dig-in and overhead contact.
Impact of financial incentives on ROIs	<p>means-</p> $q = a - b$ <p>where</p> <p>$a =$ ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – reflecting all revenue earned</p> <p>$b =$ ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC - excluding revenue earned from financial incentives</p>
Impact of wash-up costs on ROIs	<p>means-</p> $q = a - b$ <p>where</p> <p>$a =$ ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – excluding revenue earned from financial incentives</p> <p>$b =$ ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC – excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-up costs</p>
Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	means income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(4)(a) of the IM determination excluding total revaluations
Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	means income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax that is taxable as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.3(2)(a) of the IM determination
Incremental gain/(loss) in year	means the incremental change or incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination

Industry levies	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iii) of the IM determination; or</u></p> <p><u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clauses 3.1.2(1)(b)(i) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iii) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clauses 3.1.2(1)(b) and 3.1.2(2)(b)(ii)-(iii) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
Input methodology claw-back	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(g) of the IM determination
Installed Firm Capacity	<p>means the capacity as at the last day of the disclosure year that can be delivered from an existing zone substation following:</p> <p>(a) an outage of the highest capacity item of primary equipment within the zone substation; or</p> <p>(b) the highest capacity circuit supplying the zone substation.</p> <p>For the purpose of this definition, primary equipment includes the low voltage circuit of a zone transformer and excludes the low voltage switchboard. Installed Firm Capacity shall be measured in units of MVA</p>
Installed Firm Capacity + 5 years	means the Installed Firm Capacity forecast by the EDBD to be installed at the end of the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA
Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (cause)	<p>means the cause of any capacity constraint that is forecast by the EDB to impact the existing zone substation at the end of the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year. The cause must be selected from the following options-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subtransmission circuit • transformer • ancillary equipment • Transpower • other • no constraint forecast within 5 years
Insurance	means a contract of insurance as defined in the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010
Issue date	means the day on which a qualifying debt or non-qualifying debt is issued

Items at end of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Items at start of year (quantity)	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the start of the disclosure year, expressed in the prescribed unit
kWh	means kilowatt-hour
Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed within 10 km of any coastline or in any geothermal area, where this information is known to the EDB
Leverage	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Lightning	means all unplanned customer interruptions where the primary cause is a lightning strike, resulting in insulation breakdown and or flashovers. Typically protection is the only observable operation.
Line item	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Load factor	means $\frac{a}{b \times c}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>a</i> = electricity entering system for supply to customers' connection points</p> <p><i>b</i> = demand on the system for supply to customers' connection points</p> <p><i>c</i> = number of hours in the disclosure year</p>
Location	means physical location of the embedded network
Market value of asset disposals	means the market value of disposed assets sold or transferred to a related party
Maximum coincident system demand	means the aggregate peak demand for the EDB's network, being the coincident maximum sum of GXP demand and distributed generation output at HV and above, measured in MW
Merger and acquisition expenditure	means expenditure related to merger and acquisition activities irrespective of the outcome of the merger or acquisition, but proportionate to the extent the benefits of the merger or acquisition would relate to electricity distribution services. Disclosure of benefits to electricity distribution services is required for the merger or acquisition expenditure to be recognised.
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	means the mid-point estimate of post tax WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination
Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	means the mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC for the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year determined by the Commission in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of the IM determination

Mid-year net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals plus tax payments less other regulated income														
Monthly net cash outflows	means expenses cash outflow plus assets commissioned less asset disposals less other regulated income														
Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the monthly ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt (%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate														
Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	means the internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that occur according to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash flows and dates are- <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Cash flows</u></th> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Dates</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Opening RIV</td> <td>365 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Monthly net cash outflows</td> <td>15th of the month incurred</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line charge revenue</td> <td>20th of the month following accrual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Tax payments</td> <td>182 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Term credit spread differential allowance</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing RIV</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	- Monthly net cash outflows	15 th of the month incurred	Line charge revenue	20 th of the month following accrual	- Tax payments	182 days before year-end	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	Closing RIV	Year-end
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Name of related party	means the legal name of the related party that has entered into a transaction with the EDB														
Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	means the volume of electricity supplied from (to) the disclosing EDB's network to (from) other EDBs														
Net incremental rolling incentive scheme	means the sum of previous years' incremental gain/loss from the 5 disclosure years preceding the current disclosure year														
Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	means, where- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is positive, net incremental rolling incentive scheme; (b) net incremental rolling incentive scheme is nil or negative, nil 														
Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	means the total rate of power transfer to (from) other EDB's networks to which the EDB's network is connected, measured in MW														
Network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to service interruptions and emergencies, vegetation management, routine and corrective maintenance and inspection, and asset replacement and renewal														
New allocation	means the operating costs or regulated service asset values allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with the new allocator and line items for each of the relevant disclosure years														
New allocator or line item	means the allocator or line items that are used subsequent to the change in allocator or line items														
No. with age unknown	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network for which no installation information is known and no default date has been assigned														

No. with default dates	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year where the original installation year is unknown and that have accordingly been allocated to a default installation year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Non-electricity distribution services	means services of the EDB that are not electricity distribution services
Non-network opex	means the sum of operational expenditure relating to system operations and network support, and business support
Non-qualifying debt	means interest bearing debt that is not a qualifying debt
Non-standard consumer	means any consumer that is not a standard consumer
Normalised SAIDI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B
Normalised SAIFI	has the meaning specified in Attachment B
Notional deductible interest	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.4(2) of the IM determination
Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts	<p>means, for the purposes of Schedule 8, the revenue anticipated from posted discounts had they not been applied.</p> <p>Posted discounts has-</p> <p>(a) for EDBs subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, the meaning for 'discount' given in clause 3.1.1(11) of the IM determination; or</p> <p>(b) for EDBs subject to a default price-quality path, the meaning given in clause 3.1.1(5) of the IM determination.</p> <p><i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</i></p> <p><i>Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see the meaning for 'discount' given in clause 3.1.1(11) of the IM determination.</i></p>
Number of assets at disclosure year end by installation date	means the total quantity of assets in the prescribed asset category and asset class installed in the network at the end of the disclosure year that were first installed in the prescribed year, expressed in the prescribed unit
Number of connections (ICPs)	means the number of points of connection, as represented by unique ICP identifiers having a status of active or inactive recorded on the registry in accordance with the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
Number of ICPs served	means the number of ICPs served by the embedded network
OH	means overhead
Opening deferred tax	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Opening RIV	means the sum of total opening RAB values plus opening deferred tax

Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	means the sum of opening RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination, calculated as if no amount of revaluation calculated in accordance with the IM determination had been included in the calculation of any of those opening RAB values following the determination of the initial RAB
Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	means the sum of regulatory tax asset values for assets included in the total opening RAB value plus the regulatory tax asset values of assets referred to in clause 2.3.9(4)(b) of the IM determination
Opening tax losses	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.2(3) of the IM determination
Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.5(2) of the IM determination
Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated RAB included in the total opening RAB values, values of assets that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in lost and found assets adjustment; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of RAB values of assets included in the total opening RAB values that are fully depreciated during the disclosure year, asset disposals and lost assets included in the lost and found assets adjustment
Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)	<p>has the meaning given in clause 2.3.5(4) of the IM determination means</p> $q = \frac{a}{b}$ <p>where:</p> <p>$a =$ the 2010 weighted average remaining asset life of assets included in the initial RAB calculated by using initial RAB values as weights, where remaining asset life is the remaining asset life as defined in the IM determination</p> <p>$b =$ disclosure year less 2010</p>
Operating surplus / (deficit)	means total regulatory income less operational expenditure less pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Original allocation	means the operational expenditure or regulated service asset values allocated to electricity distribution services in accordance with the allocations and line items made in the previous disclosure year
Original allocator or line items	means the allocator or line items that were used prior to the change in allocator or line items
Original tenor	means- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the tenor of the qualifying debt; or (ii) the period from the qualifying debt's issue date to the earliest date on which its repayment is or may be required

Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	<p>means</p> $q = a - (b + c - d - e + f + g)$ <p>where:</p> <p><i>a</i> = closing sum of regulatory tax asset values</p> <p><i>b</i> = opening sum of regulatory tax asset values</p> <p><i>c</i> = regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned</p> <p><i>d</i> = regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals</p> <p><i>e</i> = tax depreciation</p> <p><i>f</i> = lost and found assets adjustment</p> <p><i>g</i> = adjustment resulting from asset allocation</p>
Other financial incentives	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission in a CPP determination using an input methodology variation under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a 'financial incentive' in that CPP determination
Other network assets	means network assets used by the EDB to provide electricity lines services that are not subtransmission, zone substation, distribution and LV lines, distribution and LV cables, distribution substations and transformers or distribution switchgear, and includes central facilities for SCADA and telecommunications systems
Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission in a CPP determination using an input methodology variation under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, excluding other financial incentives and other wash-ups
Other regulated income	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	means other regulated income excluding gains / (losses) on asset disposals
Other related party transactions	means the value of related party transactions that are not disclosed as total regulatory income, operational expenditure, capital expenditure or market value of asset disposals
Other wash-ups	means recoverable costs specified by the Commission in a CPP determination using an input methodology variation under clause 53V(2)(c) of the Act, and classified by the Commission as a 'wash-up' in that CPP determination
OVABAA allocation increase	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Overhead	means circuits installed as overhead lines, expressed in km

Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)	means the total length of all circuits operating within the prescribed terrain type
Overhead circuit requiring vegetation management	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that has been identified as requiring ongoing vegetation management due to its proximity with adjacent vegetation that may interfere with the safe and/or secure operation of the circuit
Overhead to underground conversion	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets incurred in developing underground circuits in circumstances where these primarily replace equivalent existing overhead circuits.
Pass through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-up costs	means the sum of- (a) rates; (b) Commerce Act levies; (c) industry levies; (d) CPP specified pass through costs; (e) electricity lines services charge payable to Transpower; (f) Transpower new investment contract charges; (g) system operator services; (h) distributed generation allowance; (i) extended reserves allowance; and (j) other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss)	means the incremental change and incremental adjustment term for the disclosure year in question determined in accordance with clause 3.3.1 of the IM determination
Previous years' incremental gain/(loss) adjusted for inflation	means the previous years' incremental gain/(loss) carried forward by applying the inflation rate in accordance with clause 3.3.2(1) of the IM determination
Price category code	means the relevant code in the schedule published by the EDB that uniquely identifies a consumer group for an ICP
Pricing date	means the day on which a qualifying debt is priced
Purchased assets - avoided transmission charge	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(e) of the IM determination
Qualifying debt	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the IM determination

Quality incentive adjustment	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(o) of the IM determination; or</u></p> <p><u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(p) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(o) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
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 change in circumstance or another reason
Reason for non-standard depreciation	<p>means-</p> <p>(a) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - no standard life asset, 'no standard life';</p> <p>(b) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - modified life assets, 'modified life';</p> <p>(c) in relation to assets or groups of assets where depreciation is included in depreciation - alternative depreciation determined in accordance with CPP, 'CPP amendment'</p>
Reconsideration event allowance	<p>means-</p> <p><u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(s) of the IM determination; or</u></p> <p><u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(t) of the IM determination</u></p> <p><i><u>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9))</u></i> <i><u>Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(s) of the IM determination.</u></i></p>
Recoverable costs	has the meaning set out in the IM determination
Recoverable customised price-quality path costs	means costs specified in either clause 3.1.3(1)(h),(i),(j),(k) or (l) of the IM determination
Regulated supplier	has the meaning given in the IM determination

Regulatory investment value	means opening RIV
Regulatory net taxable income	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.1(2) of the IM determination
Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	means the value of q calculated using the following formula: $q = a - b + c$ where: a = operating surplus / (deficit) b = total depreciation c = total revaluations
Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	means the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax less the regulatory tax allowance less term credit spread differential allowance
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 income	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Remote	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area which are situated more than 75 km from the EDB's, or the EDB's contractor's, nearest works depot
Research and development	in relation to expenditure, means expenditure on assets or operational expenditure where the primary driver for the expenditure relates to increasing the efficient provision of electricity lines services through- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing an original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge or understanding; or • applying research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use.
Revaluation rate	has the meaning given in the IM determination
RMU	means ring main unit
ROI	means return on investment

ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	<p>means-</p> <p>(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC reflecting all revenue earned</p> $q = a - (d \times e \times f)$ <p>(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives</p> $q = b - (d \times e \times f)$ <p>(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups</p> $q = c - (d \times e \times f)$ <p>where</p> <p>a = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned</p> <p>b = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives</p> <p>c = ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups</p> <p>d = cost of debt assumption</p> <p>e = leverage</p> <p>f = corporate tax rate</p>
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ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	<p>means the internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that occur according to a schedule of dates where the schedules of cash flows and dates-</p> <p>(a) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC reflecting all revenue earned, are-</p> <table data-bbox="539 405 1362 613"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Cash flows</u></th> <th><u>Dates</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Opening RIV</td> <td>365 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Mid-year net cash outflows</td> <td>182 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line charge revenue</td> <td>148 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Term credit spread differential allowance</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing RIV</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives, are-</p> <table data-bbox="539 763 1362 1039"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Cash flows</u></th> <th><u>Dates</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Opening RIV</td> <td>365 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate))</td> <td>182 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line charge revenue less financial incentives</td> <td>148 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Term credit spread differential allowance</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing RIV</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) in relation to the ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups, are-</p> <table data-bbox="539 1160 1362 1473"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Cash flows</u></th> <th><u>Dates</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Opening RIV</td> <td>365 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives and wash-ups multiplied by the corporate tax rate))</td> <td>182 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line charge revenue less financial incentives and wash-up costs</td> <td>148 days before year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Term credit spread differential allowance</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing RIV</td> <td>Year-end</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	- Mid-year net cash outflows	182 days before year-end	Line charge revenue	148 days before year-end	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	Closing RIV	Year-end	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives multiplied by the corporate tax rate))	182 days before year-end	Line charge revenue less financial incentives	148 days before year-end	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	Closing RIV	Year-end	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Dates</u>	- Opening RIV	365 days before year-end	- (Mid-year net cash outflows less (financial incentives and wash-ups multiplied by the corporate tax rate))	182 days before year-end	Line charge revenue less financial incentives and wash-up costs	148 days before year-end	- Term credit spread differential allowance	Year-end	Closing RIV	Year-end
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Routine expenditure	means expenditure on assets related to non-network assets that is not atypical expenditure																																				
Rugged	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where normal line construction vehicles and plant cannot be used and where it is necessary to use helicopters, tracked vehicles, boats, or other specialised plant or where difficult physical or climatic conditions involving swampy ground, high winds or snow exist and non standard line construction designs are employed to accommodate these conditions																																				
Rural	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in a ruralised area where the average HV span length is approximately 70 - 80 metres, and does not include those circuits located in remote and/or rugged areas																																				
SAIDI reliability limit	means the SAIDI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination																																				

SAIFI reliability limit	means the SAIFI reliability limit that applies to the non-exempt EDB in respect of the disclosure year under an applicable s52P determination
Security of supply classification	<p>means the classification of the existing zone substation on the basis of the ability to supply the current peak load without curtailment or interruption if 1 or more zone substation transformers installed at the existing zone substation are not operating. Valid classification types are-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N, means that the current peak load may only be supplied without curtailment or interruption if all zone substation transformers are operating; • N minus 1 (or N-1), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest zone substation transformer is not operating; • N minus 2 (or N-2), means that the current peak load may be supplied without curtailment or interruption including if the largest 2 zone substation transformers are not operating; • N minus 1 switched (or N-1 switched), means that the current peak load may be supplied following a brief interruption during which switching is carried out to re-establish supply following an unexpected outage of the largest zone substation transformer;
Self-insurance allowance	means any self-insurance allowance allowed by the Commission through a CPP
Standard consumer	means a consumer of the EDB that has a standard contract with that EDB for the provision of electricity lines services
Subtransmission cables	means all power cables operated at a subtransmission voltage
Subtransmission lines	means all power lines operated at a subtransmission voltage
SWER	means single wire earth return
System operator services	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(d) of the IM determination
Tax depreciation	has the meaning given in clause 2.3.8(3) of the IM determination
Tax effect	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	means the tax effect of adjusted depreciation, using the definitions of "tax effect" and "adjusted depreciation" in this schedule
Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	means the tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values, using the definition of "tax effect" and "amortisation of initial difference in asset values" in this schedule

Tax effect of other temporary differences	means the tax effect of positive temporary differences less negative temporary differences but excluding deferred tax balances relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year. Positive temporary differences and negative temporary differences have the meanings set out in clause 2.3.8(4) and (5) of the IM determination
Tax effect of tax depreciation	means the tax effect of total tax depreciation using the definitions of "tax effect" and "tax depreciation" in this schedule
Tax payments	means regulatory tax allowance less opening deferred tax plus closing deferred tax
Term credit spread difference	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Term credit spread differential allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination
Third party interference	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from external contractors or members of the public, includes Dig-In, Overhead Contact, Vandalism, and Vehicle Damage.
Total attributable to regulated service	means the sum of directly attributable costs or assets and not directly attributable costs or assets that are attributable to electricity distribution services
Total book value of interest bearing debt	means the sum of book value of qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt at the date of the latest general purpose financial statements
Total closing RAB value	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB, the sum of closing RAB values as determined in accordance with the IM determination
Total depreciation	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of depreciation as determined in accordance with the IM determination
Total distribution transformer capacity	means the sum of the distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned) and the distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned), expressed in MVA
Total energy delivered to ICPs	means the volume of electricity supplied through the EDB's network to connection points, as measured at connection points, in GWh
Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, total opening RAB values - unallocated RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - unallocated RAB; (b) in relation to the RAB, total opening RAB values - RAB less opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets - RAB

Total regulatory income	means- (a) in relation to the Report on Regulatory Profit, the sum of line charge revenue, gains / (losses) on asset disposals and other regulated income (b) in relation to the Report on Related Party Transactions, the income from related party transactions after applying clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Total revaluations	means- (a) in relation to the unallocated RAB, the sum of unallocated revaluation as determined in accordance with the IM determination; (b) in relation to the RAB or regulatory profit, the sum of revaluations as determined in accordance with the IM determination
<u>Total value of transactions</u>	<u>means the total value of the related party transactions with a related party, as determined in accordance with clause 2.3.6 of this determination and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the IM determination</u>
Transfer capacity	means the additional capacity, transferable within the time frame of the EDB's security standards, that is available to augment the capacity of the existing zone substation by switching circuits, via the distribution feeder network, that may supply the existing zone substation from other zone substations. Expressed in units of MVA.
Transformer capacity	means the total capacity (in kVA) of the following transformers on the network: (a) those transformers with secondary voltages of 230 volts or 400 volts (using the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied); and (b) any other transformers operating at voltages higher than those specified in paragraph (a) and through which electricity consumers are directly supplied with electricity (using the lower continuous rating if a dual rating is applied)
Transmission asset wash-up allowance	means- <u>(a) for an EDB subject to a customised price-quality path commencing after 20 December 2016, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(q) of the IM determination; or</u> <u>(b) for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path, a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(r) of the IM determination</u> <u><i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 3.1.3(1)(q) of the IM determination.</i></u>
Transmission line charge revenue	means line charge revenue relating to transmission charges
Transpower	has the meaning as defined in s 54B of the Act
Transpower new investment contract charges	means a cost specified in clause 3.1.3(1)(c) of the IM determination

Unallocated overhead lines	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area that is not an urban, rural, remote or rugged area
Underground	means the total length of all circuits that are installed as underground cables, expressed in km
Unknown	means all unplanned interruptions where the cause is not known
Urban	means a circuit, or a section of a circuit, installed in an area where the average HV span length is approximately 40 - 50 metres, located in urbanised locations but does not include those circuits located in rural, remote and/or rugged areas
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	means the current peak load expressed as a percentage of the Installed Firm Capacity
Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5yrs %	means the Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity forecast by the EDB at the end of the year that is 5 years after the disclosure year, expressed in MVA
Utilised tax losses	has the meaning given in paragraph (a) of the defined term in the IM determination
Value of transaction	means the value of the related party transaction as determined in accordance with clauses 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of this determination
Vegetation	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from vegetation contact, includes debris, grass and tree contact.
WACC rate used to set regulatory price path	means- (a) in relation to an EDB subject to a section 52P determination setting out the requirements of a default price-quality path, the WACC estimate determined in accordance with clause 4.4.7(1) of the IM determination for the DPP regulatory period the disclosure year falls within; <u><i>Guidance note: (refer to clause 1.4.1(8)-(9)) Clause 1.1.2(4) of the IM determination sets out when various amendments to the IM determination apply as a result of our 2016 input methodologies review. Changes to Part 3 and Part 4 of the IM determination only apply for a DPP in force from 1 April 2020 (see clause 1.1.2(4)(c)(i) and 1.1.2(4)(d)). Accordingly, for an EDB subject to a default price-quality path after 1 April 2020, see clause 4.4.5(1)-(2) of the IM determination.</i></u> (b) 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; and (c) in relation to an EDB not subject to price-quality regulation, 'n/a'
Wash-up costs	means the sum of- (a) input methodology claw-back; (b) CPP application recoverable customised price-quality path costs; (c) catastrophic event allowance; (d) capex wash-up adjustment; (e) transmission asset wash-up allowance; (f) 2013- 20 15 NPV wash-up allowance; (g) reconsideration event allowance; and (h) other wash-ups

Weighted average expected total asset life	means the weighted average expected total asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination
Weighted average remaining asset life	means the weighted average remaining asset life of assets calculated by using the opening RAB values as weights where remaining asset life and opening RAB value has the meaning given in the IM determination
Wildlife	means all unplanned customer interruptions resulting from wildlife contact - includes birds, possums, vermin, cats etc.
Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	means the year-end ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC less the product of the cost of debt assumption(%), the leverage and the corporate tax rate
Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC	<p>means:</p> $q = \frac{a - (b + c)}{d + (e \times .5)}$ <p>where:</p> <p><i>a</i> = Regulatory profit / (loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups <i>b</i> = Financial incentives <i>c</i> = Wash-ups <i>d</i> = Opening RIV <i>e</i> = Assets commissioned</p>
Zone substation transformer capacity	means the sum of the capacities of all zone substation transformers that are part of the network

Schedule 17 Certification for Year-beginning Disclosures

Clause 2.9.1

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

- a) the following attached information of [name of EDB] prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.4.1, 2.6.1, 2.6.3, 2.6.6 and 2.7.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination.
- b) The prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.
- c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 12c and 12d are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with [name of EDB]'s corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

[Signatures of 2 directors]

[Date]

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2

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

- a) the information prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, and 2.7.1 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10, and 14 has been properly extracted from the [name of EDB]'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].

c) * [In respect of information concerning assets, related party costs and revenues valued or disclosed~~recorded~~ in accordance with ~~sub~~clauses 2.3.6(4) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012~~(when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(1)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that-~~

- i. to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs and values~~costs and revenues recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's length~~of assets or goods or services acquired from a related party comply, in all material respects, with clauses 2.3.6(1) and 2.3.6(3) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5)(a)-2.2.11(5)(b) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012; and
- ii. the value of assets or goods or services sold or supplied to a related party comply, in all material respects, with clause 2.3.6(2) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012.]

~~e)d)~~ d) * [in respect of the application of OVABAA in the allocation of costs or assets in accordance with clause 2.1.45 of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012~~IM determination, we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related policies, we are satisfied that~~ ~~to the best of our knowledge and belief,~~ the unregulated service would be unduly deterred if the OVABAA allocation was less than that disclosed.]

* Delete if inapplicable

[Signatures of 2 directors]

[Date]