

ISSN: 1178-2560

Public version

[REVISED DRAFT] Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2016

[Technical consultation drafting notes:

- This 'revised draft' amendments determination proposes to amend the Transpower Input Methodologies Determination ('principal determination').
- The included draft amendments were made as a result of our Input Methodologies
 Review which is aimed to be completed in December 2016 in accordance with s 52Y
 of the Commerce Act 1986.
- Proposed amendments to the body of the input methodologies determination are marked as track changes.
- The track changes in blue were proposed as part of our draft decision, published on 22 June 2016.
- The track changes in red are now proposed as part of our technical consultation, published on 13 October 2016.]

Commerce Commission

Wellington, New Zealand

[XX] December 2016

Comment [CB1]: In this document:

- We have not included comments for minor and self-explanatory changes.
- We have not repeated explanatory comments for like changes previously explained.
- Questions and observations not necessarily translating to changes are in blue font.
- The green-highlighted provisions are taken from Appendix A of the consultation paper. Material changes (if any) are marked.

Determination history			
Determination date	Decision number	Determination name	
29 June 2012	[2012] NZCC 17	Commerce Act (Transpower Input Methodologies)	
		Determination 2010 ('principal determination')*	
28 August 2014	[2014] NZCC 22	Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments	
		Determination 2014	
26 September 2014	[2014] NZCC 24	Electricity Lines Services Input Methodologies	
		Determination Amendment 2014	
29 October 2014	[2014] NZCC 27	Electricity Lines Services and Gas Pipeline Services	
		Input Methodologies Determination Amendment	
		(WACC percentile for price-quality regulation) 2014	
27 November 2014	[2014] NZCC 32	Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme Input	
		Methodology Amendments Determination 2014	
27 November 2014	[2014] NZCC 34	Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments	
		Determination 2014 (No. 2)	
11 December 2014	[2014] NZCC 38	Electricity Lines Services and Gas Pipeline Services	
		Input Methodologies Determination Amendment	
		(WACC percentile for information disclosure	
		regulation) 2014	
5 February 2015	[2015] NZCC 3	Transpower Input Methodologies Amendment	
		Determination 2015	
21 October 2015	[2015] NZCC 27	Transpower Input Methodologies Amendment	
		Determination 2015 (No. 2)	
[XX] December 2016	[2016] NZCC [XX]	Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments	
		Determination 2016	

^{*} The principal determination re-determined the input methodologies contained in the *Commerce Act (Transpower Methodologies) Determination 2010* (Commerce Commission Decision No.713, 22 December 2010), as amended by the *Commerce Act (Transpower Input methodologies) Amendment Determination (No. 1)* 2011 (Commerce Commission Decision 736, 1 November 2011). A complete history of determinations relevant to the input methodologies applicable to Transpower is available on the Commission's website.

TRANSPOWER INPUT METHODOLOGIES DETERMINATION

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

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1.1 <u>Title</u>

This determination is the Transpower Input Methodologies Determination.

1.1.2 Application

- (1) The **input methodologies** in this determination apply to **electricity transmission** services.
- (2) The input methodologies in-
 - (a) Part 2 of this determination apply in relation to information disclosure regulation under Part 4 Subpart 4 of the **Act**; and
 - (b) Part 3 of this determination apply in relation to individual price-quality regulation under Part 4 Subpart 7 of the **Act**.
- (3) Amendments to the input methodologies in-
 - (a) Part 2, including any amended definitions in clause 1.1.4(2), apply from the first **disclosure year** of the regulatory period for each IPP determined after the commencement date described in clause 1.1.3; and
 - (b) Part 3, including any amended definitions in clause 1.1.4(2), apply for an **IPP** in force from 1 April 2020.
- (4) For the avoidance of doubt, if the **Commission** determines that any forecast values are required to be calculated consistent with Part 3 for the determination of an **IPP** that is to come into force after the commencement date described in clause 1.1.3, the amendments to the **input methodologies** relating to the forecast values in Part 3 and any amended definitions in clause 1.1.4(2) will apply at the time when the **Commission** requires the forecast information.

1.1.3 Commencement Date

This determination comes into force on the day after the date on which notice of it is given in the New Zealand Gazette under \$52W of the Act.

1.1.4 Interpretation

- (1) In this determination-
 - (a) unless stated otherwise, references to Parts and Subparts are to named and numbered parts and subparts of the determination;
 - (b) references to Subparts are to <u>Subparts</u> within the same <u>Part</u> in which the reference is made;
 - references to legislation or a determination include the legislation or determination as amended from time to time and any subsequent legislation or determination that supplements or replaces it;

Comment [CB2]: Drafting observations:

- Inconsistent use of ":" and "-" to start lists. Occasionally nothing is used (e.g. clause 2.2.9(1)).
- Inconsistent use of "determine" and "estimate" to describe how certain values are produced (e.g. compare clauses 2.4.1(1) (Commission will determine), 2.4.3 (Commission will estimate) and 2.4.4(3) (Commission will determine an estimate).
- Awkward phrasing of some definitions and clauses (e.g. definition of "closing RAB value" and clause 2.2.4(1) and (2)).
- "IPP" and "IPP determination" are used more or less interchangeably. "Price path" is also used but is not defined.
- Clause cross-references are 50/50 automatic and not. We have corrected some cross-references but are very unlikely to have caught them all. A thorough clause cross-referencing check is required in due course.

Comment [CB3]: The convention in the determination is that disclosure years relate to regulatory periods and regulatory periods relate to IPPs.

Comment [CB4]: For consistency with subclause (3).

Deleted: effect

Deleted: effective date of this amendments determination

Comment [CB5]: The convention in the determination is to use "s" instead of "section".

Deleted: ection

Deleted: s

Deleted: p

Comment [A6]: Currently this concept is reflected in some references and definitions, but not all. This allows for references to amending/replacement legislation to be deleted, e.g. in the definitions of "Capex IM" and "prescribed investor rate".

- (d) unless the context otherwise requires, a word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa; and
- (e) unless stated otherwise, any reference to an allowance, amount, cost, sum or value is a reference to an allowance, amount, cost, sum or value calculated in relation to **Transpower** in respect of a **disclosure year**.
- (2) In this determination, including in the schedule, the words or phrases in bold type bear the following meanings:

2011 thresholds regulatory asset base	means the regulatory asset base as		
	defined in the thresholds notice as of 30 June 2011;		
	Д		
Act	mear	ns the Commerce Act 1986;	
actual opex	has th	the meaning specified in clause	
	3.6.3	3(8);	
adjustment to the opex incentive	mear	ns the amount calculated in	
	accor	rdance with clause 3.6.4(1);	
amount carried forward	means, for any given disclosure year , the amount determined in accordance with clause 3.6.3;		
auditor	means-		
	(a) (b)	whilst Transpower is a public entity (as defined in s 4 of the Public Audit Act 2001), the Auditor-General; and where paragraph (a) does not apply, a person who is-	
		(i) qualified for appointment as an auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993; and (ii) independent;	
average debt premium	has th	the meaning specified in, and is the	
	amou	unt determined in accordance with, se 2.4.4(1);	
J	В		
base capex	has tl	the <u>same</u> meaning <u>as defined</u> in the	

Capex IM;

Comment [CB7]: Definitions not used. Deleted: 67th percentile estimate of WACC means an estimate made for the purpose of-¶ <#>Part 2, in accordance with clause 2.4.5(5)(b), of the 67th percentile for the post-tax midpoint estimate of WACC; ¶ <#>Part 3, in accordance with clause 3.5.5(2)(b), of the 67th percentile for the mid-point estimate of WACC; and¶ <#>Part 3 in accordance with clause 3.5.5(3)(b), of the 67th percentile for the midpoint estimate of WACC;¶ 75th percentile estimate of WACC means an estimate, made in accordance with clause 2.4.5(3)(b)(ii), and Deleted: ¶ Comment [CB8]: This definition is only used in clause 3.6.6. Clause 3.6.6 is no longer required because it only relates to Deleted: actual controllable opex means, in relation (Deleted: ¶ Comment [CB9]: Only used in deleted clause 3.6.6. Deleted: allowed controllable opex means the allowan Deleted: ¶ Deleted: for the Comment [CB10]: We have proposed aligning the Part 3 WACC with the Part 2 Deleted: <#> Deleted: <#>¶ Deleted: given

Comment [CB11]: For consistency with all other definitions referring to other

documents.

business day

means any day on which statistics relating to trading in New Zealand government bonds are published by a financial information service such as Bloomberg or Reuters;

C

cap

has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;

Capex IM

means any input methodology determined under s 54 S of the Act;

> Example: a reference to "the Capex IM" means the Capex IM that is current at the time the reference is to be applied;

capital expenditure

means costs that-

- (a) have been incurred in the acquisition or development of an asset that is, or is intended to be, commissioned; and
- (b) are intended to be included in the value of commissioned asset;

has the meaning specified in clause 3.7.1;

has the meaning specified in clause 3.7.2:

means the value determined in accordance with, for the purpose of-

- Part 2, clause 2.2.3(4); and (a)
- (b) Part 3, clause 2.2.3(4) as modified pursuant to clause 3.3.1;

has the same meaning as defined in the

Capex IM;

has the same meaning as defined in s 2

of the Act;

Comment [CB12]: For consistency with the definitions of "ID determination" and "IPP determination".

> Deleted: the Transpower Capital Expenditure Input Methodology Determination [2012] NZCC 2,

Deleted: as amended

Comment [CB13]: This term is already defined in the Capex IM. Is there a reason why the Capex IM definition cannot be referred to? A consequence of not using the Capex IM definition is that nontransmission solution costs are not included as capital expenditure for the purposes of this determination. Is that intended? Either way, it is undesirable to have different meanings for the same term within the same regulatory regime.

Deleted:

catastrophic event

change event

closing RAB value

collar

Commission

	the–			
	(i) (ii)	Electricity Commission under Part F of the Electricity Governance Rules 2003; Commission under s 54R(3)(b) of the Act; or		
	(iii)	Commission in		
		accordance with a Capex		Comment COM 41, 11 1 1 C
		IM;	$ \leftarrow $	Comment [CB14]: Using defined term.
	and <u>commiss</u>	on shall be construed		Deleted: an input
	accordingly;			methodology determined
commissioning date		te that an asset is first		pursuant to s 54S of the Act
	commissione	a;	///	Deleted: ,
corporate tax rate	means the ra	e of income taxation		Deleted: 'commission'
	applying to co the tax rules ;	ompanies as specified in		Comment [CB15]: This term is defined in the Capex IM. We note that if this definition is changed to refer to the Capex
cost of debt	means the an clause 2.4.1(3	nount specified for r_d in);		IM definition then the odd result would be that the Capex IM takes its meaning of "commissioned" from this determination
	D			and this determination takes its meaning of "commissioning date" from the Capex IM. This is perhaps an issue that needs to be
debt issuance cost		or premium incurred in		resolved when the Capex IM is reviewed.
		an interest rate or cross-		
	<u>currency deri</u>	<u>vative;</u>		Comment [CB16]: Used in the definition of "operating cost". See
debt premium	has the mean	ing specified in, and is the		comment on that definition.
	amount deter clause 2.4.4(3	mined in accordance with,		Deleted: for the purpose of-
depreciation		a disclosure year , means		Deleted: <#>Part 2, clause 2.4.4; and ¶
	the allowance	for that disclosure year to		<#>Part 3, clause

the allowance for that disclosure year to

means used by **Transpower** to provide **electricity transmission services**, save

land that is not easement land;

the land or easement is base

the acquisition was approved by

that in relation to-

an easement;

Transpower where -

capex, or

'commissioned' means acquired by

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

commissioned

Transpower Input Methodologies <u>Amendments</u> Determination

disclosure year

disposed asset

document

easement

easement land

account for the diminution in an asset's remaining service life potential in the **disclosure year** in question determined in accordance with clause 2.2.4(2);

means <u>a 12</u> month period ending on 30 June;

Example: 'disclosure year 2012' means 12 month period ending on 30 June 2012;

Example: a reference to the nth disclosure year of a regulatory period means the nth disclosure year commencing in that regulatory period. The first disclosure year of a regulatory period will commence after the start of the regulatory period and the last disclosure year of a regulatory period will end after the end of the regulatory period;

means an asset that, in the disclosure year in question, has been sold or transferred, or has been irrecoverably removed from the Transpower's possession without consent, but is not a lost asset;

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

Ε

means a right to use but not exclusively possess land belonging to another person or a right to prevent certain uses of another person's land;

means **land** acquired with the intention of-

- (a) creating an **easement** in respect of it; and
- (b) disposing of the **land** thereafter;

Deleted: with

Comment [CB17]: Because a disclosure year starts and ends on a different date than a regulatory period we think this example is needed to clarify what is meant by the first, second etc. disclosure year *of* a regulatory period.

Comment [CB18]: Easements typically do give a right of possession, just not exclusive possession.

Query whether this definition also capture leases and licences of land. The former provides exclusive possession and the latter may also.

Deleted: person

Comment [CB19]: "Person" is now a defined term but was not consistently bolded in the document.

Deleted: person's

EDB

has the same meaning as defined in the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Input Methodologies) Determination 2010;

Electricity Authority

means the authority established under s 12 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010;

Electricity Commission

means the same body as the Electricity Governance Board established under s 172M of the Electricity Act 1992 as in force immediately before its substitution by s 14 of the Electricity Amendment Act 2004;

electricity transmission services

means electricity lines services (as 'electricity lines services' is defined in s 54C of the **Act**) supplied by **Transpower**;

engineer

error event

EV adjustment

excluded asset

means an individual who is-

- (a) a chartered professional engineer as defined in s 6 of the Chartered Professional Engineers of New Zealand Act 2002;
- (b) acting in that professional capacity; and
- (c) independent;

has the meaning specified in clause 3.7.3(1);

has the meaning specified in clause 3.7.4(6);

means an asset that is-

- (a) not used to supply electricity transmission services as on the last day of the disclosure year 2011; or
- (b) easement land;

F

finance lease fixed life easement

has the same meaning as under **GAAP**; means an **easement** that-

(a) is of fixed duration; or

whilst of indefinite duration, is to be held for a fixed period;

	to be nera for a fixed period)
forecast MAR	has the same meaning as defined in the IPP determination;
forecast opex	has the meaning specified in clause 3.6.3(7);
found asset	has the meaning specified in clause 2.2.8(1);
	G
GAAP	means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, save that, where the cost of an asset is being determined in accordance with this determination, only the cost model of recognition is applied, insofar as an election may be made between the cost model of recognition and the fair value model of recognition;
GPB	means GDB or GTB, as-
	(a) 'GDB' is defined in the Commerce Act (Gas Distribution Input Methodologies) Determination 2010; and (b) 'GTB' is defined in the Commerce Act (Gas Transmission Input Methodologies) Determination 2010;
grid output	has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;
grid output incentive rate	has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;
grid output measure	has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;
grid output target	has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;

١

(b)

Comment [CB20]: Definition not used.

Comment [CB21]: This needs to be the IPP determination that applies at the relevant time, not *any* IPP determination. The examples added to the definitions of "IPP" and "IPP determination" explain what "the" IPP/IPP determination is. The same example has been added to the definitions of "ID determination" and "Capex IM".

Deleted: forecast CPI has the same meaning as defined in the **Capex IM**;

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: an

Comment [CB22]: Used but not defined

Comment [CB23]: Used but not defined.

ID determination means any information disclosure

determination in relation to **Transpower**

under s 52P of the Act;

Example: a reference to "the ID determination" means the ID determination that is current at the time the reference is to be

applied;

identifiable non-monetary asset has the same meaning as under GAAP

save that goodwill is excluded;

incremental adjustment term means, for the disclosure year 2016, the

amount determined in accordance with clause 3.6.6(4) of this determination before its amendment by the Transpower Input Methodologies

Amendments Determination [2016];

<u>incremental change</u> <u>means, for a disclosure year of RCP1,</u>

the amount determined for the disclosure year in accordance with

subclause (1), (2) or (3) of clause 3.6.6 of

this determination before its

amendment by the Transpower Input

Methodologies Amendments
Determination [2016];

independent means neither in a relationship with, nor

having an interest in, **Transpower** that is likely to involve him, her or it in a conflict of interest between his, her or its duties to **Transpower** and his, her or

its duties to the **Commission**;

inflation rate has the meaning that was specified in

clause 3.6.6(5) of this determination immediately before its amendment by the *Transpower Input Methodologies*Amendments Determination [2016];

initial RAB has the meaning specified in clause

2.2.1;

initial RAB value means value of an asset in the initial

RAB determined in accordance with

clause 2.2.2;

Comment [CB24]: Redundant. All determinations are made by the Commission.

Deleted: made by the **Commission**

Comment [A25]: There are many provisions relating to the calculation of these amounts (old clause 3.6.6) that are no longer required because the amounts have already been calculated. Those clauses can be collapsed into these definitions.

Comment [CB26]: See comment on "incremental adjustment term" and "incremental change".

input methodology

has the same meaning as defined in s 52C of the **Act**;

investment grade credit rated

means endorsed with a credit rating by an established credit rating agency (such as Standard and Poor's) of "investment grade" on that agency's credit rating scale applicable to long-term

investments;

IPP

means <u>Transpower's</u> individual pricequality path;

Example: a reference to "the IPP" means the IPP that is current at the time the reference is to be applied;

IPP determination

means any **IPP** determination under s 52P of the **Act**;

Example: a reference to "the IPP determination" means the IPP determination that is current at the time the reference is to be applied;

L

land

leverage

excludes-

- (a) buildings; and
- (b) easements;

means the ratio of debt capital to total capital and, is the amount specified in clause 2.4.2(1);

Jisted project

has the same meaning as defined in the **Capex IM**;

local authority

has the same meaning as defined in s 5(1) of the Local Government Act 2002;

lost asset

means an asset-

- (a) not included in the **initial RAB**; and
- (b) having, in relation to the disclosure year in question, an unallocated opening RAB value,

Comment [CB27]: And not anyone else's.

Comment [CB28]: Using the defined term

Comment [CB29]: Redundant given the change to the definition of "IPP".

Deleted: individual price-quality

Deleted:

Deleted: applying to **Transpower**

Deleted: made by the **Commission**

Deleted: for the purpose of-

Deleted: <#>Part 2, is the amount specified in clause 2.4.2(1); and ¶ <#>Part 3, is the amount specified in clause 1.1.1(1)3.5.2(1); ¶

Deleted: in question

but determined by Transpower in that disclosure year never to have been used to provide electricity transmission services;

Μ

major capex has the same meaning as defined in the Capex IM;

major capex allowance has the same meaning as defined in the

Capex IM;

major capex project has the same meaning as defined in the

Capex IM;

mid-point estimate of WACC means the mid-point estimate of-

vanilla WACC; or

(b) post-tax WACC,

as the case may be, as each is estimated in accordance with clause 2.4.1;

has the same meaning as defined in s YA 1 of the Income Tax Act 2007;

Ν

Nelson-Siegel-Svensson approach has the meaning specified in clause

2.4.4(8);

network spare means an asset that is held by

> **Transpower** to replace any other asset it holds should that other asset be withdrawn from use owing to failure or

damage;

new investment contract means a contract for the provision of

new electricity transmission services between Transpower and another

person in respect of which-

(a) the other person has agreed in writing (whether in the same contract or not) that the terms and conditions of the contact-

are reasonable; or

(ii) reflect workable or effective competition for Deleted: , for the purpose of

> Deleted: <#>Part 2, the mid-point estimate of-¶

Deleted: and

Deleted: <#>Part 3, the mid-point estimate of-¶ <#>vanilla WACC; or¶

<#>post-tax WACC, ¶

as the case may be, as each is estimated in accordance with clause 3.5.1; ¶

Deleted: 6

Deleted: person

Deleted: person

multi-rate PIE

the provision of the electricity transmission services; or

- (b) Transpower demonstrates beyond a reasonable doubt that the terms and conditions of the contract were determined following a process that provided opportunities for-
 - (i) Transpower's affected customers to make or approve reasonable price-quality trade-offs; and
 - (ii) the competitive provision of new electricity transmission services by parties other than Transpower;

Comment [CB30]: We assume this is referring to Transpower's customers and not anyone else's.

0

opening RAB value

means the value determined in accordance with, for the purpose of-

- (a) Part 2, clause 2.2.3(3); and
- (b) Part 3, clause 2.2.3(3) as modified pursuant to clause 3.3.1;

operating cost

means a cost incurred by **Transpower** relating to the **supply** of **electricity transmission services**, including a **debt** issuance cost but excluding.

- (a) a cost that is treated as a cost of an asset by GAAP;
- (b) amounts that are depreciation, tax, subvention payments, revaluations or an interest expense that is not a debt issuance cost, in accordance with their meanings under GAAP;
- (c) pass-through costs; and
- (d) recoverable costs;

Comment [CB31]: Only used in deleted clause 3.6.6.

Deleted: opening year

means in respect of-¶
<#>RCP1, second
disclosure year of
RCP1; and¶
<#>regulatory
periods after RCP1,
first disclosure year
commencing in the
regulatory period;

Deleted: <#>¶

Comment [CB32]: We think it should be stated that debt issuance costs are now treated as operating costs. Without this acknowledgement the exclusion of debt issuance costs from the WACC calculation could be interpreted as an intention to make the costs unrecoverable.

Deleted: and

Deleted: es

Comment [CB33]: Some debt issuance costs may be calculated based on interest rates but not themselves be interest expenses.

Deleted: and

operating expenditure

means operating costs after application

of clause 3.2.1;

opex incentive amount

means the amount determined in accordance with clause 3.6.2(1);

Р

pass-through cost

has the meaning specified in clause

3.1.2;

person

has the same meaning as defined in s 2

of the Act;

physical asset life

has the meaning specified in clause

2.2.6;

prescribed investor rate

has the same meaning as defined in SYA

1 of the Income Tax Act 2007;

programme

means a group of related projects with a

common purpose;

project

means a temporary endeavour requiring concerted effort, undertaken to create

defined outcomes;

Q

qualifying debt

has the meaning specified in clause 2.4.7;

qualifying issuer

means a New Zealand resident limited liability company-

- (a) that-
 - (i) undertakes the majority of its business activities in Australia and New Zealand: or
 - (ii) is part of a corporate group that undertakes the majority of its business activities in Australia and New Zealand;
- (b) that-
 - (i) does not operate predominantly in the

Comment [CB34]: For consistency with definition of "multi-rate PIE".

Deleted: or any subsequent legislation that supplements or replaces the provisions relating to prescribed investor rate in the Income Tax Act 2007

Deleted: a

Comment [CB35]: These terms are defined in the Capex IM. "Programme" is defined differently in the Capex IM. The slight change to the definition of "project" is to make it consistent with the Capex IM definition.

	banking or finance
	industries; or
(ii)	is part of a corporate
	group that does not
	operate predominantly in
	the banking or finance
	industries; and

(c) that issues vanilla NZ\$ denominated bonds that are publicly traded;

qualifying rating

means-

- a Standard and Poor's long term (a) credit rating of the specified grade; or
- (b) an equivalent long term credit rating of another internationally recognised rating agency;

quality standard

RCP1

includes a grid-output measure

(whether or not a revenue-linked grid output measure), cap, collar, grid output incentive rate and grid output target;

R

means the regulatory period

commencing on 1 April 2011 and ending

on 31 March 2015;

RCP1 psuedo asset means the asset calculated in

accordance with clause 2.2.9(2);

recoverable cost has the meaning specified in clause

3.1.3;

has the same meaning as defined in s regulated goods or services

52C of the Act;

regulated supplier means a supplier of regulated goods or

services;

regulatory period means the period to which an IPP

determination relates;

regulatory tax asset value has the meaning specified in clause

2.3.2(1);

Comment [CB36]: Clarifying what a "quality standard" includes for the purposes of Subpart 7 of Part 3.

Deleted:

1		(a)	a person that, in accordance	
			with GAAP , is related to	 Deleted: a
			Transpower , other than as a	
			result of Transpower being a	
			crown-owned entity; or	
		(b)	any part of Transpower that	
			does not supply electricity	
			transmission services;	
1	remaining asset life	means	the term remaining of an asset's	
•	_		al asset life, for the purposes of:	
ĺ		(a)	<u>clauses</u> 2.2.4(1)(a) and	Deleted: clasuses
l		(α)	2.2.4(2)(a), at the	
			commencement of the	
			disclosure year in question;	
		(b)	clauses 2.2.4(1)(b) and	
		(-)	2.2.4(2)(b), at the asset's	
			commissioning date;	
	revenue-linked grid output measure	has the	e same meaning as defined in the	
	revenue inineu griu output meusure	Capex		
	C	-	,	
	S			
	services		e same meaning as defined in s 2	
		of the	Act;	
	standard physical asset life	means	life for an asset as specified in	Comment [CB37]: Definition not used.
		Schedu	ıle A;	Deleted: standard error
	supply	has the	e same meaning as defined in s 2	means estimated standard deviation;
	зирріу	of the Act , and supplied must be		Deleted: ¶
			ued accordingly;	Deletear II
	system operator		e same meaning as defined in s 5	
		or the	Electricity Industry Act 2010;	
	Т			
	tax rules	means	the rules applicable to	
		Transpower for determining income tax payable in the Income Tax Act 2007, and		
				Deleted: (as
			uivalent preceding legislation;	amended from time to time,
	term credit spread difference		the amount determined in	Deleted: , or any
	term credit spread difference		ance with clause 2.4.8;	subsequent legislation
		accord	ance with tiduse 2.4.8;	that supplements or replaces that Act)
				replaces that Acti

means-

related party

term credit spread differential

means the amount determined in accordance with clause 2.4.9;

term credit spread differential allowance

means the sum of term credit spread

differentials;

thresholds notice

means the Commerce Act (Transpower

Thresholds) Notice 2008;

Transpower

has the same meaning as defined in s 54B of the **Act**;

U

unallocated closing RAB value

means the value determined in accordance with clause 2.2.3(2);

unallocated depreciation

means an allowance to account for the diminution in an asset's remaining service life potential in the **disclosure year** in question determined in accordance with clause 2.2.4(1);

unallocated initial RAB value

means value of an asset in the **initial RAB** determined in accordance with

clause 2.2.2(1);

unallocated opening RAB value

means the value determined in accordance with clause 2.2.3(1);

٧

value of commissioned asset

means the value determined in accordance with clause 2.2.7;

value of found asset

means the value determined in accordance with clause 2.2.8(2);

valuer

means an individual who-

- (a) is registered as a valuer under the Valuers Act 1948;
- (b) holds a current practising certificate issued by-
 - (i) the Property Institute of New Zealand; or
 - (ii) the New Zealand Institute of Valuers;

Deleted: , for the purpose of-

Deleted: <#>Part 2, clause 2.4.9;

<#>Part 3, clause 3.5.8;¶

vanilla NZ\$ denominated bonds

- (c) has been engaged to act in his or her professional capacity as a valuer; and
- (d) is **independent**;

means senior unsecured nominal debt obligations denominated in New Zealand dollars without callable, puttable, conversion, profit participation, credit enhancement or collateral features;

W

WACC

works under construction

means weighted average cost of capital; means an asset, or a collection of assets that-

- (a) has been or is being constructed by, or on behalf of, **Transpower**;
- (b) has not been **commissioned**;and
- (c) **Transpower** intends to **commission**.

PART 2 INPUT METHODOLOGIES FOR INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

SUBPART 1 Cost allocation

2.1.1 Cost allocation process

- (1) For the purpose of any requirement in the ID determination to disclose-
 - (a) asset values;
 - (b) capital expenditure; or
 - (c) operating costs,

amounts or values thereof allocated to activities undertaken by **Transpower** to **supply electricity transmission services** other than **system operator** services must be net of amounts implicitly or explicitly recoverable by **Transpower** in respect of its **supply** of **system operator** services pursuant to any agreement in respect of such services between **Transpower** and the **Electricity Authority**.

- (2) <u>For the purpose of subclause (1)</u>, 'asset value' means, in respect of an asset used by **Transpower** in the **supply** of **electricity transmission services**, in-
 - (a) the disclosure year 2011, its unallocated initial RAB value; and
 - (b) all other disclosure years, its unallocated closing RAB value.

SUBPART 2 Asset valuation

2.2.1 Composition of initial RAB

Initial RAB means assets included in the 2011 thresholds regulatory asset base, less-

- (a) excluded assets;
- (b) intangible assets, unless they are-
 - (i) finance leases; or
 - (ii) identifiable non-monetary assets; and
- (c) works under construction.

2.2.2 Initial RAB values for assets

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the unallocated initial RAB value of an asset is its value determined as of 30 June 2011 in accordance with the **thresholds notice**.
- (2) For the purpose of subclause (1), where an asset is used by **Transpower** in the **supply** of **system operator** services, the unallocated initial RAB value is the value of the asset had no allocation of asset value relevant to the **thresholds notice** been undertaken.
- (3) The initial RAB value of an asset is determined as the value allocated to **electricity** transmission services as a result of-
 - (a) adopting its unallocated initial RAB value; and
 - (b) applying clause 2.1.1 to it.

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Comment [CB38]: Query whether there is still an obligation to disclose asset values for disclosure year 2011. If not then this subclause can be deleted.

2.2.3 RAB roll forward

- (1) Unallocated opening RAB value in respect of an asset in relation to-
 - (a) the disclosure year 2012, is its unallocated initial RAB value; and
 - (b) a **disclosure year** thereafter, is its **unallocated closing RAB value** in the preceding **disclosure year**.
- (2) Unallocated closing RAB value means, in the case of-
 - (a) a found asset, its value of found asset;
 - (b) a disposed asset, nil;
 - (c) a **lost asset**, nil;
 - (d) any other asset with an **unallocated opening RAB value**, the value determined in accordance with the formula-

unallocated opening RAB value - unallocated depreciation;

- (e) an asset to which clause 2.2.7(4)(b)(i) applies, the result of the formula in paragraph (d), increased by the amount of expenditure described in clause 2.2.7(4)(b)(i) in the **disclosure year** in question; and
- (f) any other asset having a **commissioning date** in the **disclosure year** in question, the value determined in accordance with the formula-value of **commissioned asset unallocated depreciation**.
- (3) Opening RAB value in respect of an asset, is, for-
 - (a) the disclosure year 2012, its initial RAB value; and
 - (b) a **disclosure year** thereafter, its **closing RAB value** in the preceding **disclosure year**.
- (4) Closing RAB value, in respect of an asset, is determined as the value allocated to electricity transmission services by-
 - (a) adopting its unallocated closing RAB value; and
 - (b) applying 2.1.1 to it.

2.2.4 <u>Depreciation</u>

- (1) Unallocated depreciation is determined, subject to subclause (3) and clause 2.2.5, in accordance with the formula, in the case of
 - (a) an asset with an unallocated opening RAB value -
 - [1 ÷ remaining asset life] × unallocated opening RAB value; and
 - (b) an asset having a **commissioning date** in the **disclosure year** in question
 - $[1 \div remaining asset life] \times unallocated opening RAB value \times the fraction of the disclosure year from the commissioning date to the last day of the disclosure year.$
- (2) Depreciation is determined, subject to subclause (3)(a), in accordance with the formula, in the case of-

- (a) an asset with an unallocated opening RAB value -
 - [1 ÷ remaining asset life] × opening RAB value; and
- (b) an asset having a **commissioning date** in the **disclosure year** in question

[1 ÷ remaining asset life]

×

value allocated to electricity transmission services by adopting the value of commissioned asset and applying clause 2.1.1 to it as if it were an asset value

×

the fraction of the disclosure year from the commissioning date to the last day of the disclosure year.

- (3) For the purposes of subclauses (1) and (2)-
 - (a) unallocated depreciation and depreciation are nil in the case of-
 - (i) land:
 - (ii) an easement other than a fixed life easement; and
 - (iii) a **network spare** in respect of the period before which depreciation for the **network spare** in question commences under **GAAP**; and
 - (b) in all other cases, where an asset's **physical asset life** at the end of the **disclosure year** is nil-
 - (i) unallocated depreciation is the asset's **unallocated opening RAB value**; and
 - (ii) depreciation is the asset's **opening RAB value**.

2.2.5 <u>Unallocated depreciation constraint</u>

- (1) For the purpose of clause 2.2.4, and subject to subclause (2), the sum of **unallocated depreciation** of an asset calculated over its **physical asset life** may not exceed, in the case of an asset-
 - (a) in the initial RAB, its unallocated initial RAB value; or
 - (b) not in the initial RAB, its value of commissioned asset or value of found asset.
- (2) For the purpose of subclause (1), the sum of increases to which clause 2.2.3(2)(e) refers for all **disclosure years** is treated as an increase in the **value of commissioned asset** of the asset in question.

2.2.6 Physical asset life

- (1) Physical asset life means a finite period relating to an asset, being, in the case of-
 - (a) a **fixed life easement**, the fixed duration or fixed period (as the case may be) referred to in the definition of **fixed life easement**;
 - (b) a dedicated asset which is not expected to be used by **Transpower** to provide **electricity transmission services** beyond the term of the fixed

- term agreement relating to the asset between **Transpower** and the customer, at **Transpower's** election, the term of that agreement;
- (c) an extended life asset or a refurbished asset, its physical service life potential as determined by **Transpower**;
- (d) a stranded asset, the service life potential specified by the **Commission**;
- (e) a reduced life asset, its physical service life potential determined by an **engineer**, subject to subclause (2);
- (f) a **found asset** for which a similar asset exists as described in subclause 2.2.8(2)(b)(i), the asset life applying to the similar asset;
- (g) the HVAC lines pseudo asset described in Schedule 1, clause 3(4)(d) of the **thresholds notice**, five years from 1 July 2011;
- (h) a non-network asset, its asset life as determined under **GAAP**;
- (i) an asset acquired or transferred from a **regulated supplier**, the asset life that the vendor would have assigned to the asset at the end of its **disclosure year** had the asset not been transferred;
- (j) an asset not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (i)-
 - (i) having a standard physical asset life, its standard physical asset life;
 - (ii) not having a **standard physical asset life**, if there is a similar physical asset in terms of asset type with an **unallocated opening RAB value**, the physical asset life of that similar physical asset; and
 - (iii) in all other cases, its physical service life potential determined by an **engineer**, subject to subclause (2);
- (k) a composite asset, the average asset life of the assets comprising it determined in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (i), with the modification that each such asset life must be weighted with respect to the proportion of its respective opening RAB value to the sum of the opening RAB values of the components in the earliest disclosure year in which all component assets were held by Transpower; and
- (I) the RCP1 psuedo asset, 31 years.
- (2) For the purposes of subclauses (1)(e) and (1)(i)(iii), a determination of physical service life potential made by an engineer-
 - (a) in relation to an asset with an unallocated opening RAB value is deemed applicable to all assets of similar asset type for which there is a requirement in this clause for an engineer's determination of physical service life potential; and
 - (b) must be evidenced by a report written by that **engineer** that includes an acknowledgement that the report may be publicly disclosed by **Transpower** pursuant to the **ID** determination.
 - (3) In this clause-
 - (a) 'dedicated asset' means an asset operated for the benefit of a particular customer pursuant to a fixed term agreement for the **supply** of

Comment [CB39]: Query whether another regulated supplier will always have the same disclosure year as Transpower, as implied by the bolding of "disclosure year" in this subclause.

To some extent clause 2.2.7(1)(f) is equivalent to this subclause but is drafted in a different way.

Comment [CB40]: We do not think this paragraph is required because it duplicates paragraph (k). There is not much substantive difference between the paragraphs apart from the absence of a reference to "standard asset life" in this paragraph. It is not clear why the standard asset lives are not relevant under this paragraph.

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Comment [CB41]: If proposed subclause (j) is retained then this subclause will also need to cross-refer to paragraph (ii) of that subclause (relating to engineer determination).

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- **electricity transmission services** between **Transpower** and that customer;
- (b) 'extended life asset' means an asset whose physical service life potential is greater than its **standard physical asset life**;
- (c) 'refurbished asset' means an asset on which work (other than maintenance) has been carried out resulting in an extension to its physical service life potential;
- (d) 'reduced life asset' means an asset determined by **Transpower** to have a physical service life potential shorter than its **standard physical asset life**;
- (e) 'stranded asset' means an asset-
 - (i) that has an opening RAB value; and
 - (ii) in respect of which, on application by Transpower and in accordance with any process for the purpose specified in the IPP determination, the Commission has determined a service life potential shorter than its standard physical asset life; and
- (f) 'composite asset' means a configuration of two or more assets that is not capable of operation in the absence of any of those assets.

2.2.7 Value of commissioned assets

- (1) Value of commissioned asset, in relation to an asset, is the cost of the asset to Transpower determined by applying GAAP to the asset as on its commissioning date, except that the cost of-
 - (a) an intangible asset, unless it is-
 - (i) a finance lease; or
 - (ii) an identifiable non-monetary asset,

is nil;

- (b) an **easement** created by **Transpower** in respect of **easement land**, is limited to the sum of-
 - (i) legal and administrative costs incurred by **Transpower** in relation to the **easement's** creation;
 - (ii) compensation, determined by a valuer, for any amount that would otherwise have been paid by Transpower on arm's-length terms to a third party owner of easement land as compensation for the permanent and material reduction in the value of the land or disruption, on account of the easement's creation; and
 - (iii) the cost of financing the purchase of the easement land, determined in respect of the period on and from the date of acquisition until the easement's creation,

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where any gain or loss made by **Transpower** on the sale or disposal of the **easement land** is ignored;

- (c) easement land, is nil;
- (d) an asset used in providing electricity transmission services pursuant to a new investment contract, is nil;
- (e) a network spare whose cost is not treated wholly as or part of the cost of an asset under GAAP, is nil;
- (f) an asset-
 - (i) acquired from another regulated supplier; and
 - (ii) used by that **regulated supplier** in the **supply** of **regulated goods or services**,

is limited to the unallocated closing RAB value of the asset that would have applied for the other regulated supplier, had the asset not been acquired by Transpower in the period when the asset was transferred (as 'unallocated closing RAB value' is defined in the input methodologies applying to the supply of regulated goods or services by the other regulated supplier);

- (g) an asset that was previously used by **Transpower** in its **supply** of <u>other</u>, regulated goods or services is limited to the unallocated opening RAB value of the asset in relation to those <u>other</u> regulated goods or services as on the day before the commissioning date (as 'unallocated opening RAB value' is defined in the input methodologies applying to the <u>supply</u> of the other regulated goods or services, by **Transpower**); and
- (h) an asset acquired from a related party other than an asset to which paragraphs (f) or (g) apply is-
 - (i) its depreciated historic cost in respect of the **related party** determined by applying **GAAP** as on the day before the acquisition by the **Transpower**; or
 - (ii) where sufficient records do not exist to establish this cost, its market value as at its **commissioning date** as determined by a **valuer**.
- (2) When applying GAAP for the purpose of subclause (1), the cost of financing-
 - is applicable only in respect of the period commencing on the date the
 asset becomes a works under construction and terminating on its
 commissioning date; and
 - (b) calculated using a rate not greater than **Transpower's** weighted average of borrowing costs for each applicable **disclosure year**.
- (3) For the purpose of subclause (2)(b), the 'weighted average of borrowing costs' is calculated for a **disclosure year** using principles set out in **GAAP**, where:

Comment [CB42]: Query what period this refers to.

Comment [CB43]: Query whether "unallocated closing RAB value" will always be defined for other regulated suppliers.

Deleted: other

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Comment [CB44]: Query whether "unallocated closing RAB value" will always be defined for other regulated goods or services supplied by Transpower.

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Comment [CB45]: Presumably it is Transpower's borrowing costs that are relevant, not anyone else's.

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- the cost of financing rate is the weighted average of the costs applicable to borrowings in respect of capital expenditure that are outstanding during the disclosure year;
- (b) the total costs applicable to borrowings outstanding, as used in calculating the weighted average, must include costs of borrowings made specifically for the purpose of any particular –
 - (i) capital expenditure projects; or
 - (ii) capital expenditure programmes; and
- (c) the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the disclosure year must not exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during the disclosure year.
- (4) For the avoidance of doubt-
 - revenue derived in relation to works under construction that is not included in regulatory income under an ID determination or preceding regulatory information disclosure requirements reduces the cost of an asset by the amount of the revenue where such reduction is not otherwise made under GAAP;
 - (b) where expenditure on an asset which forms part of the cost of that asset under GAAP is incurred by Transpower after the asset was first commissioned, such expenditure may be treated, at Transpower's election, as relating to-
 - (i) that asset; or
 - (ii) a separate asset.

2.2.8 Value of found assets

- (1) Found asset means, in relation to a disclosure year, an asset-
 - (a) other than easement land;
 - (b) other than an intangible asset, unless it is-
 - (i) a finance lease; or
 - (ii) an identifiable non-monetary asset; and
 - (c) not having a **commissioning date** in the **disclosure year** in question;
 - (d) the value of which-
 - is not included as an unallocated opening RAB value in the disclosure year in question nor was so included in any prior disclosure year in accordance with clause 2.2.3(1); and
 - (ii) was not included in an **unallocated closing RAB value** in any prior **disclosure year** in accordance with clause 2.2.3(2); and

- (e) first determined by **Transpower** in the **disclosure year** in question to have a **commissioning date** after the **disclosure year** 2011.
- (2) The value of found asset for a **found asset** is-
 - (a) its cost calculated consistently with GAAP; or
 - (b) where sufficient records do not exist to establish its cost for the purposes of **GAAP**.
 - (i) where an asset with an unallocated opening RAB value for that disclosure year is similar (in terms of asset type and age) to the found asset, the unallocated opening RAB value of the similar asset; and
 - (ii) in all other cases, its market value as determined by a **valuer** as at the date that the asset was first determined by **Transpower** to have been **commissioned** in a prior **disclosure year** after the **disclosure year** 2011.

2.2.9 Adjustment to asset values and establishment of RCP1 pseudo asset

- (1) Each asset with a **commissioning date** in the period commencing
 - (a) on the first day of disclosure year 2012; and
 - (b) ending on the last day of the **disclosure year** 2015 shall have its values calculated pursuant to-
 - (c) clause 2.2.3(1); and
 - (d) clause 2.2.3(3),

for the **disclosure year** 2016 adjusted by the amounts necessary to produce the value for each asset as if **depreciation** had applied for the **disclosure year** in which the asset's **commissioning date** occurred.

- (2) The RCP1 psuedo asset is an asset established as of the first day of the disclosure year 2016 with-
 - (a) an **unallocated opening RAB value** equal to the sum of adjustments for all assets made under subclause (1) in respect of clause 2.2.3(1); and
 - (b) an **opening RAB value** equal to the sum of all adjustments for all assets made under subclause (1) in respect of clause 2.2.3(3).

SUBPART 3 Treatment of taxation

2.3.1 Regulatory tax allowance

- (1) Regulatory tax allowance is determined by applying the **tax rules** and the **corporate tax rate** to the regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Comment [CB46]: The convention appears to be to use inverted commas only where a defined term is not referred to in clause 1.1.4(2).

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- (3) For the purpose of subclause (1), in applying the **tax rules** in respect of particular items of income and expenses included in 'regulatory profit / (loss) before tax'-
 - (a) a tax deduction for interest incurred in relation to debt must be substituted with a tax deduction for notional deductible interest;
 - (b) any tax deduction for depreciation in respect of an asset must be calculated by applying the tax rules to the regulatory tax asset value; and
 - (c) the effect of any-
 - (i) tax losses (other than those produced from the **supply** of **electricity transmission services**); and
 - (ii) subvention payment,

made by **Transpower** must be ignored.

(4) For the purpose of subclause (3)(a), 'notional deductible interest' means the amount determined in accordance with the formula-

($sum\ of\ opening\ RAB\ values \times leverage \times cost\ of\ debt)$ + term credit spread differential allowance.

2.3.2 Regulatory tax asset value

(1) Regulatory tax asset value, in relation to an asset, means the value determined in accordance with the formula-

 $tax \ asset \ value \times result \ of \ asset \ allocation \ ratio.$

- (2) For the purpose of subclause (1), 'tax asset value' means, in respect of-
 - (a) an asset-
 - (i) acquired from a **regulated supplier** who used it to **supply regulated goods or services**; or
 - (ii) acquired or transferred from a related party,

the value of the asset determined by applying the tax depreciation rules to its notional tax asset value; and

- (b) any other asset, its adjusted tax value.
- (3) In this clause-
 - (a) 'tax depreciation rules' means the **tax rules** that relate to the determination of depreciation allowances for tax purposes;
 - (b) 'adjusted tax value' has the same meaning as in the tax depreciation rules.
- (4) 'Notional tax asset value' means, for the purpose of-
 - (a) subclause (2)(a)(i), value after applying the tax depreciation rules to the tax asset value (as 'tax asset value' is defined in the input methodologies

applying to the regulated goods or services in question in respect of the disclosure year in which the asset was acquired; and

- (b) subclause (2)(a)(ii), value in respect of the **disclosure year** in which the asset was acquired or transferred that is-
 - (i) consistent with the tax rules; and
 - (ii) limited to its value of commissioned asset.
- (5) For the purpose of subclause (1), 'result of asset allocation ratio' means, where an asset or group of assets maintained under the **tax rules**-
 - (a) has a matching asset or group of assets maintained for the purpose of Subpart 2, the value obtained in accordance with the formula-

opening RAB value or sum of **opening RAB values**, as the case may be

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unallocated opening RAB value or sum of unallocated opening RAB values, as the case may be,

applying the formula in respect of the asset or smallest group of assets maintained for the purpose of Subpart 2 that has a matching asset or group of assets maintained under the **tax rules**; and

(b) does not have a matching asset or group of assets maintained for the purpose of Subpart 2, the value of the asset allocated to the **supply** of **electricity transmission services** were clause 2.1.1 to apply to the asset or group of assets.

SUBPART 4 Cost of capital

- 2.4.1 Methodology for estimating weighted average cost of capital
- (1) The **Commission** will determine a mid-point estimate of vanilla **WACC** for each **disclosure year**-
 - (a) in respect of the 5 years commencing on the first day of the **disclosure year** in question;
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of the disclosure year in question; and
 - (c) in accordance with the formula-

$$r_d\,L + r_e(1-L).$$

- (2) The **Commission** will determine a mid-point estimate of post-tax **WACC** for each **disclosure year** -
 - (a) in respect of the 5 years commencing on the first day of the **disclosure** year in question;
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of the disclosure year in question; and
 - (c) in accordance with the formula-

Comment [CB47]: Query whether this will always be defined for other regulated goods or services.

Comment [CB48]: Subclause (3)

deleted.

Deleted: subject to subclause (3),

Deleted: subject to subclause (3),

$$r_d (1 - T_c)L + r_e (1 - L).$$

(3) In this clause-

L is leverage;

 r_d is the cost of debt and is estimated in accordance with the formula:

 $r_f + p$;

 r_e is the cost of equity and is estimated in accordance with the formula:

 $r_f(1 - T_i) + \theta_e TAMRP;$

 T_c is the average corporate tax rate;

 r_f is the risk free rate;

p is the average debt premium;

 T_i is the average investor tax rate;

 θ_e is the equity beta; and

TAMRP is the tax-adjusted market risk premium.

- (4) For the purpose of this clause-
 - (a) the average investor tax rate, the equity beta, the average corporate tax rate and the tax-adjusted market risk premium are the values specified in or determined in accordance with clause 2.4.2; and
 - (b) the risk-free rate must be estimated in accordance with clause 2.4.3.

2.4.2 Fixed WACC parameters

- (1) [Leverage is [XX]%.]
- 'Average investor tax rate' is the average of the investor tax rates that, as at the date that the estimation is made, are expected to apply to each of the disclosure years in the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the disclosure year in question.
- (3) For the purpose of subclause (2), 'investor tax rate' is, for each **disclosure year**, the maximum **prescribed investor rate** applicable at the start of that **disclosure year** to an individual who is-
 - (a) resident in New Zealand; and
 - (b) an investor in a multi-rate PIE.
- (4) <u>'Average corporate tax rate'</u> is the average of the **corporate tax rates** that, as at the date that the estimation is made, <u>are expected to</u> apply during the 5 year period commencing on the first day of the **disclosure year** in question.
- (5) ['Equity beta' is [XX].]
- (6) ['Tax-adjusted market risk premium' is [XX]%.]

2.4.3 Methodology for estimating risk-free rate

The Commission will estimate a risk-free rate-

Comment [CB49]: This would only be relevant if the determination were to come into force close to the start of RCP3, which won't be the case. We note the Commission has deleted the equivalent provision in Part 3 (old clause 3.5.1(3)).

Deleted: <#>The **Commission** will estimate or determine, as the case may be, the amounts or values to which this subclause applies as soon as practicable after this determination comes into force.

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Comment [CB50]: The investor tax rates cannot be known with certainty for five years into the future.

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Comment [CB51]: Redundant. The specified value will apply until it is changed.

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- (a) for each disclosure year; and
- (b) within 1 month of the start of the disclosure year in question,

Deleted: subject to clause 2.4.1(3)

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- (c) obtaining, for notional benchmark New Zealand government New Zealand dollar denominated nominal bonds the wholesale market linearly-interpolated bid yield to maturity, for a residual period to maturity equal to 5 years on each business day in the 3 months preceding the start of the disclosure year;
- (d) calculating the annualised interpolated bid yield to maturity for each **business day**; and
- (e) calculating the unweighted arithmetic average of the daily annualised interpolated bid yields to maturity.
- 2.4.4 Methodology for estimating average debt premium
- (1) Average debt premium means the simple arithmetic average of the five **debt** premium values for:
 - (a) the current disclosure year for which the WACC is being determined; and
 - (b) the four previous disclosure years.
- (2) The **Commission** will determine an estimate of an amount for the **average debt** premium-
 - (a) for each disclosure year; and
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of each disclosure year.
- (3) **Debt premium** means the spread between-
 - (a) the bid yield to maturity on notional vanilla NZ\$ denominated bonds that-
 - (i) are issued by an EDB or a GPB;
 - (ii) are publicly traded;
 - (iii) have a qualifying rating of grade BBB+; and
 - (iv) have a remaining term to maturity of 5 years; and
 - (b) the contemporaneous interpolated bid yield to maturity of <u>notional</u> benchmark New Zealand government New Zealand dollar denominated nominal bonds having a remaining term to maturity of 5 years.
- (4) The **Commission** will, in accordance with subclause (<u>5</u>), determine an estimate of an amount for the <u>debt premium</u>-
 - (a) for each disclosure year; and
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of each disclosure year.
- (5) The amount of the **debt premium** will be estimated by-
 - (a) identifying publicly traded **vanilla NZ\$ denominated bonds** issued by a **qualifying issuer** that are-

Comment [CB52]: Redundant. "Average debt premium" is defined in clause 1.1.4(2) by reference to this subclause.

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Comment [CB53]: Redundant. "Debt premium" is defined in clause 1.1.4(2) by reference to subclause (3).

Deleted: estimated in accordance with subclause (3)

Deleted: , in accordance with

Deleted: subject to clause 2.4.1(3),

Deleted: For the purpose of subclause

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Comment [CB54]: These bonds and the government bonds referred to in subclause (b) are notional because there are unlikely to be bonds that have exactly 5 years to maturity at the time the debt premium for a disclosure year is determined. We note that clause 2.4.4(1)(b) of the EDB IM (relating to the government bonds) already includes the word "notional".

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Deleted: debt premium

Deleted: subject to clause 2.4.1(3),

Deleted: debt premium

- (i) investment grade credit rated; and
- (ii) of a type described in subclause (6);
- (b) in respect of each bond identified in accordance with paragraph (a)-
 - (i) obtaining its wholesale market annualised bid yield to maturity;
 - (ii) calculating by linear interpolation with respect to maturity, the contemporaneous wholesale market annualised bid yield to maturity for a notional benchmark New Zealand government New Zealand dollar denominated nominal bond with the same remaining term to maturity; and
 - (iii) calculating its contemporaneous interpolated bid to bid spread over notional benchmark New Zealand government New Zealand dollar denominated nominal bonds with the same remaining term to maturity, by deducting the yield calculated in accordance with subparagraph (ii) from the yield obtained in accordance with subparagraph (i),

for each **business day** in the 3 months immediately preceding the start of the **disclosure year**;

- (c) calculating, for each bond identified in accordance with paragraph (a), the unweighted arithmetic average of the daily spreads identified in accordance with paragraph (b)(iii); and
- (d) subject to subclause (6), estimating, by taking account of the average spreads identified in accordance with paragraph (c), and having regard to the debt premium estimated from applying the Nelson-Siegel-Svensson approach, the average spread that would reasonably be expected to apply to a vanilla NZ\$ denominated bond that-
 - (i) is issued by an **EDB** or a **GPB** that is neither 100% owned by the Crown nor a **local authority**;
 - (ii) is publicly traded;
 - (iii) has a qualifying rating of grade BBB+; and
 - (iv) has a remaining term to maturity of 5 years.
- (6) For the purpose of subclause (5)(d), the **Commission** will have regard, subject to subclause (7), to the spreads observed on the following types of **vanilla NZ\$** denominated bonds issued by a **qualifying issuer**:
 - (a) those that-
 - (i) have a qualifying rating of grade BBB+; and
 - (ii) are issued by an **EDB** or a **GPB** that is neither 100% owned by the Crown nor a **local authority**;
 - (b) those that-
 - (i) have a qualifying rating of grade BBB+; and

Comment [CB55]: Redundant.

Deleted: the paragraphs of

Comment [CB56]: Redundant. "Nelson-Siegel-Svensson approach" is defined in clause 1.1.4(2) by reference to subclause (8).

Deleted: in accordance with subclause (6)

- (ii) are issued by an entity other than an **EDB** or a **GPB** that is neither 100% owned by the Crown nor a **local authority**;
- (c) those that-
 - (i) have a qualifying rating of a grade different to BBB+; and
 - (ii) are issued by an **EDB** or a **GPB** that is neither 100% owned by the Crown nor a **local authority**;
- (d) those that-
 - (i) have a qualifying rating of a grade different to BBB+; and
 - (ii) are issued by an entity, other than an **EDB** or a **GPB** that is neither 100% owned by the Crown nor a **local authority**; and
- (e) those that are-
 - (i) investment grade credit rated; and
 - (ii) issued by an entity that is 100% owned by the Crown or a **local** authority.
- (7) For the purpose of subclause (6)-
 - (a) progressively lesser regard will ordinarily be given to the spreads observed on the bond types in accordance with the order in which the bond types are described in subclause (6);
 - (b) the spread on any bond of the type described in subclause (6) that has a remaining term to maturity of less than 5 years will ordinarily be considered to be the minimum spread that would reasonably be expected to apply on an equivalently credit-rated bond issued by the same entity with a remaining term to maturity of 5 years; and
 - (c) the **Commission** will adjust spreads observed on bonds described under subclauses (6)(b) to (6)(e) to approximate the spread that is likely to have been observed had the bonds in question been of the type described in subclause (6)(a).
- (8) Nelson-Siegel-Svensson approach' means a method for modelling yield curves and term structures of interest rates which establishes a relationship between term to maturity and the **debt premium**, and where a curve is generated by changing the parameters of a yield curve functional form to minimise the squared deviation between estimated and observed values.
 - 2.4.5 Methodology for estimating the WACC range and the 67th percentile of the WACC
 - (1) The **Commission** will determine a WACC range for each of vanilla WACC and post-tax WACC-
 - (a) for each disclosure year; and
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of the disclosure year in question.

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Comment [CB57]: Redundant. "Nelson-Siegel-Svensson approach" is defined in clause 1.1.4(2) by reference to subclause (8).

Deleted: For the purposes of subclause (3)(d),

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Comment [CB58]: Query whether this generic description of the NSS approach is sufficiently detailed.

Comment [CB59]: There is only one mid-point estimate of WACC (vanilla or post-tax), which is the 50th percentile.

Deleted: mid-point estimate of WACC

Deleted: subject to clause 2.4.1(3),

For the purpose of subclause (1), 'WACC range' means the values falling between the 25th percentile and 75th percentile inclusive of vanilla WACC and post-tax WACC.

(3) [For the purpose of subclause (2)-

(a) the 75th percentile must be determined in accordance with the formula-mid-point estimate of WACC + 0.674×10^{-2} x standard error; and

(b) the 25th percentile must be determined in accordance with the formulamid-point estimate of WACC - 0.674 x standard error,

where the 'standard error'_of the relevant mid-point estimate of WACC is [XX].]

- (4) The **Commission** will determine a 67th percentile estimate of vanilla **WACC** and post-tax **WACC**
 - (a) for each disclosure year; and
 - (b) within 1 month of the start of the disclosure year in question.
- (5) [For the purpose of subclause (4), the 67th percentile must be determined in accordance with the formula-

mid-point estimate of WACC + 0.440 x standard error,

where the <u>'standard error'</u> of the relevant mid-point estimate of WACC is [XX].]

2.4.6 Publication of estimates relating to cost of capital

The **Commission** will publish all determinations and estimates that it is required to make by this Subpart-

- (a) on its website; and
- (b) no later than 1 month after having made them.

2.4.7 Qualifying debt

Qualifying debt means a line of debt-

- (a) with an original tenor greater than 5 years; and
- (b) issued by Transpower.

2.4.8 Term credit spread difference

(1) [Term credit spread difference is determined in accordance with the formula-

 $T \times U$,

where-

(a) 'T' is the amount determined in accordance with the formula-

[XX] \times (original tenor of the qualifying debt – 5)

(b) 'U' is the book value in New Zealand dollars of the **qualifying debt** at its date of issue.]

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Deleted: mid-point estimate of WACC

Deleted: <#>the mid-point estimate of WACC must be treated as the 50th percentile; and ¶ <#>the ¶

Deleted: standard error

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Moved (insertion) [1]

Moved up [1]: the 67th percentile must be determined in accordance with the formula-

Deleted: <#>the mid-point estimate of WACC must be treated as the 50th percentile; and ¶

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Deleted: standard error

Comment [CB60]: This clause now contains only one definition.

Deleted: <u>Interpretation of terms</u> <u>relating to term credit spread</u> <u>differential</u>

For the purpose of <u>sub</u>clause <u>(1)</u>, where the **qualifying debt** is issued to a **related party**, 'original tenor of the **qualifying debt**' means the-

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- (a) tenor of the qualifying debt; or
- (b) period from the **qualifying debt's** date of issue to the earliest date on which its repayment is or may be required,

whichever is the shorter.

- 2.4.9 Methodology for estimating term credit spread differential
- (1) This clause applies to the determination of the amount of any **term credit spread differential** in respect of a **qualifying debt** for the purpose of disclosure pursuant to
 the ID **determination** of a-

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- (a) term credit spread differential allowance; or
- (b) term credit spread differential.
- (2) Disclosure to which this clause applies may only be made by **Transpower** if its debt portfolio, as at the date of its most recently published audited financial statements, has a weighted average original tenor greater than 5 years.
- (3) Term credit spread differential is the amount determined in accordance with the formula-

$$(A \div B) \times C \times D$$
,

where-

(a) 'A' is the term credit spread difference;

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- (b) 'B' is the book value of **Transpower's** total interest-bearing debt as at the date to which its financial statements audited and published in the **disclosure year** in question relate;
- (c) 'C' is **leverage**; and
- (d) 'D' is the average of-
 - (i) the sum of opening RAB values; and
 - (ii) the sum of closing RAB values.

PART 3 INPUT METHODOLOGIES APPLYING TO INDIVIDUAL PRICE-QUALITY PATH

SUBPART 1 Specification of price

3.1.1 Price

For the purpose of s 53M(1)(a) of the **Act**, the maximum revenues that may be recovered by **Transpower** will be specified in a s 52P determination as a total revenue cap, net of-

- (a) the sum of pass-through costs; and
- (b) the sum of recoverable costs.

3.1.2 Pass-through cost requirements

- (1) A pass-through cost is a cost that-
 - (a) is listed in subclause (2); or
 - (b) is a levy, other than one listed in subclause (2), that meets the criteria specified in subclause (3).
- (2) For the purpose of subclause (1)(a), the costs are-
 - (a) rates on system fixed assets paid or payable by **Transpower** to a **local authority** under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002; and
 - (b) levies payable under regulations made under-
 - (i) s 53ZE of the Act; or
 - (ii) the Electricity Industry Act 2010.
- (3) For the purpose of subclause (1)(b), the criteria are that the levy-
 - (a) is-
 - (i) associated with the provision of electricity transmission services;
 - (ii) outside the control of **Transpower**;
 - (iii) not a recoverable cost;
 - (iv) appropriate to be passed through to Transpower's customers; and
 - (v) one in respect of which provision for its partial or full recovery is not made explicitly or implicitly in the **IPP**; and
 - (b) was reasonably unforeseen at the time the IPP determination was made.
- (4) In this clause, 'levy' means a tax, charge or fee directly imposed by or under legislation-
 - (a) on-
 - (i) **Transpower** alone; or
 - (ii) a class of <u>persons</u> (other than the general public or businesses in general) that includes **Transpower**; or

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Comment [CB61]: Redundant. Everything comes into effect during a during a disclosure year.

Comment [CB62]: The IPP determination does not define pass-through costs. If a levy meets the requirements of this subclause then it should be a pass-through cost without requiring the further step of an IPP determination amendment.

Deleted: <#>comes into effect during any **disclosure year** commencing in a **regulatory period**; and

Deleted: <#>¶ <#>is specified as a 'pass-through

<#>is specified as a 'pass-through cost' by way of amendment to the IPP determination.

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(b) in relation to electricity transmission services.

3.1.3 Recoverable costs

- (1) A recoverable cost is a cost that is-
 - (a) any amount that is-
 - (i) an opex incentive amount; or
 - (ii) a positive net balance determined in accordance with clause 3.6.7(2), provided that any requirements pursuant to the ID determination regarding auditor certification of any value determined in accordance with that clause have been met;
 - (b) subject to subclause (2), an instantaneous reserves availability charge, being a charge allocated to Transpower under clause 8.59 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010, net of any rebate received by Transpower in accordance with clause 8.65 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010;

(c) a transmission alternative operating cost, subject to the requirements in subclause (3), not to exceed the-

- (i) actual transmission alternative operating cost incurred by **Transpower**; or
- (ii) upper limit of transmission alternative operating costs approved in accordance with subclause (3),

whichever is lower;

- (d) in relation to a **major capex project** that has been approved by the **Commission** under the **Capex IM**, and subject to the requirements in subclause (3), any operating costs
 - (i) incurred after the date of approval of the **major capex project** and in relation to the **major capex project**;
 - (ii) are not otherwise able to be recovered as part of the major capex allowance on the basis that the costs are not capital expenditure;
 and
 - (iii) where the sum of the operating costs and the major capex approved by the Commission in relation to the major capex project does not exceed the major capex allowance; and
- (e) an amount determined by the **Commission** and specified in the **IPP** determination following a reconsideration and amendment of the **IPP** under clauses 3.7.4(2)(a) and 3.7.5(1) for the prudent net additional operating costs, in excess of those provided in the **IPP** determination, incurred in responding to a catastrophic event.

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Moved (insertion) [2]

Comment [CB63]: Code provisions are referred to as clauses rather than rules.

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Deleted: <#>rule 8.59 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code; or ¶ <#>any Act or regulations that replace that rule, ¶

Moved up [2]: net of any rebate received by Transpower in accordance with rule 8.65 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code;

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Comment [CB64]: Query why this does not also apply to change events and error events.

- (2) For the purpose of subclause (1)(b), an instantaneous reserves availability charge excludes-
 - (a) any 'event charges' payable by Transpower, as defined under-
 - (i) rule 8.64 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code, or
 - (ii) any Act or regulations that replace that rule;
 - (b) 50% of any such charge incurred by Transpower, except one incurred as a direct result of decommissioning of Pole 1 of the HVDC link, in relation to an asset remaining out of service after an initial period of 14 consecutive days out of service, insofar as the cumulative amount so incurred is less than or equal to 1% of Transpower's forecast MAR for the disclosure year in which the event causing the asset to be out of service commences, as specified in the IPP determination;
 - (c) any such charge treated as capital expenditure (in accordance with GAAP) by Transpower in relation to the control systems integration of Pole 2 and the commissioning of Pole 3 of the HVDC link; and
 - (d) any such charge that is treated as having been inefficiently incurred under GAAP.
- (3) For the purpose of subclause (1)(c) and subclause (1)(d), the requirements are that the cost must-
 - (a) be operating expenditure;
 - (b) be incremental to the **operating expenditure** allowance specified in the **IPP determination**; and
 - (c) have been approved by the-
 - (i) **Electricity Commission** under Part F of the Electricity Governance Rules 2003;
 - (ii) **Commission** in accordance with s 54R(3)(b) of the **Act**; or
 - (iii) **Commission** in accordance with any input methodology determined pursuant to s 54S of the **Act**.
- (4) In this clause-
 - (a) 'Act' and 'Regulations' have the same meanings as defined in s 29 of the Interpretation Act 1999; and
 - **(b)** 'Electricity Industry Participation Code' has the same meaning as 'code' is defined in the Electricity Industry Act 2010.

SUBPART 2 Cost allocation

3.2.1 Cost allocation

(1) For the purpose of making an **IPP determination**, information provided to the **Commission** by **Transpower** regarding **Transpower's operating costs** and **capital**

Comment [CB65]: Redundant. The Commission makes IPP determinations.

Deleted: by the **Commission**

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expenditure, whether actual or forecast, must be provided in accordance with clause 2.1.1 with necessary modifications.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, in applying subclause (1), any reference to 'any requirement in the ID determination' in Subpart 1 of Part 2 means 'any requirement specified by the Commission'.

SUBPART 3 Asset valuation

3.3.1 Asset valuation

For the purpose of making an IPP determination-

- (a) the value of an asset; and
- (b) any allowance for depreciation,

must be determined in accordance with the **input methodologies** specified in Subpart 2 of Part 2, with necessary modifications to allow-

- (c) such values or allowances to be calculated on a forecast basis where required; and
- (d) for the purposes of determining **forecast MAR** and associated annual wash-ups, the determination of the **value of commissioned asset** by reference to approved amounts of **capital expenditure**.

SUBPART 4 Treatment of taxation

3.4.1 Treatment of taxation

- (1) For the purpose of making an **IPP determination**, **Transpower's regulatory tax allowance** whether on an actual or forecast basis, must be determined in accordance with the **input methodologies** specified in Subpart 3 of Part 2 with necessary modifications.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, in applying subclause (1), 'as determined in accordance with the_ID determination' in clause 2.3.1(2) shall be construed as 'as specified by the Commission'.

SUBPART 5 Cost of capital

3.5.1 Use of published estimates of WACC

For the purpose of setting a price path in an IPP determination, the 67th percentile estimates of WACC published in accordance with clause 2.4.6 for a disclosure year must be applied in respect of the next disclosure year.

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Comment [CB66]: We consider the WACC for the price path should be updated annually on a trailing average basis in the same way as the WACC for information disclosure will be. That means the Part 2 and Part 3 WACCs are the same and most of the drafting in Subpart 5 can be deleted to avoid duplication. Only the clause stating which WACC published under Part 2 must be used for the price path needs to be retained.

For timing reasons, under this approach the Part 2 WACC for disclosure year n will need to be used to set the MAR for disclosure year n+1 (because the Part 2 WACC for disclosure year n+1 is likely to be published too late). The IPP determination for RCP3 and subsequent regulatory periods will need to contain an annual WACC wash-up element.

Deleted: <#>Methodology for estimating weighted average cost of capital¶

***The Commission will determine a mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC - ¶
***Jas of the first business day of the month 7 months prior to the start of each regulatory period; ¶
***Jain respect of a 5 year period; ¶
**subject to subclause 3.5.1(3), no later than 6 months prior to each regulatory period; and ¶
**Jain accordance with the formula- ¶
***Jain 2.1. ¶

<#>The Commission will determine a mid-point estimate of post-tax WACC-¶
<#>as of the first business day of the month 7 months prior to the start of each regulatory period; ¶
<#>subject to subclause (3), no later than 6 months prior to the start of each regulatory period; and ¶
<#>subject to subclause (3), no later than 6 months prior to the start of each regulatory period; and ¶
<#>in accordance with the formula- ¶

<

Comment [CB67]: It is necessary to be precise about which percentile measure of WACC needs to be used. This is a significant omission from the determination currently.

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SUBPART 6 Incremental rolling incentive scheme

SECTION 1 Annual IRIS incentive amounts for operating expenditure

- 3.6.1 Calculation of annual IRIS incentives for operating expenditure as recoverable costs
- (1) **Transpower** must calculate an **opex incentive amount** for each **disclosure year** of each **regulatory period**, subject to subclause (2).
- (2) **Transpower** shall not calculate an **opex incentive amount** for any **disclosure year** commencing prior to 1 April 2020.
- 3.6.2 How to calculate opex incentive amounts
- The opex incentive amount for a **disclosure year** of a regulatory period is an amount equal to the sum of—
 - (a) all **amounts carried forward** into that **disclosure year** from a **disclosure year** of a preceding **regulatory period**; and
 - (b) where an **adjustment to the opex incentive** is applicable under clause 3.6.4(1)-
 - (i) the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula for a **disclosure year** in the **regulatory period**-

$$\left(\frac{\text{Adjustment to the opex incentive}}{l-1}\right) \times (1+r)^{y+0.5}$$

where-

- I is the number of disclosure years in the regulatory period;
- r is the **cost of debt** applying to the **IPP** in question; and
- y is the number of **disclosure years** preceding the **disclosure year** in question in the **regulatory period**; or
- (ii) where subclause (2) applies, nil.
- (2) This subclause applies for-
 - (a) the first disclosure year of the regulatory period; or
 - (b) a disclosure year in a regulatory period commencing prior to 1 April 2020
- 3.6.3 How to calculate the amount carried forward to subsequent disclosure years
- (1) An <u>amount carried forward</u> must be calculated for each <u>disclosure year</u> of a <u>regulatory period</u>, subject to subclause (5).
- (2) The amount carried forward for the first disclosure year of a regulatory period is calculated in accordance with the formula—

forecast $opex_t - actual opex_t$

where-

Deleted: <#>Methodology for estimating term credit spread differential¶ <#>This clause applies to the determination of the amount of any term credit spread differential in

term credit spread differential in respect of a qualifying debt for the purpose of determining a term credit spread differential allowance in an IPP determination. ¶

<#>The Commission will only determine a term credit spread differential allowance if Transpower's debt portfolio, as at the date of its most recently published audited financial statements, has a weighted average original tenor greater than 5 years. ¶ <#>Term credit spread differential is the amount determined in accordance with the formula-¶

 $(A \div B) \times C \times D$, ¶ where-¶

<#>'A' is the sum of the term credit
spread difference;¶
<#>'B' is the book value of

Transpower's total interest-bearing debt as at the balance date of Transpower's financial statements audited and published most recently before the IPP determination is made;

<#>'C' is leverage; and ¶
<#>'D' is the average of- ¶
<#>the sum of opening RAB
values; and ¶
<#>the sum of closing RAB values.¶

Comment [CB68]: The regulatory period in question should be referred to in the introduction so it is clear in later drafting what "the" regulatory period is.

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Comment [CB69]: The convention in the determination is to refer to disclosure years as being "of" a regulatory period.

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Comment [CB70]: For consistency with subclause (1)(b)(ii).

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means the disclosure year in question.

(3) The amount carried forward for a disclosure year that is not the first or last disclosure year of a regulatory period is calculated in accordance with the formulaDeleted: Deleted:

(forecast opex_t – actual opex_t) – (forecast opex_{t-1} – actual opex_{t-1})

where-

t means the disclosure year in question; and

t-1 means the disclosure year preceding the disclosure year in question.

(4) The amount carried forward for the last disclosure year of a regulatory period is nil.

Transpower shall not calculate an amount carried forward for any disclosure year (5) commencing prior to 27 November 2014.

(6) Each amount carried forward is carried forward from the disclosure year in respect of which it is calculated into each of the subsequent 5 disclosure years.

(7)Forecast opex, subject to clause 3.6.5, is, for a disclosure year, the amount of forecast operating expenditure specified for the relevant disclosure year in an IPP determination for the purpose of calculating an opex incentive amount.

(8) Actual opex is, for a disclosure year, the amount of operating costs for the relevant disclosure year calculated in accordance with Part 2.

3.6.4 How to calculate the adjustment to the opex incentive in the second year of a regulatory period

An adjustment to the opex incentive must be calculated for the second disclosure (1) year of the regulatory period in accordance with the formula-

base year adjustment term + baseline adjustment term.

(2) For the purpose of subclause (1), the 'base year adjustment term' is calculated in accordance with the formula-

 $(forecast opex_{t-1} - actual opex_{t-1}) - (forecast opex_{t-2} - actual opex_{t-2})$

where-

WACC means the WACC applied to set the price path in the IPP determination;

t-1 means the last disclosure year of the preceding regulatory period;

t-2 means the penultimate disclosure year of the preceding regulatory period.

(3) For the purpose of subclause (1), the 'baseline adjustment term' is calculated in accordance with the formula-

non-recurrent differences in penultimate year

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Comment [CB71]: The amount is actually, not notionally, carried forward.

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Comment [CB72]: For context and consistency with subclause (7).

Comment [CB73]: Redundant. By definition, all operating costs are for electricity transmission services.

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Deleted: allocated to electricity transmission services

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Comment [CB74]: Query whether this should be the post-tax or vanilla WACC

> **Deleted:** as determined by the Commission and applicable to Transpower's current

Comment [CB75]: For consistency with

Deleted: immediately prior to the current

Deleted: commencing two years prior to the current

Comment [CB76]: For clarity and consistency with subclause (4).

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× ((1-(1+WACC)⁻⁶)/WACC) × (1+WACC)² where–

non-recurrent differences in penultimate year means the amount determined in accordance with subclause (4); and

wacc means the Wacc applied to set the price path in the IPP determination.

(4) For the purpose of subclause (3), 'non-recurrent differences in penultimate year' is an amount determined by the **Commission**, having regard to the views of interested, persons, attributable to the impact of non-recurrent factors that caused differences between **forecast opex** and actual opex in the penultimate disclosure year of the preceding regulatory period, and notified to **Transpower**.

SECTION 2 Price-quality path amendments and other events

- 3.6.5 <u>Calculating incentive adjustments for IPP amendments and other events</u>
- (1) Where an IPP is amended following-
 - (a) a catastrophic event;
 - (b) a **change event**; or
 - (c) an error event,

the **forecast opex** required to be used by **Transpower** to calculate the **amount** carried forward for the disclosure year in which the event occurred and each subsequent disclosure year prior to the effective date of the amendment to the **IPP**, is the amount specified by the **Commission** in the amended **IPP**.

- (2) Where an alteration to Part 2 or the ID determination requirements affecting the quantification of operating costs occurs in a disclosure year and—
 - (a) the **Commission** considers; or
 - (b) Transpower satisfies the Commission upon application, that the alteration has, or is likely to have, a material effect on the calculation of the opex incentive amount that would otherwise have been calculated by Transpower, then the forecast opex required to be used by Transpower to calculate the amount carried forward for that disclosure year and each subsequent disclosure year of the regulatory period may be determined by the Commission, and notified to Transpower, in order to preserve, to the extent appropriate—
 - (c) the correct outcomes for expenditure efficiencies achieved before the event: and
 - (d) the relevant incentive properties after the event.

Comment [CB77]: There is no calculation in subclause (4).

Deleted: calculated

Comment [CB78]: Query whether this should be the post-tax or vanilla WACC.

Deleted: as determined by the **Commission** and applicable to **Transpower**'s current **regulatory period**

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Comment [CB79]: Past tense more appropriate because the penultimate year of the preceding regulatory period will already have happened.

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Comment [CB80]: Query whether the Commission should publish this rather than merely notify it to Transpower.

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Comment [CB81]: Clause 3.7.4(4)

Deleted: <#>provision of false or misleading information under clause 3.7.4(4),

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Comment [CB82]: Redundant. By definition, all operating costs are for electricity transmission services.

Deleted: allocated to electricity transmission services

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Comment [CB83]: Query whether the Commission should publish this rather than merely notify it to Transpower.

SECTION 3 Transitional provisions

3.6.6 Determination of amount to be taken into account as a recoverable cost

- (1) Each incremental change and incremental adjustment term is carried forward from the disclosure year in respect of which it was determined into each of the subsequent 5 disclosure years by applying the inflation rate.
- (2) In each of the **disclosure years** into which an amount has been carried pursuant to subclause (1), a net balance must be determined by addition of-
 - (a) any incremental changes carried forward into that disclosure year; and
 - (b) any incremental adjustment term carried into that disclosure year.

SUBPART 7 Reconsideration of an individual price-quality path

3.7.1 Catastrophic event

Catastrophic event means an event-

- (a) beyond the reasonable control of **Transpower**;
- (b) that could not have been reasonably foreseen by **Transpower** at the time the **JPP determination** was made; and
- (c) in respect of which-
 - (i) action required to rectify its adverse consequences cannot be delayed until a future regulatory period without the grid outputs associated with the revenue-linked grid output measures being outside the range specified by the relevant cap and collar in the remaining disclosure years of the regulatory period;
 - remediation requires either or both of capital expenditure or operating expenditure during the regulatory period; and
 - (iii) the cost of remediation net of any insurance or compensatory entitlements has had or will have an impact on the price path of an amount equivalent to at least 1% of the aggregated forecast MARs for the affected disclosure years of the regulatory period to which the IPP relates.

3.7.2 Change event

Change event means-

- (a) change in a; or
- (b) a new,

legislative or regulatory requirement applying to **Transpower** the effect of which-

- (c) must take place during the current **regulatory period**;
- (d) is not explicitly or implicitly provided for in the **IPP**; and either-

Comment [CB84]: Redundant. These calculations were only required to be done for disclosure years in RCP1 and the first disclosure year of RCP2. The proposed definitions of "incremental adjustment term" and "incremental change" preserve the calculations done in the past.

Deleted: <#≥¶
<#>The incremental change for the
opening year of RCP1 is the difference
between allowed controllable opex and
actual controllable opex.¶

- <#>The incremental change for a disclosure year of RCP1 other than the opening year or final disclosure year must be determined in accordance with the formula-¶
- (allowed controllable opex, actual controllable opex, (allowed controllable opex, actual controllable opex, actual controllable opex, 1), ¶
- t means the disclosure year in question: and ¶

Comment [CB85]: "Incremental

Comment [CB86]: The amounts are

Comment [CB87]: Clause 3.6.8

Deleted: incremental change

Deleted: determined in accordance .

Deleted: notionally

Deleted:, subject to clause 3.6.8, **Comment [CB88]:** Past tense more

Dolotody is

Comment [CB89]: Redundant.

Deleted: incremental changes

Deleted: from RCP1

Comment [CB90]: Redundant. Only

Deleted: <#>Calculating gains and

...

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: most recent

Comment [CB91]: Even if the finance

Deleted: <#>the full costs of (

Deleted: <#>¶

Deleted: over the disclosure

Deleted: equivalent to

Comment [CB92]: The same 1%

Deleted: in which the cost w(

- (e) the cost of responding to the change or new requirement has had or will have an impact on the price path of an amount equivalent to at least 1% of the aggregated forecast MARs for the affected disclosure years of the regulatory period to which the IPP relates; or
- (f) causes an **input methodology** to become incapable of being applied at all or in accordance with its intent as identified by the **Commission**.

3.7.3 Error event

- (1) 'Error event' means, subject to subclause (2), a unintended circumstance identified by the **Commission** where the **IPP** was determined or amended based on an error, including where:
 - (a) incorrect data was used in setting the price path or a quality standard; or
 - (b) data was incorrectly applied in setting the price path or a <u>quality</u> standard,
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), an error relating to-
 - (a) the price path will not constitute an **error event** unless the error has <u>had</u> or <u>will have</u> an impact on the price path of an amount equivalent to at least 1% of the aggregate<u>d</u> forecast MARs for the affected disclosure years of the <u>regulatory period</u> to which the IPP relates; and
 - (b) <u>a_quality standard_is</u> to the value of a metric by which such <u>quality</u> <u>standard is_specified in the IPP</u>, but not to the metric itself.

3.7.4 When price-quality paths may be reconsidered

- (1) The IPP may be reconsidered where-
 - (a) the **Commission** considers; or
 - (b) Transpower satisfies the Commission, upon application,

that subclause (2) applies.

- (2) This subclause applies if-
 - (a) a catastrophic event has occurred;
 - (b) there has been an error event; or
 - (c) a **change event** has occurred.
- (3) Where a catastrophic event has occurred and the cost of remediation for the catastrophic event is fully covered by-
 - (a) the IPP (e.g. through an operating expenditure allowance for selfinsurance); or
 - (b) commercial insurance held by Transpower,

Deleted: necessitates incurring additional reasonable costs in responding to the change or new requirement that has an impact on the price path of the disclosure years of the regulatory period in which the change or new requirement applies of at least 1% of the aggregate amount of the forecast MARs for the disclosure years in which the net costs are or will be incurred

Comment [CB93]: An input methodology may still be able to be applied but produce an unintended result.

Comment [CB94]: If the Commission identifies an unintended circumstance it should not matter how clearly unintended it is

Deleted: clearly

Comment [CB95]: We consider a revenue-linked output measure to be a type of quality standard. We have defined what a "quality standard" includes rather than relying on a generic interpretation.

Deleted: , revenue-linked grid output measure

Deleted: quality standard

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Deleted: quality standards, or grid output measures.

Deleted: quality standards or grid output measures are

Deleted: Transpower's

Comment [CB96]: Subclause (4) deleted.

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Deleted: or (4)

Comment [CB97]: This paragraph is not subject to subclause (3). Subclause (3) limits the type of change that can be ma

Deleted: subject to subclause (3),

Deleted: For the purpose of subclause (2)(a), where

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Deleted: to rectify the adverse consequences of a

Comment [CB98]: For consistency with clause 3.7.1.

Deleted: are

the Commission may only reconsider the grid output targets, caps, collars, and grid output incentive rates associated with revenue-linked grid output measures.

- The **Commission** will reconsider, in each **disclosure year** of a **regulatory period**, save (4)the last, the IPP in respect of the remaining disclosure years of the regulatory period to take account of
 - the revenue impact of any major capex, approved by the Commission; (a)
 - the revenue impact of any base capex approved by the Commission for a listed project; and
 - an EV adjustment, (c)

on forecast MAR.

- (5) EV adjustment has the meaning as defined in the IPP determination.
- 3.7.5 Amending price-quality path after reconsideration
- Where, after reconsidering the IPP, the Commission determines that it should be amended, the Commission may amend either or both of the price path or the quality standards, subject to clause 3.7.4(3) and subclauses (2) and (3).
- (2) The Commission must not amend
 - the price path more than is reasonably necessary to take account of the change in costs net of any insurance or compensatory entitlements; and
 - a quality standard more than reasonably necessary to take into account any anticipated change in quality,

arising from-

- the catastrophic event; (c)
- the change event;
- the error event,

as the case may be.

(3)Where the **Commission's** reconsideration of the **IPP** was triggered by a **catastrophic** event, in determining the extent of the amendment required, the Commission will consider the extent to which Transpower has demonstrated that it has reviewed its capital expenditure and operating expenditure plans for the remainder of the regulatory period and made such substitutions as is possible without adversely affecting its ability to meet the grid output targets associated with revenue-linked grid output measures.

Comment [CB99]: Reconsideration is discretionary under subclause (1).

Deleted: will

Comment [CB100]: Redundant. This is a type of error event.

Comment [CB101]: Subclause (6)

Deleted: <#>This subclause applies if- ¶ <#>false or misleading information relating to the making or amending of an IPP determination has been knowingly- ¶

<#>provided by Transpower or any of its agents to the Commission; or¶

<#>disclosed pursuant to an ID determination or information disclosure requirements under Subpart 3 of Part 4A of the Act, as continued in force by s 54W of the Act: and ¶

<#>the Commission relied on that information in making an IPP determination

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Deleted: , subject to subclause Error! Reference source not found.(6)

Deleted: commencing in Deleted: major capex

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Comment [CB102]: The change in ...

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Comment [CB103]: Clause 3.7.4(4)

Comment [CB104]: This paragraph

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SCHEDULE A STANDARD PHYSICAL ASSET LIVES

Standard Physical Asset Lives for Transpower

ASSET DESCRIPTION	STANDARD PHYSICAL ASSET LIFE (YEARS)
Substations	55
Transformers	55
Oil Containment	45
Switchgear	45
Reactive Power Plant:	
220/110/66 kV Two Zone Bus Protection	15
22/11 kV Neutral Earthing Resistor	45
Transmission Lines	55