

Disclosure Requirements 2013

Northpower Limited

Information Disclosure for the Disclosure Year Ended 31 March 2013

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**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Schedules 1–10**

Company Name	<input type="text" value="Northpower Limited"/>
Disclosure Date	<input type="text" value="31 August 2013"/>
Disclosure Year (year ended)	<input type="text" value="31 March 2013"/>

Templates for Schedules 1–10
Template Version 2.1. Prepared 14 May 2013

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Disclosure Template Guidelines for Information Entry

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under subclauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012. Disclosures must be made available to the public within 5 months after the start of the disclosure year and a copy provided to the Commission within 5 working days of being disclosed to the public.

Company Name and Dates

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8, the date of the last day of the current (disclosure) year should be entered in cell C12, and the date on which the information is disclosed should be entered in cell C10 of the CoverSheet worksheet.

The cell C12 entry (current year) is used to calculate disclosure years in the column headings that show above some of the tables and in labels adjacent to some entry cells. It is also used to calculate the 'For year ended' date in the template title blocks (the title blocks are the light green shaded areas at the top of each template).

The cell C8 entry (company name) is used in the template title blocks.

Dates should be entered in day/month/year order (Example -"1 April 2013").

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

In some cases, where the information for disclosure is able to be ascertained from disclosures elsewhere in the workbook, such information is disclosed in a calculated cell. Under no circumstances should the formulas in a calculated cell be overwritten.

Validation Settings on Data Entry Cells

To maintain a consistency of format and to help guard against errors in data entry, some data entry cells test keyboard entries for validity and accept only a limited range of values. For example, entries may be limited to a list of category names, to values between 0% and 100%, or either a numeric entry or the text entry "N/A". Where this occurs, a validation message will appear when data is being entered. These checks are applied to keyboard entries only and not, for example, to entries made using Excel's copy and paste facility.

Conditional Formatting Settings on Data Entry Cells

Schedule 9b columns AA to AE (2013 to 2017) contain conditional formatting. The data entry cells for future years are hidden (are changed from white to yellow).

Schedule 9c cell P30 will change colour if P30 (overhead circuit length by terrain) does not equal P18 (overhead circuit length by operating voltage).

Schedule 4 cells P99:P105 and P107 will change colour if the RAB values do not equal the corresponding values in table

Inserting Additional Rows and Columns

The templates for schedules 4, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5i, 6a, 8, 9d, and 9e may require additional rows to be inserted in tables marked 'include additional rows if needed' or similar.

Additional rows in schedules 5c, 5i, 6a, and 9e must not be inserted directly above the first row or below the last row of a table. This is to ensure that entries made in the new row are included in the totals.

Schedules 5d and 5e may require new cost or asset category rows to be inserted in allocation change tables 5d(iii) and 5e(ii). Accordingly, cell protection has been removed from rows 76 and 79 of the respective templates to allow blocks of rows to be copied. The four steps to add new cost category rows to table 5d(iii) are: Select Excel rows 67:74, copy, select Excel row 76, insert copied cells. Similarly, for table 5e(ii): Select Excel rows 70:77, copy, select Excel row 79,

The template for schedule 8 may require additional columns to be inserted. To avoid interfering with the title block entries, these should be inserted to the left of column S.

Disclosures by Sub-Network

If the supplier has sub-networks, schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9e, and 10 must be completed for the network and for each sub-network. A copy of the schedule worksheet(s) must be made for each subnetwork and named accordingly.

Schedule References

The references labelled 'sch ref' in the leftmost column of each template are consistent with the row references in the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 (as issued on 1 October 2012). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template. Due to page formatting, the row reference sequences contained in the determination schedules are not necessarily contiguous.

Description of Calculation References

Calculation cell formulas contain links to other cells within the same template or elsewhere in the workbook. Key cell references are described in a column to the right of each template. These descriptions are provided to assist data entry. Cell references refer to the row of the template and not the schedule reference.

Worksheet Completion Sequence

Calculation cells may show an incorrect value until precedent cell entries have been completed. Data entry may be assisted by completing the schedules in the following order:

1. Coversheet
2. Schedules 5a–5i
3. Schedules 6a and 6b
4. Schedule 8
5. Schedule 3
6. Schedule 4
7. Schedule 2
8. Schedule 7
9. Schedules 9a–9e
10. Schedule 10

Schedule 2: Report on Return on Investment

The ROI calculations are performed in this template.

All suppliers must complete tables 2(i) Return on Investment and 2(ii) Information Supporting the ROI.

Only suppliers who meet either of the two thresholds set out in subclause 2.3.3 of the Gas Transmission Information Disclosure Determination 2012 need to complete table 2(iii) Information Supporting the Monthly ROI. We expect that most suppliers will generally not meet either threshold. You will need to work out if you met either threshold using your own tools (e.g. Excel) and do not need to disclose these calculations. If you met either threshold you will need to provide a breakdown of five cash flow items on a month by month basis, as well as your opening revenue related working capital. The definitions for these items are the same as for the rest of the schedules. The values for assets commissioned and asset disposals should relate to the RAB (not the unallocated RAB).

The Excel worksheet uses several calculated cells beyond the rightmost edge of the template to calculate the monthly

The prior year comparison information in the table 2(i) columns labelled CY-1 and CY-2 should be completed by copying the results from the previous year's disclosure. The CY-1 and CY-2 columns do not need to be completed until the 2013 and 2014 disclosure years respectively.

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

This template should be completed in respect of each consumer groups or price category code (as applicable) that applied in the relevant disclosure year. The 'Average number of ICPs in disclosure year' column entries should be the arithmetic mean of monthly total ICPs (at month end).

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS

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

sch ref

7 1(i): Expenditure metrics		Expenditure per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Expenditure per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	Expenditure per MW maximum coincident system demand (\$/MW)	Expenditure per km circuit length (\$/km)	Expenditure per MVA of capacity from EDB-owned distribution transformers (\$/MVA)
8						
9	Operational expenditure	15,712	282	96,686	2,647	30,310
10	Network	7,580	136	46,643	1,277	14,622
11	Non-network	8,132	146	50,043	1,370	15,688
12						
13	Expenditure on assets	11,194	201	68,886	1,886	21,595
14	Network	10,967	197	67,487	1,848	21,157
15	Non-network	227	4	1,399	38	438
16						
17	1(ii): Revenue metrics					
18						
19	Total consumer line charge revenue	60,055	1,078			
20	Standard consumer line charge revenue	51,470	924			
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	8,585	154			
22						
23	1(iii): Service intensity measures					
24						
25	Demand density	27				Maximum coincident system demand per km circuit length (for supply) (kW/km)
26	Volume density	168				Total energy delivered to ICPs per km circuit length (for supply) (MWh/km)
27	Connection point density	9				Average number of ICPs per km circuit length (for supply) (ICPs/km)
28	Energy intensity	17,957				Total energy delivered to ICPs per Average number of ICPs (kWh/ICP)
29						
30						
31	1(iv): Composition of regulatory income					
32						
33						
34	Operational expenditure	15,276	25.96%			
35	Pass-through and recoverable costs	19,337	32.85%			
36	Total depreciation	8,549	14.53%			
37	Total revaluation	1,964	3.34%			
38	Regulatory tax allowance	3,370	5.73%			
39	Regulatory profit/loss	14,288	24.28%			
40	Total regulatory income	58,856				
41	1(v): Reliability					
42						
43	Interruption rate	10.07				Interruptions per 100 circuit km

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

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

sch ref

	CY-2 31 Mar 11 %	CY-1 31 Mar 12 %	Current Year CY 31 Mar 13 %
2(i): Return on Investment			
Post tax WACC			
ROI—comparable to a post tax WACC		5.50%	5.29%
Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC		6.40%	5.85%
25th percentile estimate		5.68%	5.13%
75th percentile estimate		7.11%	6.56%
Vanilla WACC			
ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC		6.29%	6.02%
Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC		7.22%	6.62%
25th percentile estimate		6.51%	5.91%
75th percentile estimate		7.94%	7.34%
2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI			
			(\$000)
Total opening RAB value	228,670		
plus Opening deferred tax	(1,800)		
Opening RIV		226,869	
Operating surplus / (deficit)	24,243		
less Regulatory tax allowance	3,370		
less Assets commissioned	10,350		
plus Asset disposals	-		
Notional net cash flows		10,522	
Total closing RAB value	232,435		
less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	(0)		
less Lost and found assets adjustment	-		
plus Closing deferred tax	(2,737)		
Closing RIV		229,698	
ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC		0.06	
Leverage (%)		44%	
Cost of debt assumption (%)		5.96%	
Corporate tax rate (%)		28%	
ROI—comparable to a post tax WACC		0.05	

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

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

sch ref

2(iii): Information Supporting the Monthly ROI

Cash flows

		(\$000)					
		Total regulatory income	Expenses	Tax payments	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Notional net cash flows
59							
60	April						-
61	May						-
62	June						-
63	July						-
64	August						-
65	September						-
66	October						-
67	November						-
68	December						-
69	January						-
70	February						-
71	March						-
72	Total						-

		Opening / closing RAB	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	Lost and found assets adjustment	Opening / closing deferred tax	Revenue related working capital	Total
74							
75	Monthly ROI - opening RIV	228,670			(1,800)	-	226,869
76							
77	Monthly ROI -closing RIV	232,435	(0)		(2,737)	-	229,698
78	Monthly ROI -closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance						229,698
79	Monthly ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC						0.01
80							
81	Monthly ROI—comparable to a post-tax WACC						0.01

2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Comparison Purposes

84							
85	Year-end ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC						0.062
86							
87	Year-end ROI—comparable to a post-tax WACC						0.054

* these year-end ROI values are comparable to the ROI reported in pre 2012 disclosures by EDBs and do not represent the Commission's current view on ROI.

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete 3(i), 3(iv) and 3(v) and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Non-exempt EDBs must also complete sections 3(ii) and 3(iii).

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

sch ref

		(\$000)
7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	
8	Income	
9	Line charge revenue	58,390
10	plus Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	-
11	plus Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	466
12		
13	Total regulatory income	58,856
14	Expenses	
15	less Operational expenditure	15,276
16		
17	less Pass-through and recoverable costs	19,337
18		
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	24,243
20		
21	less Total depreciation	8,549
22		
23	plus Total revaluation	1,964
24		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax & term credit spread differential allowance	17,658
26		
27	less Term credit spread differential allowance	-
28		
29	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	17,658
30		
31	less Regulatory tax allowance	3,370
32		
33	Regulatory profit / (loss)	14,288
34		
35	3(ii): Pass-Through and Recoverable Costs	(\$000)
36	Pass-through costs	
37	Rates	53
38	Commerce Act levies	59
39	Electricity Authority levies	179
40	Other specified pass-through costs	-
41	Recoverable costs	
42	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	-
43	Non-exempt EDB electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	17,962
44	Transpower new investment contract charges	75
45	System operator services	-
46	Avoided transmission charge	1,009
47	Input Methodology claw-back	-
48	Recoverable customised price-quality path costs	-
49	Pass-through and recoverable costs	19,337

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete 3(i), 3(iv) and 3(v) and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Non-exempt EDBs must also complete sections 3(ii) and 3(iii).

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

sch ref

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	CY
		31 March 2012	31 March 2013
57	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme		
58			
59			
60	Allowed controllable opex		
61	Actual controllable opex		
62			
63	Incremental change in year		
64			
65			
66	CY-5 31 Mar 08		
67	CY-4 31 Mar 09		
68	CY-3 31 Mar 10		
69	CY-2 31 Mar 11		
70	CY-1 31 Mar 12		
71	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme		
72			
73	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme		
74	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure		
75	Merger and acquisition expenses		
76			
77	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the electricity distribution business, including required disclosures in accordance with section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)		
78	3(v): Other Disclosures		
79	Self-insurance allowance		

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

	RAB CY-4 (\$000)	RAB CY-3 (\$000)	RAB CY-2 (\$000)	RAB CY-1 (\$000)	RAB CY (\$000)
4(i): Regulatory Asset Base Value (Rolled Forward)					
Total opening RAB value	208,746	213,178	223,506	228,670	228,670
less Total depreciation	9,023	9,432	8,274	8,549	8,549
plus Total revaluations	4,272	5,116	3,510	1,964	1,964
plus Assets commissioned	9,184	14,644	9,926	10,350	10,350
less Asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-
plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-	-	-	-	(0)
Total closing RAB value	213,178	223,506	228,670	232,435	232,435

	Unallocated RAB * (\$000)	RAB (\$000)
4(ii): Unallocated Regulatory Asset Base		
Total opening RAB value	228,670	228,670
less Total depreciation	8,549	8,549
plus Total revaluations	1,964	1,964
plus Assets commissioned (other than below)	23	23
plus Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	10,327	10,327
less Assets acquired from a related party	-	-
less Assets commissioned	-	-
less Asset disposals (other than below)	-	-
less Asset disposals to a regulated supplier	-	-
less Asset disposals to a related party	-	-
less Asset disposals	-	-
plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	-
plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-	(0)
Total closing RAB value	232,435	232,435

* The unallocated RAB is the total value of those assets used wholly or partially to provide electricity distribution services without any allowance being made for the allocation of costs to non-regulated services. The RAB value represents the value of these assets after applying this cost allocation. Neither value includes works under construction.

Company Name
Northpower Limited
 For Year Ended
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch. ref		Unallocated RAB * (\$'000)	RAB (\$'000)	
58	4(iii): Calculation of Revaluation Rate and Revaluation of Assets			
59				
60	CPI _t			1.174
61	CPI _{t-4}			1.164
62	Revaluation rate (%)			0.86%
63				
64				
65				
66	Total opening RAB value	228,670	228,670	
67	less Opening RAB value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	75	75	
68	Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	228,595	228,595	
69				
70	Total revaluations	1,964	1,964	1,964
71				
72	4(iv): Roll Forward of Works Under Construction			
73				
74	Works under construction—preceding disclosure year			845
75	plus Capital expenditure	9,899	9,899	
76	less Assets commissioned	10,350	10,350	
77	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation			
78	Works under construction - current disclosure year			394
79				
80	Highest rate of capitalised finance applied			3.45%

Company Name
Northpower Limited
 For Year Ended
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

4(v): Regulatory Depreciation

88	Depreciation - standard				
89	Depreciation - no standard life assets				
90	Depreciation - modified life assets				
91	Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP				
92	Total depreciation	8,549	8,549	8,549	8,549
93					
94					
95					
96					
97					

4(vi): Disclosure of Changes to Depreciation Profiles

98	Asset or assets with changes to depreciation*						
99							
100							
101							
102							
103							
104							
105							
106							

* include additional rows if needed

4(vii): Disclosure by Asset Category

		(\$000 unless otherwise specified)									
		Subtransmission lines	Subtransmission cables	Zone substations	Distribution and LV lines	Distribution and LV cables	Distribution substations and transformers	Distribution switchgear	Other network assets	Non-network assets	Total
107	Total opening RAB value										228,670
108	less Total depreciation										(8,549)
109	plus Total revaluations										1,964
110	plus Assets commissioned										10,350
111	less Asset disposals										
112	plus Lost and found assets adjustment										
113	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation										(0)
114	plus Asset category transfers										
115	Total closing RAB value	6,323	7,798	25,000	90,359	51,197	29,191	6,832	5,218	10,577	232,435
116											
117											
118											
119											
120	Asset Life										
121	Weighted average remaining asset life	30.0	41.8	33.2	35.6	37.1	30.3	29.9	12.8	24.2	(Years)
122	Weighted average expected total asset life	58.1	59.2	45.7	58.5	45.9	45.0	37.8	19.7	28.2	(Years)

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE

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

sch ref

		(\$000)	
7	5a(i): Regulatory Tax Allowance		
8	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax		17,658
9			
10	<i>plus</i> Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	-	*
11	Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	-	*
12	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	4,536	
13	Amortisation of revaluations	498	
14			5,034
15			
16	<i>less</i> Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	-	*
17	Discretionary discounts and consumer rebates	4,706	
18	Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax**	-	*
19	Notional deductible interest	5,949	
20			10,655
21			
22	Regulatory taxable income		12,036
23			
24	<i>less</i> Utilised tax losses	-	
25	Regulatory net taxable income		12,036
26			
27	Corporate tax rate (%)	28%	
28	Regulatory tax allowance		3,370
29			
30	* Workings to be provided in Schedule 14		
31	** Excluding discretionary discounts and consumer rebates		

32 **5a(ii): Disclosure of Permanent Differences**
 33 In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Schedule 5a(i).

		(\$000)	
34	5a(iii): Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values		
35			
36	Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	137,359	
37	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	4,536	
38	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	-	
39	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	-	
40	Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values		132,823
41			
42	Opening weighted average remaining asset life (years)		30

		(\$000)	
43	5a(iv): Amortisation of Revaluations		
44			
45	Opening Sum of RAB values without revaluations	216,363	
46			
47	Adjusted depreciation	8,051	
48	Total depreciation	8,549	
49	Amortisation of revaluations		498

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE

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

sch ref

57	5a(v): Reconciliation of Tax Losses		(\$000)
58			
59	Opening tax losses	-	
60	plus Current period tax losses	-	
61	less Utilised tax losses	-	
62	Closing tax losses		-
63	5a(vi): Calculation of Deferred Tax Balance		(\$000)
64			
65	Opening deferred tax	(1,800)	
66			
67	plus Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	2,254	
68			
69	less Tax effect of total tax depreciation	1,850	
70			
71	plus Tax effect of other temporary differences*	(71)	
72			
73	less Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	1,270	
74			
75	plus Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	-	
76			
77	less Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	-	
78			
79	plus Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	-	
80			
81	Closing deferred tax		(2,737)
82			
83	5a(vii): Disclosure of Temporary Differences		
84	In Schedule 14, Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked category in Schedule 5a(vi) (Tax effect of other temporary differences).		
85			
86	5a(viii): Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward		(\$000)
87			
88	Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	72,773	
89	less Tax depreciation	(6,608)	
90	plus Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	10,327	
91	less Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals		
92	plus Lost and found assets adjustment		
93	plus Other adjustments to the RAB tax value		
94	Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values		89,709

Northpower Limited
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SCHEDULE 5b: REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

This schedule provides information on the valuation of related party transactions, in accordance with section 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

5b(i): Summary—Related Party Transactions

	(\$'000)
Total regulatory income	8,150
Operational expenditure	10,327
Capital expenditure	
Market value of asset disposals	
Other related party transactions	

5b(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions

Name of related party	Related party relationship
Northpower Contracting Division	Division of Northpower. Supplier of electrical contracting services. Does not supply electricity distribution services.

* include additional rows if needed

5b(iii): Related Party Transactions

Name of related party	Related party transaction type	Description of transaction	Value of transaction (\$'000)	Basis for determining value
Northpower Contracting Division	Opex	Distribution system maintenance	6,043	Price paid as more than 50% of the related party sales are to third parties
Northpower Contracting Division	Opex	Management fee	2,031	Price paid as more than 50% of the related party sales are to third parties
Northpower Contracting Division	Opex	Inventory management	2	Price paid as more than 50% of the related party sales are to third parties
Northpower Contracting Division	Capex	Construction of distribution system assets	10,327	Price paid as more than 50% of the related party sales are to third parties

Commerce Commission Information Disclosure Template

	Northpower Contracting Division	Opex	Research & Development	74	Price paid as more than 50% of the related party sales are to third parties
27					
28		[Select one]			
29		[Select one]			
30		[Select one]			
31		[Select one]			
32		[Select one]			
33		[Select one]			
34		[Select one]			
35		[Select one]			
36		[Select one]			
37		[Select one]			

* include additional rows if needed

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID Determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref		Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s)
7	5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations					
8						
9						
10	Service interruptions and emergencies					
11	Directly attributable		1,724			
12	Not directly attributable					
13	Total attributable to regulated service		1,724			
14	Vegetation management					
15	Directly attributable					
16	Not directly attributable					
17	Total attributable to regulated service					
18	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection					
19	Directly attributable		2,327			
20	Not directly attributable					
21	Total attributable to regulated service		2,327			
22						
23	Asset replacement and renewal					
24	Directly attributable		3,318			
25	Not directly attributable					
26	Total attributable to regulated service		3,318			
27						
28	System operations and network support					
29	Directly attributable		2,695			
30	Not directly attributable					
31	Total attributable to regulated service		2,695			
32						
33	Business support					
34	Directly attributable		1,946			
35	Not directly attributable		3,266	7,564	10,830	
36	Total attributable to regulated service		5,212			
37	Operating costs directly attributable		12,010			
	Operating costs not directly attributable		3,266	7,564	10,830	
	Operating expenditure		15,276			

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Northpower Limited
 For Year Ended
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of a audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

5d(ii): Other Cost Allocations

Pass through and recoverable costs

Pass through costs

Directly attributable
 Not directly attributable

Total attributable to regulated service

Recoverable costs

Directly attributable
 Not directly attributable

Total attributable to regulated service

232
232

19,046
19,046

5d(iii): Changes in Cost Allocations* †

Change in cost allocation 1

Cost category
 Original allocator or line items
 New allocator or line items

Rationale for change

(\$000)

	CY-1 31 Mar 12	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 13
Original allocation	1,785	2,042
New allocation	2,026	2,381
Difference	(241)	(339)

Business Support - Corporate/Executive/Board
2/3 Network; 1/3 Contracting
EBIT

We have changed the way we have allocated Corporate executive costs using EBIT as a proxy allocator. Historically we have allocated 2/3 of this cost to the EDB and 1/3 to the rest of the company – no causal relationship could be established for corporate executive costs.

Change in cost allocation 2

Cost category
 Original allocator or line items
 New allocator or line items

Rationale for change

	CY-1 31 Mar 12	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 13
Original allocation		
New allocation		
Difference		

Change in cost allocation 3

Cost category
 Original allocator or line items
 New allocator or line items

Rationale for change

	CY-1 31 Mar 12	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 13
Original allocation		
New allocation		
Difference		

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

SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

Company Name
For Year Ended

Northpower Limited
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Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		Value allocated (\$000s) Electricity distribution services
7		
8		
9		
10	Subtransmission lines	
11	Directly attributable	5,909
12	Not directly attributable	414
13	Total attributable to regulated service	6,323
14	Subtransmission cables	
15	Directly attributable	7,738
16	Not directly attributable	
17	Total attributable to regulated service	7,738
18	Zone substations	
19	Directly attributable	25,000
20	Not directly attributable	
21	Total attributable to regulated service	25,000
22	Distribution and LV lines	
23	Directly attributable	87,957
24	Not directly attributable	2,402
25	Total attributable to regulated service	90,359
26	Distribution and LV cables	
27	Directly attributable	51,080
28	Not directly attributable	117
29	Total attributable to regulated service	51,197
30	Distribution substations and transformers	
31	Directly attributable	29,191
32	Not directly attributable	
33	Total attributable to regulated service	29,191
34	Distribution switchgear	
35	Directly attributable	6,832
36	Not directly attributable	
37	Total attributable to regulated service	6,832
38	Other network assets	
39	Directly attributable	5,218
40	Not directly attributable	
41	Total attributable to regulated service	5,218
42	Non-network assets	
43	Directly attributable	10,577
44	Not directly attributable	
45	Total attributable to regulated service	10,577
46		
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	229,502
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	2,933
49	Total closing RAB value	232,435

5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1 31 Mar 12	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 13
57			
58			
59			
60	Change in asset value allocation 1		
61	Asset category		
62	Original allocator or line items		
63	New allocator or line items		
64			
65	Rationale for change		
66			
67			
68	Change in asset value allocation 2		
69	Asset category		
70	Original allocator or line items		
71	New allocator or line items		
72			
73	Rationale for change		
74			
75			
76			
77	Change in asset value allocation 3		
78	Asset category		
79	Original allocator or line items		
80	New allocator or line items		
81			
82	Rationale for change		
83			
84			

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

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5h: REPORT ON TRANSITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This schedule requires information on:

- the calculation of the initial RAB value for the EDB, as of 31 March 2009;
- how the initial RAB value has been rolled forward to 31 March 2011;
- a summary of revaluations,
- the value of works under construction, and
- regulatory tax.

EDBs must complete this schedule in relation to the year ending 31 March 2012, and at that time must provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b (Explanatory Notes on Transitional Financial Information) on the tax effect of temporary differences disclosed in part 5h(vii) of this schedule.

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

sch ref

7 Regulatory Asset Base Value

5h(i): Establishment of Initial Regulatory Asset Base Value

Unallocated Initial RAB
(\$'000) (\$'000)

2009 disclosed assets - Total Regulatory Asset Base Value (Excluding FDC) as of 31 March 2009		196,307
2009 modified asset values (adjusted for results of asset adjustment process)		204,059
Adjustment to reinstate 2009 modified asset values to unallocated amounts		204,059
Unallocated 2009 modified asset values		204,059
less (to the extent included in row 13)		
Assets not used to supply electricity distribution services		
Easement land		
Non-qualifying intangible assets		
Works under construction		
Unallocated asset values excluded from unallocated 2009 modified asset values		
plus FDC allowance of 2.45% (Network assets)		4,687
Unallocated initial RAB values		208,746

5h(ii): Roll forward of Unallocated Regulatory Asset Base Value - 2010, 2011 and 2012

	2010	2011	2012
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Total opening RAB value	208,746	213,178	223,506
less Total depreciation	9,023	9,432	8,274
plus Total revaluations	4,272	5,116	3,510
plus Assets commissioned (other than below)	305	604	5
Assets acquired from a regulated supplier			
Assets acquired from a related party	8,879	14,040	9,921
Assets commissioned	9,184	14,644	9,926
less Asset disposals (other than below)			
Assets disposed of to a regulated supplier			
Assets disposed of to a related party			
Asset disposals			
plus Lost and found assets adjustment			
Total closing RAB value	213,178	223,506	228,670

5h(iii): Calculation of Revaluation Rate and Indexed Revaluation

(\$'000 unless otherwise specified)

	2010	2011	2012
CPI at CPI reference date—preceding disclosure year	1,097	1,119	1,146
CPI at CPI reference date—current disclosure year	1,119	1,146	1,164
Revaluation rate (%)	2.05%	2.42%	1.57%
Total opening RAB value	208,746	213,178	223,506
less Opening RAB value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	12	1,648	15
Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	208,734	211,530	223,491
Total revaluations	4,272	5,116	3,510

5h(iv): Works Under Construction

	Unallocated works under construction	Allocated works under construction
Works under construction—year ended 2009	677	677
plus Capital expenditure—year ended 2010	11,433	11,433
less Assets commissioned—year ended 2010	9,184	9,184
plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation—year ended 2010		
Works under construction—year ended 2010	2,926	2,926
plus Capital expenditure—year ended 2011	12,905	12,905
less Assets commissioned—year ended 2011	14,644	14,644
plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation—year ended 2011		
Works under construction—year ended 2011	1,187	1,187
plus Capital expenditure—year ended 2012	9,584	9,584
less Assets commissioned—year ended 2012	9,926	9,926
plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation—year ended 2012		
Works under construction—year ended 2012	845	845

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SCHEDULE 5h: REPORT ON TRANSITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This schedule requires information on:

- the calculation of the initial RAB value for the EDB, as of 31 March 2009;
- how the initial RAB value has been rolled forward to 31 March 2011;
- a summary of revaluations,
- the value of works under construction, and
- regulatory tax.

EDBs must complete this schedule in relation to the year ending 31 March 2012, and at that time must provide explanatory comment in Schedule 14b (Explanatory Notes on Transitional Financial Information) on the tax effect of temporary differences disclosed in part 5h(vii) of this schedule.

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

sch ref

		(\$000)		
88				
89	5h(v): Initial Difference in Asset Values and Amortisation	2010		
90	Sum of initial RAB values	208,746		
91	Sum of regulatory tax asset values	57,779		
92	Sum of initial differences in asset values	150,967		
93				
94		2010	2011	2012
95	Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	150,967	146,431	141,895
96	less Amortisation of initial difference in asset values	4,536	4,536	4,536
97	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	-	-	-
98	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	-	-	-
99	Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values	146,431	141,895	137,359
100				
101	Opening weighted average remaining asset life (years)	33	32	31
102				
103		2010	2011	2012
104	5h(vi): Reconciliation of Tax Losses (EDB Business)			
105	Opening tax losses	-	-	-
106	plus Current period tax losses	-	-	-
107	less Utilised tax losses	-	-	-
108	Closing tax losses	-	-	-
109				
110	5h(vii): Calculation of Deferred Tax Balance	2010	2011	2012
111	Opening deferred tax		(335)	(779)
112	plus Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	2,707	2,761	2,215
113	plus Tax effect of total tax depreciation	(1,679)	(1,815)	(1,786)
114	plus Tax effect of other temporary differences *	(2)	(119)	(89)
115	less Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	1,361	1,270	1,270
116	plus Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	-	-	-
117	plus Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	-	-	-
118	Closing deferred tax	(335)	(779)	(1,710)
119				
120	5h(viii): Disclosure of Temporary Differences			
121	In Schedule 14, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked category in Schedule 5h(vii) (Tax effect of other temporary differences).			
122				
123		2010	2011	2012
124	5h(ix): Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward			
125	Sum of unallocated initial RAB values	208,746		
126	Sum of adjusted tax values	57,779		
127	Sum of tax asset values	57,779		
128	Result of asset allocation ratio	1		
129	Opening Sum of regulatory tax asset values	57,779	61,351	69,546
130	less Regulatory tax depreciation	5,597	6,051	6,380
131	plus Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	9,170	14,246	9,608
132	less Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	-	-	-
133	plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	-	-
134	plus Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	-	-	-
135	Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values	61,351	69,546	72,773

Northpower Limited
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SCHEDULE 5I: REPORT ON INITIAL RAB ADJUSTMENT

Under clause 2.2.1 of the IM determination an EDB may undertake an asset adjustment process in setting their initial RAB. If the EDB has adjusted its RAB in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the IM determination, it must complete this schedule when disclosing information relating to the year ending 31 March 2012.

sch ref

Summary of Engineer's Valuation Adjustments (at time asset enters regulatory asset register)

	2004 *	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Asset adjustment process - adjustments						
Include load control relays						
Correct asset register errors for 2004 ODV assets						
11kV Cables - xlpe - excluded in error	1,024					
11kV Cables - pilc - excluded in error	41					
11kV Lines - concrete - excluded in error	4,428					
11kV Lines - wooden - excluded in error	11					
LV Cables - xlpe - excluded in error	1,527					
33kV Cables - pilc - under-reported	2,707					
33kV Cables - xlpe - over-reported	(2,664)					
33kV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(134)					
33kV Lines - concrete - under-reported	224					
11kV Cables - pilc - under-reported	1,267					
11kV Cables - xlpe - over-reported	(1,091)					
11kV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(1,417)					
11kV Lines - concrete - under-reported	3,178					
LV Cables - xlpe - over-reported	(712)					
LV Lines - concrete - over-reported	(2,662)					
LV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(901)					
	4,824					

Correct asset register errors for 2005 - 2009 assets

Net off previous asset register corrections from 2008 information Disclosure AV1 (note 1)						
Asset adjustments - revaluation and depreciation						
[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]						

Re-apply an existing multiplier to 2004 ODV assets

33kV Cables - xlpe - CBD	0					
33kV Cables - pilc - CBD	39					
11kV Cables - xlpe - CBD	108					
11kV Cables - pilc - CBD	10					

2,954

(2,036)

LV Cables - xipe - CBD	12
33KV Cables - xipe - rocky	260
33KV Cables - pilc - rocky	274
11KV Cables - xipe - rocky	164
11KV Cables - pilc - rocky	69
LV Cables - xipe - rocky	455
33KV Lines - concrete - urban	339
33KV Lines - wooden - urban	7
11KV Lines - concrete - urban	510
11KV Lines - wooden - urban	11
33KV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 1	(3)
33KV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	11
33KV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(2)
33KV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(1)
11KV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 1	14
11KV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	18
11KV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(1,319)
11KV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(48)
LV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 1	146
LV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	0
LV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(148)
LV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(8)
33KV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 2	2
33KV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	3
33KV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	6
33KV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	0
11KV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 2	98
11KV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	2
11KV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	44
11KV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	0
LV Cables - xipe - traffic management level 2	63
LV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	-
LV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	33
LV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	0
	1,170

Re-apply a modified multiplier to 2004 ODV assets

[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	
[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	
[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	

Re-apply optimisation or EV tests to 2004 ODV assets

[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	
[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	
[Insert details of asset or similar asset type]	

Total value of adjustments by disclosure year

5,994			(2,036)	2,954
-------	--	--	---------	-------

24
25
26

27
28
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30
31

32
33
34
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36
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38

* Includes assets which first entered the regulatory asset register in a disclosure year prior to 2004.

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

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

sch ref

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(i): Expenditure on Assets		
Consumer connection		169
System growth		441
Asset replacement and renewal		9,250
Asset relocations		106
Reliability, safety and environment:		
Quality of supply	697	
Legislative and regulatory	-	
Other reliability, safety and environment	-	
Total reliability, safety and environment		697
Expenditure on network assets		10,663
Non-network assets		221
Expenditure on assets		10,884
plus Cost of financing		
less Value of capital contributions		1,099
plus Value of vested assets		114
Capital expenditure		9,899

	(\$000)
6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-
Overhead to underground conversion	-
Research and development	-

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(iii): Consumer Connection		
<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>		
All consumer types	169	
[EDB consumer type]		
[EDB consumer type]		
[EDB consumer type]		
[EDB consumer type]		
<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
Consumer connection expenditure		169
less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure		-
Consumer connection less capital contributions		169

	System Growth (\$000)	Asset Replacement and Renewal (\$000)
6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		
Subtransmission	268	33
Zone substations	58	499
Distribution and LV lines		7,104
Distribution and LV cables	70	240
Distribution substations and transformers	6	204
Distribution switchgear		963
Other network assets	39	207
System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure	441	9,250
less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal		1,099
System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	441	8,151

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(v): Asset Relocations		
<i>Project or programme*</i>		
Network asset relocations due to road improvements	106	
[Description of material project or programme]		
[Description of material project or programme]		
[Description of material project or programme]		
[Description of material project or programme]		
<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
All other asset relocations projects or programmes		
Asset relocations expenditure		106
less Capital contributions funding asset relocations		-
Asset relocations less capital contributions		106

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
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SCHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

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

sch ref

		(\$000)	(\$000)
75	6a(vi): Quality of Supply		
76	<i>Project or programme*</i>		
77	Improvements to distribution reliability	343	
78	Reduced risk zone substation	218	
79	Control operation improvements	45	
80	Miscellaneous	91	
81	[Description of material project or programme]		
82	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
83	All other quality of supply projects or programmes		
84	Quality of supply expenditure		697
85	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding quality of supply		
86	Quality of supply less capital contributions		697
87	6a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory		
88	<i>Project or programme*</i>		
89	[Description of material project or programme]		
90	[Description of material project or programme]		
91	[Description of material project or programme]		
92	[Description of material project or programme]		
93	[Description of material project or programme]		
94	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
95	All other legislative and regulatory projects or programmes		
96	Legislative and regulatory expenditure		-
97	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory		
98	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions		-
99	6a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment		
100	<i>Project or programme*</i>		
101	[Description of material project or programme]		
102	[Description of material project or programme]		
103	[Description of material project or programme]		
104	[Description of material project or programme]		
105	[Description of material project or programme]		
106	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
107	All other reliability, safety and environment projects or programmes		
108	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure		-
109	<i>less</i> Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment		
110	Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions		-
111			
112	6a(ix): Non-Network Assets		
113	Routine expenditure		
114	<i>Project or programme*</i>		
115	Land for substation	188	
116	Security Access system	8	
117	Radio Equipment and Instruments	2	
118	Weather Station	9	
119	Land improvements	14	
120	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
121	All other routine expenditure projects or programmes		
122	Routine expenditure		221
123	Atypical expenditure		
124	<i>Project or programme*</i>		
125	[Description of material project or programme]		
126	[Description of material project or programme]		
127	[Description of material project or programme]		
128	[Description of material project or programme]		
129	[Description of material project or programme]		
130	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
131	All other atypical expenditure projects or programmes		
132	Atypical expenditure		-
133			
134	Non-network assets expenditure		221

Company Name
For Year Ended

Northpower Limited
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

This schedule requires a breakdown of operating expenditure incurred in the disclosure year. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their operational expenditure in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). This includes explanatory comment on any atypical operating expenditure and assets replaced or renewed as part of asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, and additional information on insurance. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

6b(i): Operational Expenditure

	(\$000)	(\$000)
7		
8	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,724
9	Vegetation management	-
10	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,327
11	Asset replacement and renewal	3,318
12	Network opex	7,370
13	System operations and network support	2,695
14	Business support	5,212
15	Non-network opex	7,907
16		
17	Operational expenditure	15,276

6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)

18	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	
19	Direct billing*	
20	Research and development	100
21	Insurance	105
22		
23		

* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that directly bill the majority of their consumers

Company Name

Northpower Limited

For Year Ended

31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

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

sch ref

		Target (\$000) ¹	Actual (\$000)	% variance
7	7(i): Revenue			
8	Line charge revenue	57,939	58,390	1%
9	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets			
10	Consumer connection	450	169	(62%)
11	System growth	1,345	441	(67%)
12	Asset replacement and renewal	9,417	9,250	(2%)
13	Asset relocations	150	106	(29%)
14	Reliability, safety and environment:			
15	Quality of supply	1,254	697	(44%)
16	Legislative and regulatory		-	-
17	Other reliability, safety and environment		-	-
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	1,254	697	(44%)
19	Expenditure on network assets	12,616	10,663	(15%)
20	Non-network capex	-	221	-
21	Expenditure on assets	12,616	10,884	(14%)
22	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
23	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,286	1,724	34%
24	Vegetation management	-	-	-
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	1,594	2,327	46%
26	Asset replacement and renewal	3,585	3,318	(7%)
27	Network opex	6,465	7,370	14%
28	System operations and network support		2,695	-
29	Business support		5,212	-
30	Non-network opex	-	7,907	-
31	Operational expenditure	6,465	15,276	136%
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-	-
34	Overhead to underground conversion		-	-
35	Research and development		-	-
36				
37	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)			
38	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-	-
39	Direct billing		-	-
40	Research and development	-	100	-
41	Insurance	-	105	-
42				

1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of the Determination

2 From the nominal dollar expenditure forecast and disclosed in the second to last AMP as the year CY+1 forecast

Northpower Limited
31 March 2013
<i>Company Name For Year Ended</i>
<i>Network / Sub-Network Name</i>

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs

Each row

8(i): Billed Quantities by Price Component

Price component

Unit charging basis (eg, days, kW of demand, kVA of capacity, etc.)

Billed quantities by price component

Add extra columns for additional billed quantities by price component if necessary

Consumer group name or price category code	Consumer type or types (eg, residential, commercial, etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Average no. of ICPs in disclosure year	Energy delivered to ICPs in disclosure year (MWh)	Days	Mass Market Daily Supply Charge	Mass Market Variable Charge	Half-Hour Metered kWh charge	Half-Hour demand	Large industrial distribution component	Large industrial transmission component
Mass Market	Residential, small commercial	Standard	53,972	434,188							
Half Hour metered	Commercial	Standard	142	94,936				94,936			
Very Large Industrial	Industrial	Non-standard		443,144						443,144	
		Select one									
		Select one									
		Select one									
		Select one									
		Select one									
		Select one									
		Select one									
<i>Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary</i>											
Standard consumer totals			54,134	529,124			434,188	94,936			
Non-standard consumer totals			9	443,144						443,144	
Total for all consumers			54,143	972,268			434,188	94,936		443,144	

Northpower Limited 31 March 2013	
Company Name For Year Ended Network / Sub-Network Name	

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES
 This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing schedule. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs.

8(ii): Line Charge Revenues (\$000) by Price Component

ICP ref	Consumer group name or price category code	Consumer type or types (eg, residential, commercial etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Notional revenue foregone (if applicable)	Total distribution line charge revenue	Total transmission line charge revenue (if available)	Line charge revenues by price component					Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues by price component as necessary		
								Price component	Mass Market Daily Supply Charge \$/day	Mass Market Variable Charge \$/kWh	Half-hour Metered kWh charge \$/kWh	Half-Hour Demand charge \$/kVA/Month		Large Industrial Distribution component \$/month	Large Industrial Transmission Component \$/kWh/month
38	Mass Market	Residential, small commercial	Standard	\$44,838		\$44,838		\$4,048	\$40,790						
39	Half Hour metered	Commercial	Standard	\$5,205		\$5,205			\$1,860						
40	Very Large Industrial	Industrial	Non-standard	\$8,347		\$1,492	\$6,855				\$3,345	\$1,492			\$6,855
41															
42															
43															
44															
45															
46															
47															
48															
49															
50															
51															
52															
53															
54															
55															
56															
57															
58															
59															
60															

8(iii): Number of ICPs directly billed
 Number of directly billed ICPs at year end

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Check	OK

Company Name **Northpower Limited**For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER

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

sch ref

8	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Items at start of	Items at end of	Net change	Data accuracy 1-4
					year (quantity)	year (quantity)		
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	53,539	53,627	88	4
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	1,316	1,269	(47)	4
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	4	4	-	4
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	219	219	(0)	3
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km			-	
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	8	8	0	1
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	8	8	-	4
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km			-	
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	3	3	-	4
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km			-	
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km			-	
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km			-	
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km			-	
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km	1	1	-	4
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	20	20	-	1
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.			-	
25	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.			-	
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.			-	
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	28	28	-	4
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	164	168	4	4
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.			-	
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	25	25	-	1
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	47	49	2	1
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	144	144	-	1
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	-	-	-	
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	32	32	-	1
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	3,488	3,492	4	3
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km			-	
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km			-	
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	214	219	5	4
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	20	20	-	4
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	2	2	-	4
41	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	25	32	7	1
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.			-	
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	7,330	7,349	19	4
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	29	29	-	4
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	166	170	4	2
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	5,692	5,717	25	1
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	1,310	1,313	3	1
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	4	4	-	4
49	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.			-	
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	1,207	1,204	(3)	3
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	589	595	6	4
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	383	382	(1)	4
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	53,745	54,393	648	1
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	325	336	11	3
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	1	1	-	1
56	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	Lot	28	28	-	4
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	6	6	-	1
58	All	Load Control	Relays	No.	30,660	30,660	-	4
59	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km			-	

Company Name
Northpower Limited
For Year Ended
31 March 2013

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9B: ASSET AGE PROFILE

This schedule requires a summary of the age profile (based on year of installation) of the assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units are listed in km, where applicable, in circular length.

Year	Voltage	Asset Category	Asset Class	Number of assets at disclosure year end by installation date														No. with Age Appraisal	No. with Date of Next Appraisal								
				1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2009	2010-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			2022							
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete pole/Steel structure																						11,250		
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles																							13,827	
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types																							643	
12	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor																							2	
13	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV conductor																							213	
14	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (NHP)																							213	
15	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (NHP)																							213	
16	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
17	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
18	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
19	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
20	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
21	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
22	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
23	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
24	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
25	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
26	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
27	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
28	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
29	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
30	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
31	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
32	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
33	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
34	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
45	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
46	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
47	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
48	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
49	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
50	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
51	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
52	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
53	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
54	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
55	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
56	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
57	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
58	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
59	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
60	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
61	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
62	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
63	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
64	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
65	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
66	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
67	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
68	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
69	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	
70	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV (Pres.)																							0	

Northpower Limited
31 March 2013

Company Name
For Year Ended
Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9c: REPORT ON OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES

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

sch ref

Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)	Overhead (km)	Underground (km)	Total circuit length (km)
> 66kV			*
50kV & 66kV			*
33kV	219	20	239
SWER (all SWER voltages)			*
22kV (other than SWER)	3,493	240	3,733
6.6kV to 11kV (inclusive—other than SWER)	1,204	595	1,799
Low voltage (< 1kV)	4,916	855	5,771
Total circuit length (for supply)			
Dedicated street lighting circuit length (km)	176	207	383
Circuit in sensitive areas (conservation areas, iwi territory etc) (km)			111

Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)	Circuit length (km)	(% of total overhead length)
Urban	656	13%
Rural	4,260	87%
Remote only		*
Rugged only		*
Remote and rugged		*
Unallocated overhead lines		*
Total overhead length	4,916	100%

Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	Circuit length (km)	(% of total circuit length)
	3,380	59%

Overhead circuit requiring vegetation management	Circuit length (km)	(% of total overhead length)
		*

Company Name
For Year Ended

Northpower Limited
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS

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

sch ref

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

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

Company Name	Northpower Limited
For Year Ended	31 March 2013
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND

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

sch ref

8	9e(i): Consumer Connections		
9	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type		
10	Consumer types defined by EDB*		Number of connections (ICPs)
11	Domestic		568
12	Non Domestic		-
13	Large Commercial		4
14	Large Industrial		-
15	[EDB consumer type]		
16	* include additional rows if needed		
17	Connections total		572
18			
19	Distributed generation		
20	Number of connections made in year		connections
21	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year		MVA
22			
23	9e(ii): System Demand		
24			Demand at time of maximum coincident demand (MW)
25	Maximum coincident system demand		
26	GXP demand		150
27	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above		8
28	Maximum coincident system demand		158
29	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above		
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points		158
31			Energy (GWh) Energy (GWh)
32	Electricity volumes carried		
33	Electricity supplied from GXPs		983
34	less Electricity exports to GXPs		
35	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation		25
36	less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs		
37	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points		1,008
38	less Total energy delivered to ICPs		972
39	Electricity losses (loss ratio)		36 3.5%
40	Load factor		1
41	9e(iii): Transformer Capacity		
42			(MVA)
43	Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)		504
44	Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned)		3
45	Total distribution transformer capacity		507
46			
47	Zone substation transformer capacity		281

Company Name	Northpower Limited
For Year Ended	31 March 2013
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

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

sch ref

10(i): Interruptions

Interruptions by class

	Number of interruptions
Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	366
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	215
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	-
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-
Total	581

Interruption restoration

	≤3Hrs	>3hrs
Class C interruptions restored within	182	33

SAIFI and SAIDI by class

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-	-
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.26	55.6
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.57	61.4
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	-	-
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-	-
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-	-
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-	-
Total	1.83	117.0

Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI

	Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI
Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	1.83	117.0

Quality path normalised reliability limit

	SAIFI reliability limit	SAIDI reliability limit
SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*		
* not applicable to exempt EDBs		

10(ii): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Cause

Cause

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Lightning	0.09	0.0
Vegetation	0.15	8.5
Adverse weather	0.00	0.0
Adverse environment	0.00	0.0
Third party interference	0.29	21.0
Wildlife	0.11	6.5
Human error	0.07	1.8
Defective equipment	0.42	18.2
Cause unknown	0.44	5.2

10(iii): Class B Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.00	0.0
Subtransmission cables		
Subtransmission other		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.26	55.6
Distribution cables (excluding LV)		
Distribution other (excluding LV)		

10(iv): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.25	2.8
Subtransmission cables		
Subtransmission other		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	1.32	58.6
Distribution cables (excluding LV)		
Distribution other (excluding LV)		

10(v): Fault Rate

Main equipment involved

	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
Subtransmission lines	14	219	6.39
Subtransmission cables	1	20	5.08
Subtransmission other			
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	204	3,493	5.84
Distribution cables (excluding LV)			
Distribution other (excluding LV)			
Total	219		

Company Name	Northpower Limited
For Year Ended	31 March 2013
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

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

sch ref

10(i): Interruptions

Interruptions by class

	Number of interruptions
Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	366
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	215
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	
Total	581

Interruption restoration

	≤3Hrs	>3hrs
Class C interruptions restored within	182	33

SAIFI and SAIDI by class

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)		
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.26	55.6
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.57	61.4
Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)		
Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)		
Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)		
Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)		
Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)		
Total	1.83	117.0

Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI

	Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI
Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	1.83	117.0

Quality path normalised reliability limit

	SAIFI reliability limit	SAIDI reliability limit
SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*		
* not applicable to exempt EDBs		

10(ii): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Cause

Cause

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Lightning	0.09	0.0
Vegetation	0.15	8.5
Adverse weather	0.00	0.0
Adverse environment	0.00	0.0
Third party interference	0.29	21.0
Wildlife	0.11	6.5
Human error	0.07	1.8
Defective equipment	0.42	18.2
Cause unknown	0.44	5.2

10(iii): Class B Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.00	0.0
Subtransmission cables		
Subtransmission other		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.26	55.6
Distribution cables (excluding LV)		
Distribution other (excluding LV)		

10(iv): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved

	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.25	2.8
Subtransmission cables		
Subtransmission other		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	1.32	58.6
Distribution cables (excluding LV)		
Distribution other (excluding LV)		

10(v): Fault Rate

Main equipment involved

	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
Subtransmission lines	14	219	6.39
Subtransmission cables	1	20	5.08
Subtransmission other			
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	204	3,493	5.84
Distribution cables (excluding LV)			
Distribution other (excluding LV)			
Total	219		



**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Schedules 11–13**

Company Name	<input type="text" value="Northpower Ltd"/>
Disclosure Date	<input type="text" value="1 April 2013"/>
AMP Planning Period Start Date (first day)	<input type="text" value="1 April 2013"/>

Templates for Schedules 11a–13 (Asset Management Plan)
Template Version 2.0. Prepared 15 November 2012

Table of Contents

Schedule Description

Asset Management Plan-Schedule Templates

- 11a [Report on Forecast Capital Expenditure](#)
- 11b [Report on Forecast Operational Expenditure](#)
- 12a [Report on Asset Condition](#)
- 12b [Report on Forecast Capacity](#)
- 12c [Report on Forecast Demand](#)
- 12d [Report on Forecast Interruptions and Duration](#)
- 13 [Report on Asset Management Maturity](#)

Disclosure Template Guidelines for Information Entry

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under subclauses 2.6.1(4), 2.6.1(5) and 2.6.5(5) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012. Disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.1(4) and 2.6.1(5) must be made before the start of each disclosure year. Disclosures made under subclauses 2.6.5(5) must be made within 5 months after the start of the disclosure year. With the exception of Schedule 12b(ii) discussed below, the information disclosed under 2.6.5(5) should be identical to that disclosed under 2.6.1(4) and 2.6.1(5).

Company Name and Dates

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8, the date of the first day of the 10 year planning period should be entered in cell C12, and the date on which the information is disclosed should be entered in cell C10 of the CoverSheet worksheet.

The cell C12 entry (planning period start date) is used to calculate disclosure years in the column headings that show above some of the tables. It is also used to calculate the AMP planning period dates in the template title blocks (the title blocks are the light green shaded areas at the top of each template).

The cell C8 entry (company name) is used in the template title blocks.

Dates should be entered in day/month/year order (Example -"1 April 2013").

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

In some cases, where the information for disclosure is able to be ascertained from disclosures elsewhere in the workbook, such information is disclosed in a calculated cell. Under no circumstances should the formulas in a calculated cell be overwritten.

Validation Settings on Data Entry Cells

To maintain a consistency of format and to guard against errors in data entry, some data entry cells test entries for validity and accept only a limited range of values. For example, entries may be limited to a list of category names or to values between 0% and 100%. Where this occurs, a validation message will appear when data is being entered.

Conditional Formatting Settings on Data Entry Cells

Schedule 12a columns G to K contains conditional formatting. The cells will change colour if the row totals do not add to 100%.

Inserting Additional Rows

The templates for schedules 11a, 12b and 12c may require additional rows to be inserted in tables marked 'include additional rows if Additional rows must not be inserted directly above the first row or below the last row of a table. This is to ensure that entries made in the new row are included in the totals.

For schedule 12b the formula for column J will need to be copied into the inserted row(s).

Schedule 12b(ii)

The purpose of schedule 12b(ii) is to disclose transformer capacity as at the end of the current year. Because the information may not be available in time for disclosures made under subclause 2.6.1(4), but available for disclosures made under 2.6.5(5), the Commission intends to consider issuing an exemption from disclosing schedule 12b(ii) under subclause 2.6.1(4). Accordingly, the Excel template has been modified to allow the value "N/A" to be entered into these input cells.

Schedule 12d Report Forecast Interruptions and Duration sub-network disclosures

If the supplier has sub-networks, schedule 12d must be completed for the network and for each sub-network. A copy of the schedule 12d worksheet must be made for each sub-network.

Schedule 13 Report on Asset Management Maturity

The name of the standard applied (eg, 'PAS55') must be entered in cell K4.

Company Name
Northpower Ltd
AMP Planning Period
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions)
EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).
This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref

11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast

	for year ended										
	Current Year CY 31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17	CY+5 31 Mar 18	CY+6 31 Mar 19	CY+7 31 Mar 20	CY+8 31 Mar 21	CY+9 31 Mar 22	CY+10 31 Mar 23
\$000 (in nominal dollars)											
Consumer connection	450	800	1,572	367	373	384	338	348	358	369	380
System growth	1,877	380	2,794	4,544	2,532	1,666	3,165	4,846	4,139	2,825	2,062
Asset replacement and renewal	9,509	9,194	9,166	8,486	10,271	12,232	8,836	9,367	8,317	10,709	11,037
Asset relocations	335	280	82	85	87	90	93	96	98	101	104
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	712	425	1,081	885	164	900	438	581	414	616	223
Legislative and regulatory	229	150	155	159	164	169	-	179	-	190	-
Other reliability, safety and environment	397	1,195	185	191	92	90	92	215	98	101	235
Total reliability, safety and environment	1,338	1,770	1,421	1,235	415	1,159	530	975	512	907	458
Expenditure on network assets	13,509	12,424	14,984	14,722	13,679	15,531	12,962	15,631	13,424	14,912	14,041
Non-network assets	560	536	870	612	124	128	131	135	139	143	148
Expenditure on assets	14,069	12,960	15,854	15,334	13,803	15,659	13,093	15,766	13,563	15,055	14,189
plus											
Cost of financing	141	130	159	153	138	157	131	158	136	151	142
less	1,081	994	1,199	1,178	1,094	1,242	1,037	1,250	1,074	1,193	1,123
plus	135	124	150	147	137	155	130	156	134	149	140
Value of vested assets											
Capital expenditure forecast	13,264	12,219	14,964	14,457	12,985	14,728	12,316	14,829	12,759	14,161	13,348
Value of commissioned assets	13,397	12,342	15,113	14,601	13,113	14,876	12,439	14,977	12,887	14,303	13,481
\$000 (in constant prices)											
Consumer connection	450	777	1,434	331	331	331	283	283	283	283	283
System growth	1,877	369	2,634	4,158	2,250	1,437	2,650	3,940	3,268	2,165	1,534
Asset replacement and renewal	9,509	8,926	8,659	7,775	9,126	10,552	7,400	7,616	6,565	8,208	8,212
Asset relocations	335	273	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	712	414	1,021	811	146	778	367	472	327	472	166
Legislative and regulatory	229	146	146	146	146	146	-	146	-	146	-
Other reliability, safety and environment	397	1,015	175	175	78	78	77	175	77	77	175
Total reliability, safety and environment	1,338	1,575	1,341	1,131	369	1,001	444	793	404	695	341
Expenditure on network assets	13,510	11,919	14,127	13,474	12,154	13,399	10,855	12,709	10,597	11,428	10,448
Non-network assets	560	520	820	560	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Expenditure on assets	14,070	12,439	14,947	14,034	12,264	13,509	10,965	12,819	10,707	11,538	10,558
plus											
Cost of financing	141	130	159	153	138	157	131	158	136	151	142
less	1,081	994	1,199	1,178	1,094	1,242	1,037	1,250	1,074	1,193	1,123
plus	135	124	150	147	137	155	130	156	134	149	140
Value of vested assets											
Capital expenditure forecast	13,264	12,219	14,964	14,457	12,985	14,728	12,316	14,829	12,759	14,161	13,348
Value of commissioned assets	13,397	12,342	15,113	14,601	13,113	14,876	12,439	14,977	12,887	14,303	13,481

Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)

Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses
Overhead to underground conversion
Research and development

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions)
EDB must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).
This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

<i>Company Name</i>	Northpower Ltd
<i>AMP Planning Period</i>	1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e. the value of R&B additions). EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14g (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information

sch ref

	Current Year CY					
	31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17	CY+5 31 Mar 18
11a(iv): Asset Replacement and Renewal						
Subtransmission	656	320	2,136	-	-	2,427
Zone substations	791	525	345	1,617	2,919	1,724
Distribution and LV lines	5,623	6,061	5,095	5,095	5,095	5,095
Distribution and LV cables	215	311	311	311	311	311
Distribution substations and transformers	585	705	705	705	705	705
Distribution switchgear	1,219	883	49	49	49	291
Other network assets	420	121	-	-	49	-
Asset replacement and renewal expenditure	9,509	8,326	8,639	7,775	9,126	10,552
less Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	903	848	821	739	867	1,002
Asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	8,606	8,078	7,819	7,036	8,259	9,549

11a(v): Asset Relocations

Project or programme*	Description of material project or programme
116	Western Hills Drive OHUG (SH1 widening)
117	SH1/Maunu Rd Intersection (OHUG)
118	Minor capital expenditure (relocation)
119	Minor capital expenditure (relocation)
120	Minor capital expenditure (relocation)
121	Description of material project or programme
122	Description of material project or programme

*Include additional rows if needed

All other asset relocations projects or programmes
Asset relocations expenditure
 less Capital contributions funding asset relocations
Asset relocations less capital contributions

260	49	146	-	-	-	-
75	78	78	78	78	78	78
335	273	78	78	78	78	78
335	273	78	78	78	78	78

11a(vi): Quality of Supply

Project or programme*	11kV fault passage indicators
130	Mauangaturoa-Kaiwaka 33kV switches
131	New feeders
132	Ruawai replace 33kV earth switch
133	Earth Fault Neutraliser (ASUB)
134	Whakapara Feeder Express Line Extension to Hikurangi
135	11kV feeder backstopping improvements
	Bream Bay transformer room firewall
	Chp Mill replace 33kV earth switch
	Comms for remote control of motorised Secos switches
	Whanareke City additional 11kV RLVUs
	11kV dropout sectionalisers
	11kV fault passage indicators

*Include additional rows if needed

Q All other quality of supply projects or programmes
Q Capital contributions funding quality of supply

50	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	-	-	82	-	-	-
31	-	-	388	-	-	388
-	-	485	-	-	-	-
75	146	146	146	146	146	146
51	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
403	146	146	146	146	146	146
-	-	-	146	-	-	-
-	73	49	49	49	49	49
-	49	49	-	-	-	-
712	414	1,021	811	146	778	778

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e. the value of RAB additions). EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

Company Name **Northpower Ltd**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023**

sch ref									
14a1	712	414	1,021	811	146				778

Company Name **Northpower Ltd**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023**

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e. the value of RAB additions). EBSs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 11a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref:

11a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory

Project or programme*
Zone Sub Oil Containment
Description of material project or programme
Description of material project or programme
Description of material project or programme

*Include additional rows if needed
 Le All other legislative and regulatory projects or programmes
 less
 Le Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory

	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18
229	146	146	146	146	146	146
229	146	146	146	146	146	146
229	146	146	146	146	146	146

11a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environm

Project or programme*
Zone Substations Security Improvement
Zone substation weather stations
Zone substation local service upgrades
Depot security improvements
Replace VHF analog links with digital (mobile radio)
Abbey system comms upgrade
Operational management system
Fibre Link MTOPT-MTONP
VHF coverage improvement
Dual MDI Meters
Network strategic spare store
Bream Bay transformer room sprinkler system
Zone sub AC/DC panel upgrades
Minor capital expenditure (improvements)

*include additional rows if needed
 On All other reliability, safety and environment projects or programmes
 less
 On Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment

	Current Year CY 31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17	CY+5 31 Mar 18
95	97	97	97	97	97	97
10	25	85	30	97	73	73
85	146	97	97	97	97	97
30	97	73	49	78	78	78
77	78	73	146	83	78	78
77	78	78	78	78	78	78
75	78	78	78	78	78	78
397	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
397	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
397	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015

Company Name **Northpower Ltd**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023**

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions). EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14g (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

Schedule

11a(ix): Non-Network Assets

Routine expenditure

Project or programme*	
181	Land and Buildings
182	Vehicles
183	Plant and Equipment
184	Computers
185	Furniture and fittings

45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

*Include additional rows if needed

R: All other routine expenditure projects or programmes
 Atypical expenditure

110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Project or programme*	
192	Billing system upgrade
193	Outage management system replacement
194	Asset management system replacement
195	Asset management system replacement
196	Description of material project or programme

450	250	160	450						
	160	550	450						

*Include additional rows if needed

R: All other atypical projects or programmes

450	410	710	450						
-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

Non-network assets expenditure

580	520	820	560	110	110				
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--

Company Name
Northpower Ltd

AMP Planning Period
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref	Current Year CY										
	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23
9	Operational Expenditure Forecast										
10	1,278	1,316	1,356	1,396	1,438	1,481	1,526	1,572	1,619	1,667	1,717
11	1,432	1,475	1,519	1,565	1,612	1,660	1,710	1,761	1,814	1,868	1,925
12	1,335	1,375	1,416	1,459	1,502	1,548	1,594	1,642	1,691	1,742	1,794
13	2,116	2,179	2,244	2,312	2,381	2,452	2,526	2,602	2,680	2,760	2,843
14	6,161	6,345	6,536	6,732	6,934	7,142	7,356	7,577	7,804	8,038	8,279
15	4,625	4,764	4,906	5,054	5,205	5,361	5,522	5,688	5,859	6,034	6,215
16	4,083	4,205	4,331	4,461	4,595	4,733	4,875	5,021	5,172	5,327	5,487
17	8,707	8,969	9,238	9,515	9,800	10,094	10,397	10,709	11,030	11,361	11,702
18	14,868	15,314	15,773	16,246	16,734	17,236	17,753	18,286	18,834	19,399	19,981

sch ref	Current Year CY										
	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23
19	Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)										
20	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278
21	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432	1,432
22	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335
23	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
24	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161	6,161
25	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625	4,625
26	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083	4,083
27	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707
28	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868	14,868

sch ref	Current Year CY										
	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23
29	82	84	87	89	92	95	96	100	103	107	110
30	111	114	118	121	125	129	133	137	141	145	149

sch ref	Difference between nominal and real forecasts										
	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23
31	38	78	118	160	203	248	294	341	389	439	489
32	43	87	133	180	228	278	329	382	436	493	549
33	40	81	124	167	213	259	307	356	407	459	511
34	63	128	196	255	316	386	464	544	624	707	792
35	184	375	571	773	981	1,195	1,416	1,643	1,877	2,118	2,364
36	139	282	429	580	737	897	1,063	1,234	1,410	1,591	1,777
37	122	249	379	512	650	792	938	1,089	1,244	1,404	1,569
38	761	530	807	1,093	1,387	1,690	2,002	2,323	2,654	2,995	3,347
39	445	905	1,378	1,865	2,367	2,885	3,417	3,966	4,531	5,113	5,713

Company Name **Northpower Ltd**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023**

SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION

This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as at the start of the forecast year. The data accuracy assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition columns. Also required is a forecast of the percentage of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)							Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years	
					Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown					
7														
8														
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	19.61%	22.39%	23.22%	10.79%	23.99%		4	2.00%		
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	16.23%	13.28%	4.35%	16.38%	49.77%		4	15.00%		
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	20.43%	9.53%	2.30%	3.70%	64.05%		4	5.00%		
12	All	Overhead Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	4.81%	20.18%	18.41%	51.46%	5.14%		4	-		
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km										
14	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km										
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	45.75%	48.86%	5.38%				1	-		
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km		1.13%	98.87%				1	-		
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km										
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PLC)	km		100.00%								
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km										
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km										
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km										
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PLC)	km										
23	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km	100.00%							1	-	
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	16.67%		22.22%	61.11%				1	-	
25	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.										
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	28.00%	36.00%	32.00%		4.00%		2	15.00%		
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	15.79%	52.63%	15.79%	14.04%	1.75%		2	15.00%		
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	32.14%				67.86%		4	3.00%		
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	13.51%	4.05%			82.43%		4	5.00%		
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.										
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.										
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.										
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	50.36%	3.60%	14.39%	31.65%			1	15.00%		
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.										

Company Name **Northpower Ltd**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023**

SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION

This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as at the start of the forecast year. The data accuracy/assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition columns. Also required is a forecast of the percentage of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)					Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
					Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown		
44	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	20.00%	13.33%	33.33%	33.33%	-	1	10.00%
45	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	18.30%	24.55%	34.43%	10.93%	11.79%	3	5.00%
46	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	HV	Distribution Line	SMER conductor	km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	54.68%	3.37%	0.04%	-	41.91%	4	-
49	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	1.38%	29.83%	20.47%	6.42%	41.91%	4	5.00%
50	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	-	-	-	-	100.00%	4	-
51	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
52	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	90.32%	9.68%	-	-	-	1	5.00%
53	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6/11/22kV CB (indoor)	No.	32.38%	20.58%	11.01%	27.26%	8.77%	3	15.00%
54	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6/11/22kV switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	27.59%	6.90%	6.90%	10.34%	48.28%	1	5.00%
55	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6/11/22kV switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	83.23%	11.38%	2.40%	-	2.99%	1	-
56	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6/11/22kV RMU	No.	26.49%	27.09%	10.79%	35.01%	0.63%	1	15.00%
57	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	36.57%	17.98%	12.62%	32.29%	0.54%	1	10.00%
58	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	50.00%	-	50.00%	-	-	1	-
59	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	36.57%	17.98%	12.62%	32.29%	0.54%	1	15.00%
60	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	22.06%	24.00%	24.55%	10.06%	19.32%	4	10.00%
61	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	58.34%	9.11%	6.67%	1.94%	23.94%	4	5.00%
62	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	LV	LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	42.02%	19.33%	21.29%	8.96%	8.40%	3	15.00%
65	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	100.00%	-	-	-	-	1	-
66	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	70.83%	4.17%	-	-	25.00%	4	-
67	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	Lot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	All	Load Control	Relays	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE 12b: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY

This schedule requires a breakdown of current and forecast capacity and utilisation for each zone substation and current distribution transformer capacity. The data provided should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP. Information provided in this table should relate to the operation of the network in its normal steady state configuration.

Company Name
Northpower Ltd

AMP Planning Period
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations

sch ref	Existing Zone Substations	Current Peak Load (MVA)	Installed Firm Capacity (MVA)	Security of Supply Classification (type)	Transfer Capacity (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity		Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5 years		Installed Firm Capacity Constrained +5 years (cause)	Explanation
						Capacity (%)	Capacity +5 years (MVA)	Capacity (%)	Capacity + 5 yrs (MVA)		
9	Alexander Street	14	15	N-1	7	92%	15	91%	No constraint within +5 years	Single transformer substation	
10	Bream Bay	3	-	N	2	-	-	-	Other	Transfer load in event of contingency	
11	Dargaville	12	15	N-1	3	83%	15	85%	No constraint within +5 years	Transfer load in event of contingency	
12	Hikurangi	7	5	N-1	2	132%	5	138%	Transformer	Single transformer substation	
13	Kaiwaka	2	-	N	2	-	-	-	Other	Single transformer substation	
14	Kamo	11	15	N-1	3	73%	15	79%	No constraint within +5 years	Transfer load in event of contingency	
15	Koroara	11	20	N-1	2	54%	20	60%	No constraint within +5 years	Transfer load in event of contingency	
16	Mangahai	5	5	N-1	2	102%	5	120%	Transformer	Single transformer substation	
17	Mareteu	3	-	N	3	-	-	-	Other	Transfer load in event of contingency	
18	Maurgatapepe	7	5	N-1	3	132%	5	114%	Transformer	Single transformer substation	
19	Maurgaturoto	7	8	N-1	2	88%	8	99%	No constraint within +5 years	Single transformer substation	
20	Ngunguru	3	-	N	2	-	-	-	Other	Transfer load in event of contingency	
21	Onerahi	8	8	N-1	3	108%	8	113%	Transformer	Single transformer substation	
22	Papua Bay	3	-	N	2	-	4	93%	No constraint within +5 years	Single transformer substation	
23	Poroti	3	-	N	3	-	-	-	Other	Single transformer substation	
24	Ruakaka	6	10	N-1	2	63%	10	66%	No constraint within +5 years	Single transformer substation	
25	Ruawai	3	-	N	3	-	-	-	Other	Single transformer substation	
26	Tikapunga	16	20	N-1	6	80%	20	84%	No constraint within +5 years	Transfer load in event of contingency	
27	Whangarei South	16	10	N-1	5	156%	10	133%	Transformer	Transfer load in event of contingency	

* Extend forecast capacity table as necessary to disclose all capacity by each zone substation

12b(ii): Transformer Capacity

(MVA)	
Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	504
Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned)	3
Total distribution transformer capacity	507
Zone substation transformer capacity	281

Company Name
Northpower Ltd
AMP Planning Period
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 12C: REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND

This schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b and the capacity and utilisation forecasts in Schedule 12b.

sch ref

12c(i): Consumer Connections

Number of ICPS connected in year by consumer type

Consumer types defined by EDB*	
Small Connection Points	
Medium Connection Points	
Large Connection Points	
Largest 5 Connection Points	
[EDB consumer type]	

for year ended	Number of connections				
	Current Year CY 31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17

44,400	44,800	45,250	45,750	46,300	46,900
10,600	10,700	10,800	10,900	11,000	11,100
510	515	520	525	530	535
5	5	5	5	5	5
55,515	56,020	56,575	57,180	57,835	58,540

Distributed generation

Number of connections

Installed connection capacity of distributed generation (MVA)

18	23	29	36	45	56
18	18	28	28	28	28

12c(ii) System Demand

Maximum coincident system demand (MW)

GXP demand
 plus Distributed generation output at HV and above
 Maximum coincident system demand
 less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above
 Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points

for year ended	Current Year CY				
	31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17

163	164	166	173	176	177
5	5	5	5	5	5
168	169	171	178	181	182
-	-	-	-	-	-
168	169	171	178	181	182

Electricity volumes carried (GWh)

Electricity supplied from GXPs
 less Electricity exports to GXPs
 plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation
 less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs
 Electricity entering system for supply to ICPS
 less Total energy delivered to ICPS
 Losses
 Load factor
 Loss ratio

990	992	994	996	998	1,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
30	30	30	30	30	30
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,020	1,022	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,030
985	987	990	992	995	996
35	35	34	34	33	34
69%	69%	68%	66%	65%	65%
3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%

Company Name	Northpower Ltd
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 12D: REPORT FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION

This schedule requires a forecast of SAIFI and SAIDI for disclosure and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumed impact of planned and unplanned SAIFI and SAIDI on the expenditures forecast provided in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b.

sch ref		for year ended					31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18
		Current Year CY 31 Mar 13	CY+1 31 Mar 14	CY+2 31 Mar 15	CY+3 31 Mar 16	CY+4 31 Mar 17		
8								
9								
10	SAIDI							
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	30.2	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	102.3	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
13	SAIFI							
14	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
15	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	2.31	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30

Company Name
Northpower Ltd
 AMP Planning Period
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023
 Asset Management Standard Applied
PAS55

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EGB's self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	1	Northpower PAS55 Gap Analysis Review August 2008 by Maunsell Ltd. Draft policy in place.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2.1). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	3	AMP section 2, Company-wide values, common management systems certified to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001		In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg, as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1.b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1.c). Generally, this will take into account the same policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	3	AMP section 2, Purpose specifically refers to lifecycle and planning management asset information including age and condition. Refer statement of corporate intent.		Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1.d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in its asset management strategy.	Top management. People in the organisation with expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Those responsible for developing and adopting methods and processes used in asset management	The organisation's documented asset management strategy and supporting working documents.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	3	AMP section 6, Process for assessing asset condition documented (Process Central).		The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the objectives will be achieved. The development of plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and activities required to optimize costs, risks and performance of the assets and/or asset system(s), when they are to be carried out and the resources required.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers.	The organisation's asset management plan(s)

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

		Company Name		AMP Planning Period		Asset Management Standard Applied	
		Northpower Ltd		1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023			
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	The asset management policy is authorised by top management, is widely and effectively communicated to all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	All linkages are in place and evidence is available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the requirements of relevant stakeholders.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the assets, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need is understood, and the organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	The organisation does not have an identifiable asset management plan(s) covering asset systems and critical assets.	The organisation has asset management plan(s) but they are not aligned with the asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle (including asset creation, acquisition, enhancement, utilisation, maintenance decommissioning and disposal).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023
 PASS5

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	2	The AMP is available on the corporate intranet and is part of the suite of documents that form the quality management systems.		Plans will be ineffective unless they are communicated to all those, including contracted suppliers and those who undertake enabling function(s). The plan(s) need to be communicated in a way that is relevant to those who need to use them.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from plan(s) which detail the receiver's role in plan delivery. Evidence of communication.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	3	Roles are defined in section 2.5.2 of the AMP. Process and manual owners are defined in the management system.		The implementation of asset management plan(s) relies on (1) actions being clearly identified, (2) an owner allocated and (3) that owner having sufficient delegated responsibility and authority to carry out the work required. It also requires alignment of actions across the organisation. This question explores how well the plan(s) set out responsibility for delivery of asset plan actions.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documentation defining roles and responsibilities of individuals and organisational departments.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	2	There is a formal service level agreement (SLA) in place with principal contractor. Supplier arrangements are in place for key equipment and materials. Plans are in place to install smarter systems relating to electronic data capture, data management and information systems.		It is essential that the plan(s) are realistic and can be implemented, which requires appropriate resources to be available and enabling mechanisms in place. This question explores how well this is achieved. The plan(s) not only need to consider the resources directly required and timescales, but also the enabling activities, including for example, training requirements, supply chain capability and procurement timescales.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team. Where appropriate the procurement team and service providers working on the organisation's asset-related activities.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documented processes and procedures for the delivery of the asset management plan.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	2	Storm plan is documented in the Operations manual and risk management process is outlined in section 7.4 of the AMP. Corporate plans include pandemic situations and Northpower is an active member of the Northland Lifelines group.		Widely used AM practice standards require that an organisation has plan(s) to identify and respond to emergency situations. Emergency plan(s) should outline the actions to be taken to respond to specified emergency situations and ensure continuity of critical asset management activities including the communication to, and involvement of, external agencies. This question assesses if, and how well, these plan(s) triggered, implemented and resolved in the event of an incident. The plan(s) should be appropriate to the level of risk as determined by the organisation's risk assessment methodology. It is also a requirement that relevant personnel are competent and trained.	The manager with responsibility for developing emergency plan(s). The organisation's risk assessment team. People with designated duties within the plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation's plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with emergencies. The organisation's risk assessments and risk registers.

Company Name
AMP Planning Period
Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	3	Section 2.5 in the AMP outlines structure and responsibilities. Senior staff have performance objectives to meet which are reviewed annually.		In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	2	Statement of corporate intent and strategic plans.		Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	2	Senior management have communicated a desire to align with PAS-55.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 E).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written briefings, workshops, team talks and management walk-arounds would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	3	C compliance ensured by service level agreement (SLA).		Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. The manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and management of the outsourced activities. People involved with the procurement of outsourced activities. The people within the organisations that are performing the outsourced activities. The people impacted by the outsourced activity.	The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

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

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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence – Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	1	Department managers identify long term human resource requirements. Succession plans include the recruitment and appointment of young graduate engineers.		There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planning horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time scales then the human resources development plan(s) should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake asset management activities.	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of analysis of future work/load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containing analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and contractor's resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings, that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s), personal development plan(s), contract and service level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	1	Staff development is reviewed annually with each employee in the Network Planning section. Some staff participate in industry working groups such as the EVA asset management group.		Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg. PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of an established and applied competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, coordinated asset management activities training and competency programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records database.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	1	Professional engineers are encouraged to attend relevant courses or seminars relating to technology and asset management.		A critical success factor for the effective development and implementation of an asset management system is the competence of persons undertaking these activities. Organisations should have effective means in place for ensuring the competence of employees to carry out their designated asset management function(s). Where an organisation has contracted service providers undertaking elements of its asset management system then the organisation shall assure itself that the outsourced service provider also has suitable arrangements in place to manage the competencies of its employees. The organisation should ensure that the individual and corporate competencies it requires are in place and actively monitor, develop and maintain an appropriate balance of these competencies.	Managers, supervisors, persons responsible for developing training programmes. Staff responsible for procurement and service agreements. HR staff and those responsible for recruitment.	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that aligns with established frameworks such as the asset management Competencies Requirements Framework (Version 2.0), National Occupational Standards for Management and Leadership, UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.

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

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
53	Communication and participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	3	Publication and availability of the AMP on Northpower website, customer newsletters, meetings with Northpower Trust, simplified annual reports mailed to customers, Contractor given access to asset information and reports.		Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and objectives. This will include for example the communication of the asset management policy, asset performance information, and planning information as appropriate	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's representative(s), employee's trade union representative(s), contracted service provider management and employee representative(s), representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team. Key stakeholder representative(s).	Asset management policy statement prominently displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of organisation's website for displaying asset performance data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	3	Section 2.5 in the AMP outlines asset management systems and processes. Standard asset management practices are outlined in the Network standards manual available on the intranet.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (processes) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	3	Data requirements are described at a high level in section 2.6 of the AMP. Data rules relating to asset representation are defined in the NSM. The GIS and WASP asset management system have data rules defined in the configuration of the asset.		Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and processes) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	3	Staff are in place whose role it is to maintain asset management information systems and ensure data quality is maintained and improved. Data quality is continuously improved by way of ongoing field capture and		The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4, 6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedures, improvement initiatives and audits regarding information controls.

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53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	Two way communication is in place between all relevant parties, ensuring that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es). Pertinent asset information requirements are regularly reviewed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	The organisation in the process of documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management system and their interaction.	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.	The organisation has developed a structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and has commenced implementation of the process.	The organisation has determined what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. The requirements relate to the whole life cycle and cover information originating from both internal and external sources.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User guidance	Why	Who	Record/Documented Information
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	2	Strategic plans as well as business plans include information technology requirements. General managers meet monthly to discuss information technology and human resource issues. The management team decide on priorities in terms of information technology resources. There is however a weakness in the operational reporting system which is primarily for reporting fault statistics, not asset management.		Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management requirements aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	3	Section 7 in the AMP outlines risk identification and mitigation policies. The corporate division monitors key risks across the business. An audited safety management system (SMS) in accordance with NZS 7901 is in place. ISO 9001 ISO 14001 also identify risks.		Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg. para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	The top management team in conjunction with the organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and/or evidence of specific process(es) and/or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetings. Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	2	The board of directors is strongly averse to exposure to public harm and staff health and safety risk and priority is given to funding risk mitigation in these areas. Training and competency requirements are identified by departmental and area managers.		Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	Staff responsible for risk assessment and those responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the organisation's safety, Health and Environment team.	The organisation's risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able to demonstrate appropriate linkages between the content of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(s) to the risk assessments and risk control measures that have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	3	A senior manager is tasked with coordination responsibility for mapping compliance and ensures that requirements are communicated to the responsible person(s). A compliance register is also in place and this aspect is discussed at monthly meetings. The AMP is also reviewed by several senior managers before presentation to the board of directors.		In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg. PAS 55 specifies this in 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es)).	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023
 PAS55

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish (implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	3	AMP feeds into Opex and Capex budgets (section 6 in the AMF). Approved budgets feed directly into Contracting program of works which is governed by the SLA. Network standards are in place for design, approved equipment, commissioning etc.		Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg. PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and	3	There is a defined process for assessing work that is carried out on Network assets. Monthly progress reports are required to be submitted by Contracting and a relationship meeting takes place between Network and Contracting once a month.		Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg. as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documented confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	2	Regular reliability reports and incident monitoring. Debriefs are held following significant weather events and other incidents.		Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to-end assessment. This should include contractors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	1	Responsibility is in general outlined in the objectives and duties of the relevant staff.		Widely used AM standards require that the organisation establishes implements and maintains process(es) for the handling and investigation of failures, incidents and non-conformities for assets and sets down a number of expectations. Specifically this question examines the requirement to define clearly responsibilities and authorities for these activities, and communicate these unambiguously to relevant people including external stakeholders if appropriate.	The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on internet etc.

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023
 PAS55

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/Documented Information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	4	Northpower is certificated to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and NZS 7901.		This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director, People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation investigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	4	Northpower's corrective action processes have been audited as complying with IS 9001.		Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for planning and managing corrective and preventive actions.	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification reports, Asset management plan(s), investigation records, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	3	Continual improvement is a core element of IS 9001. Significant project sanctions for expenditure will normally require NPV analysis in support of the business case.		Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing, prioritising and implementing actions to achieve continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of assets across the life cycle. This question explores an organisation's capabilities in this area—looking for systematic improvement mechanisms rather than reviews and audit (which are	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. Managers responsible for policy development and implementation.	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s) and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation tools/techniques and available information. Evidence of working parties and research.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	4	This is done by way of key supplier communications, participation in the industry EFA, attendance of industry conferences, forums and trade displays by key personnel and having dedicated development staff.		One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing boundaries and knowledge base to look at what new things are on the market. These new things can include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6 standards) will be able to demonstrate that it continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own organisation and implements them as appropriate. This question explores an organisation's approach to this activity.	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and objectives.

Company Name
 AMP Planning Period
 Asset Management Standard Applied

Northpower Ltd
 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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



**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Transitional Schedules**

Company Name	<input type="text" value="Northpower Limited"/>
Disclosure Date	<input type="text" value="31 August 2013"/>
Disclosure Year (year ended)	<input type="text" value="31 March 2012"/>

Templates for Schedules 3, 5b, 5e & 8
Template Version 1.0. Prepared 19 June 2013

Disclosure Template Guidelines for Information Entry

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making transitional disclosures under subclauses 2.12.1 and 2.12.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012. These transitional templates only apply for the first disclosure year (year ended 31 March 2013). Disclosures must be made available to the public within 5 months after the end of the disclosure year and a copy provided to the Commission within 5 working days of being disclosed to the public.

The following schedules are required to be disclosed:

Schedule 3: Report on Regulatory Profit for 2012

Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions for 2012

Schedule 5e: Report on Asset Allocations for 2010, 2011 and 2012

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charges for 2012

Transitional schedules 2, 4, 5a, 5c and 6b are not required to be disclosed but have been included to assist calculation for Schedule 3(i):Regulatory Profit.

Company Name

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8 in the Coversheet.

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

Inserting Additional Rows and Columns

Schedule 5e may require new asset category rows to be inserted in allocation change table 5e(ii). Accordingly, cell protection has been removed from rows 76 and 79 of the respective templates to allow blocks of rows to be copied. The four steps to add new asset category rows to table 5e(ii) are: Select Excel rows 70:77, copy, select Excel row 79, then insert copied cells.

The template for schedule 8 may require additional columns to be inserted. To avoid interfering with the title block entries, these should be inserted to the left of column S.

Schedule References

The references labelled 'sch ref' in the leftmost column of each template are consistent with the row references in the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 (as issued on 1 October 2012). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template. Due to page formatting, the row reference sequences contained in the determination schedules are not necessarily contiguous.

Schedule 5b: Report on Related Party Transactions

Under clause 2.12.1(4), schedule 5b for the year ending 2012, EDB's are only required to complete information for assets acquired from a related party. Related party transactions included in operational expenditure disclosed in schedule 3 must be valued in accordance with the ID determination related party valuation rules but the transactions are not required to be disclosed for 2012 in schedule 5b.

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

This template should be completed in respect of each consumer groups or price category code (as applicable) that applied in disclosure year 2012. The 'Average number of ICPs in disclosure year' column entries should be the arithmetic mean of monthly total ICPs (at month end).

Disclosures by Sub-Network

If the supplier has sub-networks, schedule 8 must be completed for the network and for each sub-network. A copy of the schedule worksheet must be made for each subnetwork and named accordingly.

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2012**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete 3(i), 3(iv) and 3(v) and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Non-exempt EDBs must also complete sections 3(ii) and 3(iii).

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

sch ref

		(\$000)
7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	
8	Income	
9	Line charge revenue	53,227
10	plus Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	-
11	plus Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	521
12		
13	Total regulatory income	53,748
14	Expenses	
15	less Operational expenditure	14,615
16		
17	less Pass-through and recoverable costs	16,121
18		
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	23,012
20		
21	less Total depreciation	8,274
22		
23	plus Total revaluation	3,510
24		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax & term credit spread differential allowance	18,248
26		
27	less Term credit spread differential allowance	-
28		
29	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	18,248
30		
31	less Regulatory tax allowance	3,614
32		
33	Regulatory profit / (loss)	14,634
34		
35	3(ii): Pass-Through and Recoverable Costs	(\$000)
36	Pass-through costs	
37	Rates	48
38	Commerce Act levies	24
39	Electricity Authority levies	154
40	Other specified pass-through costs	-
41	Recoverable costs	
42	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	-
43	Non-exempt EDB electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	15,520
44	Transpower new investment contract charges	75
45	System operator services	-
46	Avoided transmission charge	300
47	Input Methodology claw-back	-
48	Recoverable customised price-quality path costs	-
49	Pass-through and recoverable costs	16,121

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2012**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete 3(i), 3(iv) and 3(v) and must provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

Non-exempt EDBs must also complete sections 3(ii) and 3(iii).

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

sch ref

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	CY
		31 March 2011	31 March 2012
57	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme		
58			
59			
60	Allowed controllable opex		
61	Actual controllable opex		
62			
63	Incremental change in year		
64			
		Previous years' incremental change	Previous years' incremental change adjusted for inflation
65			
66	CY-5 31 Mar 07		
67	CY-4 31 Mar 08		
68	CY-3 31 Mar 09		
69	CY-2 31 Mar 10		
70	CY-1 31 Mar 11		
71	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme		
72			
73	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme		
74	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure		
75	Merger and acquisition expenses		
76			
77	Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the electricity distribution business, including required disclosures in accordance with section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)		
78	3(v): Other Disclosures		
79	Self-insurance allowance		

** include additional rows if needed*

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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

sch ref

7 5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values

	Value allocated (\$000s) Electricity distribution services
Subtransmission lines	
Directly attributable	5,905
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	5,905
Subtransmission cables	
Directly attributable	4,626
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	4,626
Zone substations	
Directly attributable	21,752
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	21,752
Distribution and LV lines	
Directly attributable	79,904
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	79,904
Distribution and LV cables	
Directly attributable	50,542
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	50,542
Distribution substations and transformers	
Directly attributable	29,894
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	29,894
Distribution switchgear	
Directly attributable	5,058
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	5,058
Other network assets	
Directly attributable	5,375
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	5,375
Non-network assets	
Directly attributable	10,121
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	10,121
Regulated service asset value directly attributable	213,178
Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	-
Total closing RAB value	213,178

57 5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †

		(\$000)	
		CY-1 31 Mar 09	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 10
Change in asset value allocation 1			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	
Rationale for change			
Change in asset value allocation 2			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	
Rationale for change			
Change in asset value allocation 3			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	
Rationale for change			

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

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		Value allocated (\$000s) Electricity distribution services
7	Subtransmission lines	
11	Directly attributable	5,964
12	Not directly attributable	
13	Total attributable to regulated service	5,964
14	Subtransmission cables	
15	Directly attributable	7,091
16	Not directly attributable	
17	Total attributable to regulated service	7,091
18	Zone substations	
19	Directly attributable	24,617
20	Not directly attributable	
21	Total attributable to regulated service	24,617
22	Distribution and LV lines	
23	Directly attributable	82,387
24	Not directly attributable	
25	Total attributable to regulated service	82,387
26	Distribution and LV cables	
27	Directly attributable	52,019
28	Not directly attributable	
29	Total attributable to regulated service	52,019
30	Distribution substations and transformers	
31	Directly attributable	29,960
32	Not directly attributable	
33	Total attributable to regulated service	29,960
34	Distribution switchgear	
35	Directly attributable	5,329
36	Not directly attributable	
37	Total attributable to regulated service	5,329
38	Other network assets	
39	Directly attributable	5,378
40	Not directly attributable	
41	Total attributable to regulated service	5,378
42	Non-network assets	
43	Directly attributable	10,761
44	Not directly attributable	
45	Total attributable to regulated service	10,761
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	223,506
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	-
49	Total closing RAB value	223,506

5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1 31 Mar 10	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 11
60	Change in asset value allocation 1		
61	Asset category		
62	Original allocator or line items		
63	New allocator or line items		
64			
65	Rationale for change		
66			
67			
68	Change in asset value allocation 2		
69	Asset category		
70	Original allocator or line items		
71	New allocator or line items		
72			
73	Rationale for change		
74			
75			
76			
77	Change in asset value allocation 3		
78	Asset category		
79	Original allocator or line items		
80	New allocator or line items		
81			
82	Rationale for change		
83			
84			

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

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		Value allocated (\$000s) Electricity distribution services
7		
8		
9		
10	Subtransmission lines	
11	Directly attributable	5,616
12	Not directly attributable	426
13	Total attributable to regulated service	6,042
14	Subtransmission cables	
15	Directly attributable	7,573
16	Not directly attributable	
17	Total attributable to regulated service	7,573
18	Zone substations	
19	Directly attributable	24,762
20	Not directly attributable	
21	Total attributable to regulated service	24,762
22	Distribution and LV lines	
23	Directly attributable	84,987
24	Not directly attributable	1,523
25	Total attributable to regulated service	86,510
26	Distribution and LV cables	
27	Directly attributable	51,841
28	Not directly attributable	35
29	Total attributable to regulated service	51,876
30	Distribution substations and transformers	
31	Directly attributable	29,771
32	Not directly attributable	
33	Total attributable to regulated service	29,771
34	Distribution switchgear	
35	Directly attributable	6,186
36	Not directly attributable	
37	Total attributable to regulated service	6,186
38	Other network assets	
39	Directly attributable	5,248
40	Not directly attributable	
41	Total attributable to regulated service	5,248
42	Non-network assets	
43	Directly attributable	10,701
44	Not directly attributable	
45	Total attributable to regulated service	10,701
46		
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	226,685
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	1,984
49	Total closing RAB value	228,670

5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1 31 Mar 11	Current Year (CY) 31 Mar 12
57			
58			
59	Change in asset value allocation 1		
60	Asset category		
61	Original allocator or line items		
62	New allocator or line items		
63			
64			
65	Rationale for change		
66			
67			
68	Change in asset value allocation 2		
69	Asset category		
70	Original allocator or line items		
71	New allocator or line items		
72			
73	Rationale for change		
74			
75			
76			
77	Change in asset value allocation 3		
78	Asset category		
79	Original allocator or line items		
80	New allocator or line items		
81			
82	Rationale for change		
83			
84			

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

Company Name Northpower Limited For Year Ended 31 March 2012	Network / Sub-Network Name
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SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPS that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPS.

8(iii): Line Charge Revenues (\$000) by Price Component

Consumer group name or price category code	Consumer type or types (eg. residential, commercial etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Notional revenue forgone (if applicable)	Total transmission line charge revenue (if available)	Line charge revenues by price component					Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues component as necessary	
						Price component	Mass Market Daily Supply Charge	Mass Market Variable Charge	Half-Hour Measured kWh charge	Half-Hour demand		Large industrial distribution component
					Total distribution line charge revenue	Rate (eg. \$/day, \$/kWh, etc.)	\$/day	\$/kWh	\$/kVA/ Month	\$/month	\$/month	\$/month
Mass Market	Residential, small commercial	Standard	\$41,074		\$41,074							
Half hour measured	Commercial	Standard	\$4,804		\$4,804			\$1,713	\$3,091			
Very large industrial	Industrial	Non-standard	\$7,349		\$5,870					\$1,479		\$5,870
		[Select one]										
		[Select one]										
		[Select one]										
		[Select one]										
		[Select one]										
		[Select one]										
Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary												
Standard consumer totals			\$45,878		\$45,878			\$1,713	\$3,091	\$1,479		\$5,870
Non-standard consumer totals			\$7,349		\$5,870							
Total for all consumers			\$53,227		\$51,748			\$1,713	\$3,091	\$1,479		\$5,870

8(iii): Number of ICPS directly billed

Number of directly billed ICPS at year end Check OK



**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Schedules 5f & 5g**

Company Name	<input type="text" value="Northpower Limited"/>
Disclosure Date	<input type="text" value="31 August 2013"/>
Disclosure Year (year ended)	<input type="text" value="31 March 2013"/>

Templates for Schedules 5f & 5g
Template Version 2.0. Prepared 21 December 2012

Table of Contents

Schedule Description

5f [Report Supporting Cost Allocations](#)

5g [Report Supporting Asset Allocations](#)

Disclosure Template Guidelines for Information Entry

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under subclause 2.3.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012. These disclosures (schedules 5f and 5g) are not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission within 5 months and 5 working days after the start of the disclosure year.

Company Name and Dates

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8, the date of the last day of the current (disclosure) year should be entered in cell C12, and the date on which the information is disclosed should be entered in cell C10 of the CoverSheet worksheet.

The cell C12 entry (current year) is used to calculate the 'For year ended' date in the template title blocks (the title blocks are the light green shaded areas at the top of each template).

The cell C8 entry (company name) is used in the template title blocks.

Dates should be entered in day/month/year order (Example -"1 April 2013").

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

In some cases, where the information for disclosure is able to be ascertained from disclosures elsewhere in the workbook, such information is disclosed in a calculated cell. Under no circumstances should the formulas in a calculated cell be overwritten.

Validation Settings on Data Entry Cells

To maintain a consistency of format and to help guard against errors in data entry, some data entry cells test keyboard entries for validity and accept only a limited range of values. For example, entries may be limited to a list of category names, to values between 0% and 100%, or either a numeric entry or the text entry "N/A". Where this occurs, a validation message will appear when data is being entered. These checks are applied to keyboard entries only and not, for example, to entries made using Excel's copy and paste facility.

Inserting Additional Rows

The templates for schedules 5f and 5g may require additional rows to be inserted in tables.

Additional rows must not be inserted directly above the first row or below the last row of a table. This is to ensure that entries made in the new row are included in the totals.

Schedule References

The references labelled 'sch ref' in the leftmost column of each template are consistent with the row references in the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 (as issued on 1 October 2012). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template. Due to page formatting, the row reference sequences contained in the determination schedules are not necessarily contiguous.

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5d (Cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.
 This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

No

Have costs been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?

Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Cost allocator	Allocator type	Allocator Metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)			OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
				Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	
Service interruptions and emergencies									
12	Insert cost description	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
13	Insert cost description	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
14	Insert cost description	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
15	Insert cost description	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
16	Insert cost description								
17	Not directly attributable								
Vegetation management									
18	Insert cost description	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
19	Insert cost description	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
20	Insert cost description	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
21	Insert cost description	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
22	Insert cost description								
23	Not directly attributable								
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection									
24	Insert cost description	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
25	Insert cost description	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
26	Insert cost description	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
27	Insert cost description	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
28	Insert cost description								
29	Not directly attributable								
Asset replacement and renewal									
30	Insert cost description	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
31	Insert cost description	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
32	Insert cost description	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
33	Insert cost description	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
34	Insert cost description								
35	Not directly attributable								

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5f: REPORT SUPPORTING COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5d (Cost allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.
 This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
43	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
44	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
45	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
46	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
47	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
48	Not directly attributable									
49	Business support									
50	Human Resources	ABAA	Headcount	Proxy	4.2%	104	2,378	2,482		
51	Information Technology	ABAA	Number of Terminal	Proxy	9.1%	319	3,167	3,486		
52	Finance	ABAA	Revenue	Proxy	24.5%	332	1,026	1,358		
53	Rent	ABAA	Floor Space	Causal	70.5%	130	310	440		
54	Corporate/Executive/Board	ABAA	EBIT	Proxy	77.7%	2,381	682	3,063		
55	Not directly attributable					3,266	7,564	10,830		
56	Operating costs not directly attributable					3,266	7,564	10,830		

	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
58	Pass through and recoverable costs									
59	Pass through costs									
60	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
61	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
62	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
63	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
64	Not directly attributable									
65	Recoverable costs									
66	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
67	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
68	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
69	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
70	Not directly attributable									

* include additional rows if needed

Company Name **Northpower Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2013**

SCHEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5e (Report on Asset Allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.
 This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

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Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?
 Yes

Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Allocator Metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)			OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
				Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	
Subtransmission lines									
Poles	ACAM	Allocator 1	[Select one]	100.00%			414		414
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable									
Subtransmission cables									
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable									
Zone substations									
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable									
Distribution and LV lines									
Poles	ACAM	Allocator 1	[Select one]	100.00%			2,402		2,402
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable									
Distribution and LV cables									
Ducts and civils	ACAM	Allocator 1	[Select one]	100.00%			117		117
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						
Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						
Not directly attributable									

Company Name
For Year Ended

Northpower Limited
31 March 2013

SCHEDULE 5g: REPORT SUPPORTING ASSET ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires additional detail on the asset allocation methodology applied in allocating asset values that are not directly attributable, to support the information provided in Schedule 5e (Report on Asset Allocations). This schedule is not required to be publicly disclosed, but must be disclosed to the Commission.
This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch.ref

49									
50	Distribution substations and transformers	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				
51		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
52		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				
53		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				
54	Not directly attributable								
55									
56	Distribution switchgear	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				
57		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
58		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				
59		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				
60	Not directly attributable								
61									
62	Other network assets	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				
63		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
64		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				
65		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				
66	Not directly attributable								
67									
68	Non-network assets	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 1	[Select one]				
69		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]				
70		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]				
71		Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]				
72	Not directly attributable								
73									
74									
75									
Regulated service asset value not directly attributable									2,933
* Include additional rows if needed									2,933

Company Name Northpower Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2013

Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012)

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

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

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

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investment

The calculated post tax WACC and vanilla WACC for the disclosure year was 5.30% and 6.03%, respectively. The calculated return on investment was within the range of post tax WACC and vanilla WACC as determined by the Commission.

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

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

Box 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit

Other regulatory line income amounting to \$466k represents value added work on charged to customers.

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

6. If the EDB incurred merger and acquisitions expenditure during the disclosure year, provide the following information in the box below-
- 6.1 information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2)
 - 6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the EDB.

Box 3: Explanatory comment on merger and acquisition expenditure

Not applicable – there were no incurred merger and acquisitions expenditures during the disclosure year.

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

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

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

- The initial RAB disclosed is consistent to the information provided to the Commission.
- The RAB rollforward in Schedule 4 is determined in accordance with the requirements per IM.
- There are no reclassifications made.

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

8. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the following items, as recorded in the asterisked categories in 5a(i) of Schedule 5a-

- 8.1 income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
- 8.2 expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
- 8.3 income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable;
- 8.4 expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Box 5: Regulatory tax allowance: permanent differences

Discretionary discounts and rebates – not included in regulatory profit calculation however this was considered deductible for tax purposes.

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

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

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

Other temporary differences in 5a(vi) of Schedule 5a represent expenditure capitalised in RAB but treated as deductible expenditure for tax purposes.

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

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

Box 7: Related party transactions

Related party transactions disclosed on schedule 5b all relate to services provided by Northpower Contracting division to the EDB. These include:

- Construction of distribution system assets which are recognised as capital expenditure. are provided in accordance with Service Level agreement.
- Distribution system maintenance, management fee, and other services which are recognised as operating expenditure are provided in accordance with Service Level Agreement.

Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)

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

Box 8: Cost allocation

We have applied the accounting-based allocation approach (ABAA) in respect of allocating operating costs not directly attributable.

Business Support – Corporate executive costs

We have changed the way we have allocated Corporate executive costs using EBIT as a proxy allocator. Historically we have allocated 2/3 of this cost to the EDB and 1/3 to the rest of the company – no causal relationship could be established for corporate executive costs.

Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)

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

Box 9: Commentary on asset allocation

We have used avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) in respect of allocating regulated service asset valued not directly attributable which consists of poles and ducts shared by both the EDB and the unregulated fibre business. We have determined ACAM as an appropriate allocation methodology as the total value of regulated service asset values not directly attributable less any arms-length deductions is less than 10% of the aggregate unallocated closing RAB value in accordance with clauses 2.2.2 (4)(b) of the IM.

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

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

Box 10: Explanation of capital expenditure for the disclosure year

Projects and programmes as stated in schedule 6a were very specific and adequately describe the nature of the projects and programmes.

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

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

Box 11: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year

[Insert text here]

- Asset replacement and renewal operating expenditure amounting to \$3.4 million relate to work done to make good on defects identified during scheduled preventive maintenance inspections.
- There are no reclassified items to report.
- No material atypical expenditure included in the operational expenditure.

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

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

Box 12: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure

- Overall, actual capital expenditure on network assets was 15% lower than the target capital expenditure. Consumer connections, asset relocations and asset replacement were lower than forecast due to factors outside of Northpower's control (i.e. subdivisions not being built and deferment of roading projects). Reliability and safety costs was higher in FY 13 due to progress made on the the security upgrade project and remote control communications project.
- Overall, actual network operating expenditure was 14% higher than the forecast. Higher network opex costs were driven by increase in service interruptions and emergencies as well as routine & corrective maintenance costs.

Information relating to revenue and quantities for the disclosure year

16. In the box below provide-
- 16.1 a comparison of the target revenue disclosed before the start of the disclosure year, in accordance with clauses 2.4.1 and 2.4.3(3) to total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8; and
- 16.2 explanatory comment on reasons for any material differences between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year

Target revenue disclosed before the start of the year was slightly lower (1%) than the total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year. No material movement between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue noted.

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

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

Box 14: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year

SAIFI for the disclosure year was measured at 1.83 interruptions per customer.

Unplanned SAIDI for FY13 was 62 minutes, 31% better than the target (per Statement of Corporate Intent) of 90 minutes, and 37% better than the FY2012 result. This can be attributed in part to the weather patterns but also to the investments in clearing vegetation from the feeders that had been identified as the previously worst performers.

Planned SAIDI was 56 minutes above the target of 30 minutes (per Statement of Corporate Intent). We have deliberately exceeded the target due to significant reconductoring programme that is currently under way.

Insurance cover

18. In the box below provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including-
- 18.1 the EDB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including the level of insurance;
 - 18.2 in respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 15: Explanation of insurance cover

Significant assets located in one place (e.g. zone substations, control room) are insured under a comprehensive replacement insurance policy. Assets that are spread over a large area (e.g. lines, cables and distribution transformers) are uninsured.

Company Name Northpower Limited
For Year Ended 31 March 2013

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012)

1. This Schedule provides for EDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.5.
2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.2. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

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

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

Box 1: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts

The nominal prices are based on escalation rate of 3% per annum over the 10-year forecast period. The constant prices relate to the values excluding the 3% escalation rate.

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

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

Box 2: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts

The opex forecasts (in nominal terms) increases by 3% going forward relative to opex in constant prices which is expected to remain stable over the 10-year forecast period.

Company Name Northpower Limited
For Year Ended 31 March 2013

Schedule 14b Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Transitional Financial Information

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012)

1. This Schedule provides for EDBs to provide explanatory notes to the transitional financial information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1.
2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.12.1. This information is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
3. In the box below provide explanatory comment on the tax effect of other temporary differences for the years ending 31 March 2010, 31 March 2011 and 31 March 2012 (as reported in Schedule 5h(vii)).

Box 1: Commentary on tax effect of other temporary differences (years ended 31 March 2010, 31 March 2011, and 31 March 2012)

Other temporary differences represent expenditure capitalised in RAB but deductible for tax purposes.

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

Box 2: Change in regulatory profit and ROI due to change in treatment of related party transactions

We have not changed our treatment of related party arrangements between 2012 and 2013.

5. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2) for disclosure years 2011 and 2012.

Box 3: Commentary on asset allocation

We have used ACAM in respect of allocating regulated service asset valued not directly attributable which consists of poles and ducts shared by both the EDB and unregulated Fibre business which commenced operation in 2012. We have determined ACAM as an appropriate allocation methodology as the total value of regulated service asset values not directly attributable less any arms-length deductions is less than 10% of the aggregate unallocated closing RAB value in accordance with clauses 2.2.2 (4)(b) of the IM.

Company Name Northpower Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2013

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012)

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

Box 1: Voluntary explanatory comment on disclosed information

Nothing significant to report.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the directors of Northpower Limited and to the Commerce Commission

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Northpower Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Leon Pieterse, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to provide an opinion, on her behalf, on whether Schedules 1 to 4, 5a to 5i, 6a and 6b, 7, Schedule 10 sub-schedules (i) to (iv), the explanatory notes disclosed in boxes 1 to 12 of Schedule 14 and the explanatory comments in Schedule 14b ("the Disclosure Information") for the disclosure year ended 31 March 2013, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 (the "Determination").

Directors' responsibility for the Disclosure Information

The directors of the company are responsible for preparation of the Disclosure Information in accordance with the Determination, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Disclosure Information that is free from material misstatement.

Auditor's responsibility for the Disclosure Information

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000: Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the External Reporting Board and the Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100: Compliance Engagements issued by the External Reporting Board.

These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our audit to provide reasonable assurance (which is also referred to as "audit" assurance) about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Determination.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Disclosure Information. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Disclosure Information, whether due to fraud or error or non-compliance with the Determination. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the Disclosure Information in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of assumptions used and whether they have been consistently applied; and
- the reasonableness of the significant judgements made by the directors of the company.

Use of this report

This independent auditor's report has been prepared for the directors of the company and for the Commerce Commission for the purpose of providing those parties with independent audit assurance about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the directors of the company or the Commerce Commission, or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Scope and inherent limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit engagement, and the test basis of the procedures performed, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected.

We did not examine every transaction, adjustment or event underlying the Disclosure Information nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the Disclosure Information. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the Disclosure Information.

The opinion expressed in this independent auditor's report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence

When carrying out the engagement we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the External Reporting Board. We also complied with the independent auditor requirements specified in clause 1.4.3 of the Determination.

The Auditor-General, and her employees, and Audit New Zealand and its employees may deal with the company and its subsidiaries on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities. Other than any dealings on normal terms within the ordinary course of business, this engagement and the annual audit of the company's financial statements, we have no relationship with or interests in the company.

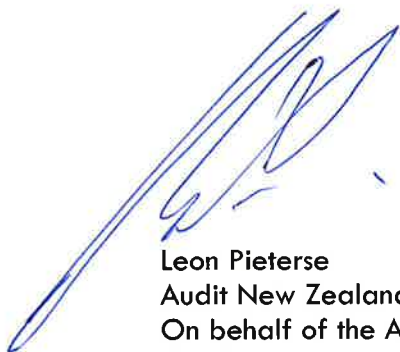
Opinion

In our opinion:

- as far as appears from an examination of them, proper records to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the Disclosure Information have been kept by the company;

- the information used in the preparation of the Disclosure Information has been properly extracted from the company's accounting and other records and has been sourced, where appropriate, from the company's financial and non-financial systems; and
- the company has complied with the Determination, in all material respects, in preparing the Disclosure Information.

In forming our opinion, we have obtained sufficient recorded evidence and all the information and explanations we have required.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'L. Pieterse', is positioned to the left of the printed name and title.

Leon Pieterse
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand
22 August 2013

Certification for Year-end Disclosures

We, Warren Moyes and Nikki Davies-Colley, being directors of Northpower Limited certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge –

- a) The information prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2; and clauses 2.4.21 and 2.4.22; clauses 2.5.1 and 2.5.2; and clauses 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) The historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8,9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10, 14a and 14b has been properly extracted from the Northpower Limited's accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained; and
- c) The forecasts in Schedules 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 12c and 12d are based on objective and reasonable assumptions which both align with Northpower Limited's corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

Director

22 August 2013

Date

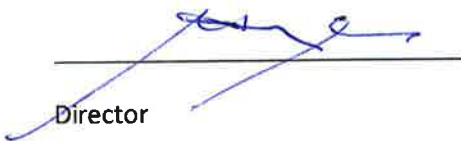
Director

22 August 2013

Date

Certification for Transitional Disclosures

We, Warren Moyes and Nikki Davies-Colley, being directors of Northpower Limited certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, the information prepared for the purpose of clauses 2.12.1, 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.12.5 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respect complies with that determination.



Director



Director

22 August 2013

Date

22 August 2013

Date

Independent Engineer's Report on the Asset Adjustment Process of: **Northpower Limited**

- ▣ Version 0.4
- ▣ 29 July 2013

Final



Independent Engineer's Report on the Asset Adjustment Process of: **Northpower Limited**

- Version 0.4
- 29 July 2013

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0.1	26 March 2013	R Fairbairn	S Wightman	26 March 2013	Draft for client review (including load control relays)
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0.4	29 July 2013	R Fairbairn	S Wightman	29 July 2013	Finalv0.4 – Inclusion of 2008 asset disclosure

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GLOSSARY

EDB	Electricity Distribution Business
DRC	Depreciated Replacement Cost
EDB IM	Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies
EDB ID	Electricity Distribution Services Information Disclosure
GIS	Geographic Information System
ODRC	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
ODV	Optimised Deprival Valuation
ORC	Optimised Replacement Cost
RAB	Regulatory Asset Base
RC	Replacement Cost
SKM	Sinclair Knight Merz



Executive Summary

On 22 December 2010 the Commerce Commission (Commission) released a document titled "Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies) Determination 2010" (EDB IM). The EDB IM outlines a set of modifications (referred to as the "asset adjustment process") that Electricity Distribution Businesses (EDBs) may choose to undertake to their disclosed 2004 ODVs as part of the process to establish an Initial Regulatory Asset Base (Initial RAB) as defined in clause 2.2.2 of the EDB IM.

On 1 October 2012 the Commission released an information disclosure decision (*Decision No NZCC 22*) "Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012" (EDB ID).

Clause 2.12.3 of 2.12 of the EDB ID states that EDBs can elect to make adjustments to their disclosed 2004 ODV, in accordance with the EDB IM. Also, that EDBs must secure an independent Engineer's Report. The requirements of the Engineer's Report are outlined in Attachment C of the EDB ID.

Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM) was requested by Northpower Limited (Northpower) to review the changes to its 2004 ODV and to prepare an Engineer's Report in accordance with Attachment C of the EDB ID (1 October 2012).

Northpower proposes an adjustment of \$5.994 million to its 2004 ODV (consisting of asset errors and the reapplication of multipliers) and an adjustment of \$2.954 million to its Initial RAB as at 31 March 2009 for the inclusion of load control relays. SKM notes Northpower has also included a reversal of a previous asset register correction from its 2008 information disclosure, to the value of \$2.036m in 2008 dollar terms.

The following table outlines the differences between Northpower's original 2004 ODV and its adjusted 2004 ODV following the asset adjustment process ("adjusted 2004 RAB").

Asset	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)	ODV (\$'000)
2004 ODV	\$ 175,506	\$ 95,315	\$ 174,947	\$ 93,292	\$ 93,292
Load Control Relays	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Correct Asset Register Errors	\$ 4,459	\$ 5,134	\$ 3,757	\$ 4,824	\$ 4,824
Re-apply Existing Multiplier	\$ 1,802	\$ 987	\$ 2,112	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,170
Re-apply Modified Multiplier	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Re-apply Optimisation or EV Test	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2004 RAB	\$ 181,767	\$ 101,436	\$ 180,816	\$ 99,286	\$ 99,286
Net Movement in RAB	\$ 6,261	\$ 6,121	\$ 5,869	\$ 5,994	\$ 5,994

The following table outlines the adjustments to Northpower's disclosed valuation over the period 2004 through 2009 (year ending 31 March).

Northpower Ltd Asset Adjustment Process



Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Value of Adjustments (ODV)	\$5.994m	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2.036m)	\$2.954m



1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM) was requested by Northpower Ltd (Northpower) to undertake an independent review of Northpower's asset adjustment process. SKM's review was undertaken to determine the appropriateness of the proposed adjustments in respect of the asset adjustment process as set out in clause 2.2.1 of the "Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies) Determination 2010", 22 December 2010 (EDB IM).

This report details the findings of the independent review and has been prepared to comply with the requirements for the Engineer's Report in Attachment C of the Commerce Commission's Decision no. NZCC 22 on information disclosure titled "Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012" (EDB ID), dated 1 October 2012.

A copy of Northpower's letter of instruction provided to SKM is included in Appendix B of this report, and the engineer's signed statement, as outlined in Clause 3 of Attachment C of the EDB ID, is provided in Appendix E of this report.

SKM's review principally considered the following elements of the asset adjustment process:

- corrections for asset errors; and
- the reapplication of existing / modified multipliers.

1.2. Process

The preparation of this report has been the responsibility of SKM. We have relied upon information and data prepared by Northpower. Wherever possible we have sought to verify this data to check its validity through review and sample checks of Northpower's databases and geographical information system (GIS). However, we have relied upon the accuracy of Northpower's base set of data that they have presented to us and the accuracy of Northpower's Asset Management systems.

In the interests of accuracy and completeness, there has been significant interaction between SKM and Northpower during the review. This has been undertaken via telephone discussions, email correspondence and direct meetings.



2. Information Provided by Northpower

Northpower's original 2004 ODV was based on two main data sources; namely (i) Northpower's Computer-aided Design (CAD) based Geographical Information System (GIS)¹ for lines, cables and associated distribution equipment, and (ii) a separate zone substation equipment database. The majority of the asset value was contained within the GIS, which following a significant upgrade undertaken in 2007 continues to be utilised in Northpower's current operating environment.

Since 2004 Northpower's GIS data sourcing and validation has improved considerably. Implementation of data quality review projects, such as its Network Data Capture (NDC) project, and on-going data improvements has addressed a number of data quality issues in addition to enabling Northpower to address some of the assumptions applied in its 2004 ODV.

Northpower has supplied SKM with a number of documents / files to support the proposed adjustment to its 2004 RAB, as follows:

1. 2004 ODV Report (PricewaterhouseCoopers, PwC);
2. 2012 RAB Adjustment Methodology (MS-Word "2012_RAB - Methodology");
3. A series of MS-excel files presenting Northpower's raw data, 2004 ODV figures, multipliers and proposed adjustments:
 - 3.1. *Sub-transmission Cables – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – 33kV cables data;*
 - 3.2. *Sub-transmission Lines – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – 33kV lines data;*
 - 3.3. *HV Cables – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – 11kV cable data;*
 - 3.4. *HV Lines – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – 11kV lines data;*
 - 3.5. *LV Cables – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – LV cable data;*
 - 3.6. *LV Lines – Comparison – RAB and ODV.xls – LV lines data;*
4. Northpower Network Standards Manual, "NSM 2.1.85 Asset Ownership identification and Demarcation" documentation;
5. Example documents demonstrating change of ownership process and GIS sampling images;
6. Sample documentation of data cleansing projects undertaken by Northpower including Network Data Capture Project status reports, workshop meeting minutes and project justification reports; and
7. A series of Northpower GIS maps identifying the Northpower region by geotechnical survey, business district analysis, LV shared trench data and the application of asset multipliers across the Northpower network.

¹ SKM understands the 2004 version of Northpower's GIS was limited in capability and subsequently updated in 2007 following the completion of "Project Capstone" (2005-2007).



Northpower's 2004 database relied on graphic files maintained in a CAD system. Location of lines (conductors) and point assets (switches, transformers etc) were linked to a record based system where they were stored and maintained. Northpower has retained this information. However data extracts used for its 2004 ODV and their unique identifiers have been lost, resulting in any subsequent reconciliation of the 2004 ODV to the underlying database unachievable.

Between 2005 and 2007 Northpower migrated its data to a modern database driven GIS where a considerable amount of data cleansing was undertaken addressing record mismatches, record duplication and data corruption and the like. Aided by the introduction of a modern GIS there has been on-going data cleansing projects aiming to address the quality, accuracy and completeness of Northpower's asset data.

SKM notes that although a full reconciliation of the 2004 ODV to Northpower's GIS has not been achieved, its asset adjustment process is centred around data quality improvements and addressing key estimate assumptions included in the 2004 ODV Report, namely:

- Age of line and cable assets located in the Dargaville area were estimated in consultation with local engineering staff.
- The ratio of concrete to wooden poles by feeder was estimated from local knowledge.
- The proportion of underground cable which is shared trench was derived from local knowledge of construction practices and route lengths.
- The LV circuit length was estimated due to the lack of complete capture of this asset within Northpower's information systems.

In addition to the above, Northpower has undertaken a network wide review of ownership details, with the purpose of detailing the identification and demarcation of ownership, inspection and maintenance guidelines and any transfer of ownership requirements for Northpower's electricity network. SKM understands this process is on-going.



3. Consideration of RAB Adjustments

This section sets out the adjustments to the Northpower 2004 RAB made under the asset adjustment process.

3.1. Load Control Relays

Reference EDB IM cl 2.2.1(2)(a). An EDB may designate a load control relay asset owned by an EDB, except a 2009 disclosed asset, as of 'included' type. Clause 2.2.1(3) goes on to say that assets to which sub-clause (2)(a) applies may be valued as:

- its depreciated historic cost as at 31 March 2009; or
- if there are insufficient records, then its depreciated carrying value from the general purpose financial statements.

Northpower owned a number of load control relays which were not included in its 2004 ODV.

Northpower have advised SKM it owned approximately 28,955 load control relays, as at 31 March 2009, that were installed on its network and has provided SKM with a statement, included in Appendix C, declaring the value to be included under clause 2.2.1(2)(a) of the EDB IM. Northpower has confirmed the depreciated historical cost of its aggregated load control relay assets as \$2,954,463, as at 31 March 2009. PricewaterhouseCoopers (Pwc), nominated by Northpower as an independent and appropriately qualified party, has reviewed the depreciated historical cost of Northpower's load control relays and found no issues which suggest the value is inconsistent with GAAP, and therefore clause 2.2.1(3)(a) of the IMs. PwC's review is included in Appendix D of this report.

The stated value of Northpower's load control relays (\$2,954,463) has been included in Schedule 5i: Report on Initial RAB Adjustment, of the EDB ID, included in Appendix A of this report.

3.2. Correct Asset Register Errors

Reference EDB IM cl 2.2.1(2)(b). EDBs may correct asset related errors in the light of new information. The allowable corrections being due to:

- assets being included in error;
- assets being omitted in error;
- assets being incorrectly categorised; and
- asset ages, quantity, category or locations being incorrectly recorded.

Northpower's asset management team has undertaken a series of work-streams since 2004 where possible improvement in Northpower's underlying data have been identified and implemented.



One key project, the NDC (Network Data Capture) project, began in July 2007 following the commissioning of the newly implemented GIS. The NDC project ran for a period of 3 years during which time asset data relating to approximately 70,000 pole inspections, 8,000 pillars and a broad range of other asset data and category data were collected and transferred into the new GIS.

Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 discuss the resulting asset value adjustments when correcting for data errors within Northpower's asset register and GIS against Northpower's 2004 ODV, and changes resulting from a network wide review of ownership details which caters for any transfer of ownership requirements for Northpower's electricity network.

SKM has reviewed samples of Northpower's calculations when it determined its adjusted asset values relating to its asset errors and can confirm the arithmetic accuracy of those asset adjustment calculations.

3.2.1. Assets Included in Error: Cables / Lines

Cable Assets

Northpower's 2004 ODV contained a number of assumptions whereby cable lengths were estimated. It derived its 2004 ODV proportion of underground cables that were shared trench from local knowledge of construction practices and route lengths. The means of using GIS to determine those LV circuits that share a trench with other 33kV, 11kV and other LV circuits was not in place. Instead the amount of LV shared trench was determined by estimation.

SKM understands Northpower's data quality improvements since 2004 have resulted in its LV network having been almost fully captured. Correction of asset class by cable type ("XLPE" or "PILC") has also occurred where applicable, as no PILC was reported on Northpower's network in 2004, which subsequently has resulted in a reduction to the quantity of XLPE cable originally stated.

Table 1 shows the reduction in 33kV, 11kV and LV cable type XLPE total lengths as a result of Northpower's data cleansing and capture projects, when compared against the estimated lengths and values stated in 2004.



■ **Table 1: Correct Asset Register Errors: Assets included in error (Cables)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe		15,360	\$ 6,111	\$ 3,453	\$ 6,084	\$ 3,426
11kV Cables - xlpe		104,400	\$ 9,569	\$ 6,789	\$ 9,167	\$ 6,503
LV Cables - xlpe		315,670	\$ 19,355	\$ 10,823	\$ 19,355	\$ 10,823
Total		435,430	\$ 35,035	\$ 21,065	\$ 34,606	\$ 20,753
Value modified adjustment		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe - over-reported		(10,704)	\$ (5,074)	\$ (2,666)	\$ (5,078)	\$ (2,664)
11kV Cables - xlpe - over-reported		(15,741)	\$ (1,463)	\$ (1,010)	\$ (1,686)	\$ (1,091)
LV Cables - xlpe - over-reported		(12,331)	\$ (1,211)	\$ (712)	\$ (1,211)	\$ (712)
Total Movement		(38,776)	\$ (7,747)	\$ (4,388)	\$ (7,975)	\$ (4,468)
Adjusted 2004 RAB Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe		4,656	\$ 1,037	\$ 787	\$ 1,006	\$ 762
11kV Cables - xlpe		88,659	\$ 8,107	\$ 5,779	\$ 7,481	\$ 5,412
LV Cables - xlpe		303,339	\$ 18,144	\$ 10,111	\$ 18,144	\$ 10,111
Total		396,654	\$ 27,288	\$ 16,677	\$ 26,631	\$ 16,285

Northpower's adjustment process has identified over-reporting of approximately 39 km of cable asset type XLPE in 2004, resulting in a cables asset value adjustment decrease of approximately \$4.5m.

Line Assets

In 2004 Northpower lacked reliable data to derive pole material for conductors resulting in an estimated value based on a ratio of 90 per cent concrete to 10 per cent wooden poles included in its 2004 ODV. By 2012 this data quality had improved and considered by Northpower to be over 90 per cent complete.

Data capture improvements have resulted in a correction to previously over-reported wooden pole quantities, as well as a reduction in LV line lengths due to the refinement and correction of previously estimated LV data, already discussed above.

Table 2 shows Northpower's proposed corrections to its lines asset category, with an estimated total reduction of approximately 475 km, the majority of which is LV lines, and a resulting ODRC value adjustment reduction of \$5.1m.



■ **Table 2: Correct Asset Register Errors: Assets included in error (Lines)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - wooden	20,710	\$ 1,109	\$ 539	\$ 1,109	\$ 539
11kV Lines - wooden	156,220	\$ 3,992	\$ 2,115	\$ 3,992	\$ 2,115
LV Lines - concrete	1,472,550	\$ 37,977	\$ 19,731	\$ 37,977	\$ 19,731
LV Lines - wooden	84,380	\$ 2,176	\$ 1,131	\$ 2,176	\$ 1,131
Total	1,733,860	\$ 45,255	\$ 23,515	\$ 45,255	\$ 23,515

Value modified adjustment

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(12,628)	\$ (543)	\$ (184)	\$ (470)	\$ (134)
11kV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(145,909)	\$ (3,802)	\$ (1,421)	\$ (3,800)	\$ (1,417)
LV Lines - concrete - over-reported	(235,002)	\$ (4,429)	\$ (2,662)	\$ (4,429)	\$ (2,662)
LV Lines - wooden - over-reported	(81,068)	\$ (2,021)	\$ (901)	\$ (2,021)	\$ (901)
Total Movement	(474,607)	\$ (10,794)	\$ (5,168)	\$ (10,719)	\$ (5,115)

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - wooden	8,082	\$ 566	\$ 355	\$ 640	\$ 405
11kV Lines - wooden	10,311	\$ 190	\$ 694	\$ 192	\$ 698
LV Lines - concrete	1,237,548	\$ 33,549	\$ 17,069	\$ 33,549	\$ 17,069
LV Lines - wooden	3,312	\$ 156	\$ 229	\$ 156	\$ 229
Total	1,259,253	\$ 34,461	\$ 18,347	\$ 34,536	\$ 18,400

3.2.2. Assets Excluded in Error: Cables / Lines

Assets Under-Reported

Northpower's 2004 ODV Report cited no "PILC" cable types on its network. Since undertaking its data cleansing projects and the populating of its modern GIS via the NDC project, Northpower proposes to correct its asset register and accurately record its PILC type cables. SKM note that the NDC project involved the capture of cables into the GIS using the original as-built drawings which contained the details of the cable types, size and date of construction.

Those assets proposed and their value adjustments are summarised in Table 3 below where approximately 11 km of 33kV cable and 21 km of 11kV cable represent a total ODRC value adjustment of approximately \$4m.



■ **Table 3: Correct Asset Register Errors: Assets excluded in error (Cables)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - pilc		0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11kV Cables - pilc		0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Value modified adjustment		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - pilc - under-reported		11,386	\$ 4,452	\$ 2,707	\$ 4,452	\$ 2,707
11kV Cables - pilc - under-reported		21,184	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,267
Total Movement		32,570	\$ 6,281	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,269	\$ 3,973

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Cables - pilc		11,386	\$ 4,452	\$ 2,707	\$ 4,452	\$ 2,707
11kV Cables - pilc		21,184	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,267
Total		32,570	\$ 6,281	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,269	\$ 3,973

SKM notes that Northpower's under-reported PILC cable lengths are of a similar magnitude to those quantities over-reported in Section 3.2.1 above.

Under-reported line asset corrections relating to Northpower's 2004 estimated value, which was based on a ratio of 90 per cent concrete to 10 per cent wooden poles, have resulted in a total proposed ODRC value adjustment of approximately \$3.4m, see Table 4 below.

■ **Table 4: Correct Asset Register Errors: Assets excluded in error (Lines)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete		186,410	\$ 11,797	\$ 6,661	\$ 9,985	\$ 4,849
11kV Lines - concrete		2,936,930	\$ 75,051	\$ 39,759	\$ 74,670	\$ 39,557
Total		3,123,340	\$ 86,848	\$ 46,420	\$ 84,655	\$ 44,407

Value modified adjustment		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete - under-reported		13,309	\$ 789	\$ 426	\$ 412	\$ 224
11kV Lines - concrete - under-reported		245,293	\$ 5,541	\$ 3,252	\$ 5,376	\$ 3,178
Total Movement		258,602	\$ 6,330	\$ 3,678	\$ 5,788	\$ 3,402

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete		199,719	\$ 12,586	\$ 7,087	\$ 10,397	\$ 5,074
11kV Lines - concrete		3,182,223	\$ 80,592	\$ 43,011	\$ 80,046	\$ 42,735
Total		3,381,942	\$ 93,178	\$ 50,098	\$ 90,443	\$ 47,808

Northpower has advised SKM that its data on pole material for conductors has improved to over 90 per cent complete, as of 2012. Northpower's data cleansing projects (excluding its network wide change of ownership review) have resulted in an additional 3 per cent in the networks total line length being captured, the majority of which is 11kV.



Northpower has considered dual circuits when the individual circuits share an identical span with another in service circuit operating at the same voltage level. Where dual circuits are identified, both conductors are flagged as being dual circuit. Northpower also considers a conductor to be underbuilt when it shares an identical span with another in service circuit operating at a higher voltage level.

Asset adjustments following network ownership review

Northpower has undertaken a network wide review of ownership details that has resulted in a moderate adjustment increase in total cable lengths for both 11kV and LV circuits (48 km) and a more significant adjustment increase for 11kV line lengths (290 km). SKM notes that the issue of network ownership is something faced by all electrical distribution businesses. During the GIS capture a number of lines/cables were initially quantified as being owned by others. Northpower has reviewed these lines and found that the classifications were not correct.

Northpower has shared its "Asset Ownership Identification and Demarcation" Network Standards Manual with SKM which clearly sets out guidelines for identification and demarcation of electrical reticulation, inspection and maintenance guidelines and a transfer of ownership process for Northpower to follow. Northpower has advised that ownership changes from private to Northpower have occurred for the following reasons:

- Reticulation is identified as Northpower owned on original construction plans, vesting form or electricity agreement;
- High voltage lines that were constructed before 1st October 1984 (private ownership of HV lines only allowed following 1984 Electricity regulations implementation);
- Owners of private lines have signed confirmation of ownership form transferring ownership to Northpower;
- HV reticulation where there is no indication of private ownership on the original construction plan or other records and ownership by Northpower is consistent with Northpower's policy at the time of construction;
- Poles and lines installed within the road corridor (not including services for council or telecom infrastructure); and
- LV reticulation hard tapped to Northpower's network.

Northpower has supplied SKM with sample ownership changes and provided an illustration of these changes to SKM from its GIS. SKM understands that Northpower has not included any assets where ownership is disputed or unclear, as per ODV Handbook requirements.

Northpower's proposed adjustments to its 2004 ODV cable assets value, resulting from its network wide ownership review, equates to an increase of approximately \$2.6m, see Table 5 below.



■ **Table 5: Correct Asset Register Errors: Change in Ownership (Cables)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Cables - xlpe		104,400	\$ 9,569	\$ 6,789	\$ 9,167	\$ 6,503
11kV Cables - pilc		0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LV Cables - xlpe		315,670	\$ 19,355	\$ 10,823	\$ 19,355	\$ 10,823
Total		420,070	\$ 28,924	\$ 17,612	\$ 28,522	\$ 17,327

Value modified adjustment		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Cables - xlpe - change of ownership		15,400	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,026	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,024
11kV Cables - pilc - change of ownership		670	\$ 54	\$ 41	\$ 54	\$ 41
LV Cables - xlpe - change of ownership		32,531	\$ 2,006	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,006	\$ 1,527
Total Movement		48,602	\$ 3,387	\$ 2,595	\$ 3,378	\$ 2,592

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Cables - xlpe		119,800	\$ 10,896	\$ 7,815	\$ 10,484	\$ 7,527
11kV Cables - pilc		670	\$ 54	\$ 41	\$ 54	\$ 41
LV Cables - xlpe		348,201	\$ 21,361	\$ 12,351	\$ 21,361	\$ 12,351
Total		468,672	\$ 32,311	\$ 20,207	\$ 31,900	\$ 19,919

Northpower's network wide review of ownership details, relating to 11kV lines assets has resulted in a proposed increase adjustment to its 2004 ODV by approximately \$4.4m, see Table 6 below.

■ **Table 6 Correct Asset Register Errors: Change in Ownership (Lines)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Lines - concrete		2,936,930	\$ 75,051	\$ 39,759	\$ 74,670	\$ 39,557
11kV Lines - wooden		156,220	\$ 3,992	\$ 2,115	\$ 3,992	\$ 2,115
Total		3,093,150	\$ 79,043	\$ 41,874	\$ 78,662	\$ 41,672

Value modified adjustment		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Lines - concrete - change of ownership		289,588	\$ 6,987	\$ 4,422	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,428
11kV Lines - wooden - change of ownership		553	\$ 15	\$ 11	\$ 15	\$ 11
Total Movement		290,141	\$ 7,003	\$ 4,433	\$ 7,016	\$ 4,439

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values		Quantity	RC	DRC	ORC	ODRC
Asset		(m)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
11kV Lines - concrete		3,226,518	\$ 82,038	\$ 44,181	\$ 81,670	\$ 43,985
11kV Lines - wooden		156,773	\$ 4,007	\$ 2,126	\$ 4,007	\$ 2,126
Total		3,383,291	\$ 86,045	\$ 46,307	\$ 85,677	\$ 46,111

In SKM's opinion the process undertaken and resulting ODV adjustments appear reasonable and are consistent with the data improvements achieved by Northpower since 2004. The change of ownership corrections reflect asset data excluded in error from Northpower's 2004 ODV.



3.2.3. Assets Modified: Cable / Line Asset Age Adjustments

In Northpower’s 2004 ODV the age of the network was derived from the conductor age, where known, however data capture was incomplete and relied on estimation of asset age or use of an asset default date. The age of line and cable assets located in the Dargaville area were estimated in consultation with local engineering staff. For conductors of unknown age a default age of 1974 was applied.

Northpower’s asset adjustment process has utilised the same default date as used in 2004 however rather than relying on conductor age estimates, Northpower has used a hierarchy of tests applied to its assets which has sought to identify the first valid value from each step. The percentage of asset ages populated in the adjustment process has been determined from the hierarchy “source of age” shown in the following Table 7.

SKM is of the view that Northpower’s approach in assessing its assets ages is reasonable and logically works toward minimising asset age estimation errors.

For underground cables Northpower has focused firstly on the conductor installation date, then the age via hyperlinked plans, then the age of connected conductors, the average age of cables on the feeder and finally the default age. As illustrated below, 5 per cent of sub-transmission and approximately 30 per cent of HV distribution and LV cables now rely on the default age 1974.

■ **Table 7: Source of cable asset age determination**

Source of Age	Sub-transmission	HV Distribution	LV
Conductor Installation Date	94%	46%	43%
Hyperlinked Plans	1%	14%	10%
Connected Conductors	0%	1%	11%
Average Age of Feeder	0%	8%	5%
Default	5%	31%	32%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Northpower has undertaken a similar asset adjustment process for its line asset classes as it has for its cables. The hierarchy of tests Northpower has applied to its overhead lines proceeded through the pole age (year manufactured and then installed date), age of poles on the related two spans, age (oldest) from hyperlinked plans (pole year of manufacture), average conductor installation date, age of pole in the related 8 spans, the average age of poles for the feeder, and finally the default age 1974.

The percentage of asset ages populated in the adjustment process has been determined from the hierarchy “source of age” shown in the following Table 8 below.



■ **Table 8: Source of line asset age determination**

Source of Age	Sub-transmission	HV Distribution	LV
Year of Manufacture	55%	61%	42%
Feeder	12%	10%	5%
Hyperlinks	11%	7%	6%
Related Poles - 2 Spans	1%	1%	3%
Conductor Install Date	2%	1%	1%
Related Poles - 8 Spans	0%	0%	1%
Default	19%	20%	43%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Due to much of the information and data extracts used for its 2004 ODV and their unique identifiers being lost, an accurate adjustment value associated specifically to the asset age adjustment is not possible. Rather than attempting to achieve this through manipulation of already aggregated data Northpower has based its asset adjustment process as a whole on the re-established asset ages (established through the methodology highlighted above), subsequently including any modification of value due to age correction in the asset errors adjustments stated in Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above.

In SKM's opinion this is a reasonable approach given the lack of original data to reference, use of upgraded GIS technology and the considered approach undertaken by Northpower in correcting asset errors, including age estimation.

For clarity, SKM notes all asset age adjustments are included within the modified value adjustments stated in Section 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above. The stated values also include the standard life adjustments associated with restated asset classes, where cable assets are re-categorised from XPLE (45 years) to PILC (70 years) and where line asset classes are re-categorised from wooden pole type (45 years) to concrete pole type (60 years).

3.2.4. Assets Modified: Errors for 2005-2009 Assets

In 2007, Northpower introduced a new GIS based asset register system. In entering network asset information into this system, it became apparent that there were material differences in the records of 33kV, 11kV and LV lines and cables in the 2004 ODV relative to that recorded in the GIS. To address these asset register errors, Northpower elected to make a correction to its 2008 asset base disclosure (as recorded in AV1 of Northpower's 2008 information disclosure) under the 2008 electricity distribution information disclosure requirements. This one off adjustment increased the closing value of the regulatory value of system fixed assets by \$2.036m. The roll-forward value of this adjustment as at 31 March 2009 is calculated to be \$2.015m.



In order to establish its initial 2004 RAB under part 2.2 of the input methodologies (IMs), Northpower has now chosen to revisit these asset register errors in the 2004 ODV, undertaking a more comprehensive review than in 2008. The asset register corrections and value modifications are discussed in detail in this report. Northpower's current review is not incremental to the 2008 asset adjustment exercise, but rather reconsiders all asset adjustments again in their entirety. This review also considered other asset adjustments allowed for under part 2.2.1 of the IMs (ie reapplication of multipliers). Accordingly, in order to avoid double counting the asset register error corrections already made in the 2008 asset adjustment it is necessary to back out the value of these previous corrections from the current asset adjustment proposed by Northpower and detailed in this report. This offset is included in Appendix A of this report and reduces the value of asset adjustment being sought by Northpower to its initial RAB by \$2.036m, in 2008 dollars.

3.3. Reapplication of Asset Multipliers

Reference EDB IM cl 2.2.1(2)(c) and (d). EDBs may reapply multipliers where more accurate information has become available.

Northpower proposes to make three adjustments to its application of multipliers that were either used incorrectly or previously excluded from its 2004 ODV. These are to:

- Redefine areas where the Business District / CBD and Rocky Ground multipliers are applied;
- redefine the regions to which the urban multiplier is applied; and
- redefine the regions to which traffic management is applied.

3.3.1. Re-apply an existing multiplier: CBD and Rocky multiplier (Cables)

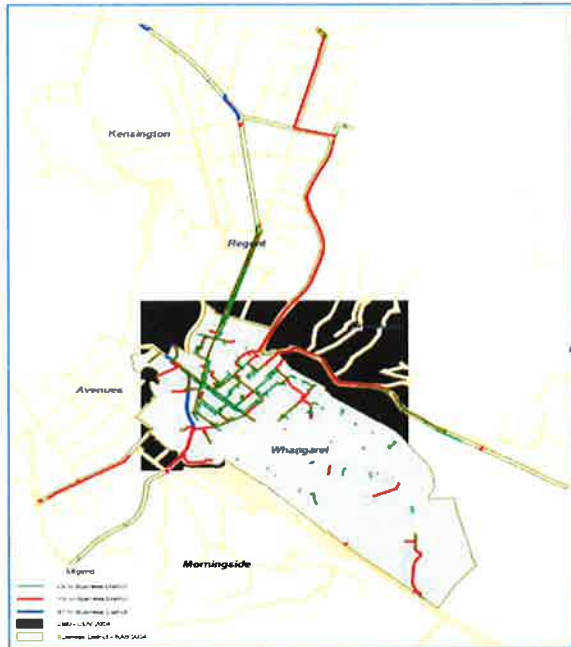
Central Business District Multiplier

Northpower's report on its 2004 ODV stated a CBD multiplier of 1.2 was applied to those streets within the Whangarei Central Business District (CBD) that are likely to experience restricted access and significant reinstatement costs. A rectangular polygon was placed on the GIS in order to represent this area.

Northpower's adjustment process has considered Whangarei's CBD and arterial roads within the city boundary where traffic counts exceeding 10,000 vehicles per day. Two datasets have been used to produce these areas:

1. AADTrouteEvent shape files from Whangarei District Council
2. Department of Statistics spatial datasets – (Area Unit = Whangarei Central)

Figure 1 below illustrates the difference between the CBD area used for the 2004 ODV (in black) and the area representing Northpower's adjusted RAB (in grey) application. The coloured lines represent LV cables (green), 11kV cables (red) and 33kV cables (blue).



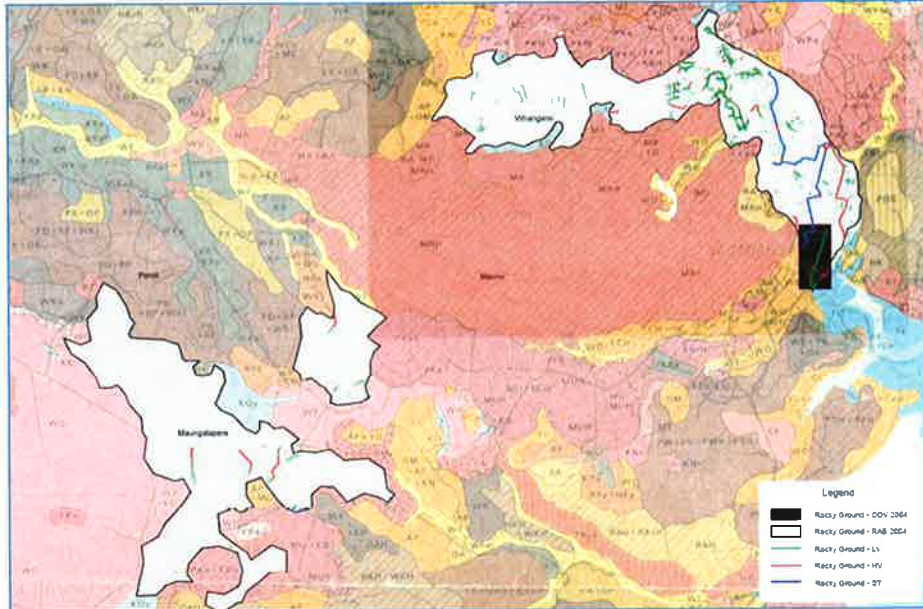
■ **Figure 1 Whangarei CBD multiplier 2004 ODV (black) and adjusted RAB (grey)**

Following the reapplication of Northpower’s existing CBD multiplier, given the new source datasets, the total length of LV underground cables covered by the multiplier increases from 9.2km to 13.5km, the 11kV total cable length applicable has increased from 9.7km to 16.8km, and 33kV underground cables applicable to the new dataset increased by 0.5km, to 1.2km. SKM notes a small increase to Northpower’s 2004 ODV as a result of its reapplied CBD multiplier to the value of approximately \$169k.

Rocky Ground Multiplier

In its 2004 ODV report Northpower derived its rocky ground multiplier from previous construction experience and applied the multiplier in the form of a polygon GIS shape to an area adjacent to Bank Street in Whangarei, as shown by the black rectangle in Figure 2 below. Since 2004 Northpower has sourced a historical land survey map² from the Department of Lands and Survey which it now plans to base its application of its rocky ground multiplier on – shown in grey.

² New Zealand Land Inventory “Hukerenui – Whangarei”, Edition 1 (1981), published by the Department of Lands and Surveys, New Zealand.



■ **Figure 2 New Zealand Land Inventory with rocky ground multipliers superimposed**

Northpower has defined its rocky ground area whereby the predominant soil type falls into one of the following classifications:

- Kiripaka boulder silt loam
- Kiripaka boulder silt loam, large boulder
- Kiripaka boulder silt loam with compact subsoil
- Kiripaka boulder silt loam with compact subsoil, large boulders

These areas overlap with the rectangular area used in Northpower’s 2004 ODV and are consistent with Northpower’s construction experience.

The grey area in Figure 2 represents the newly designated rocky ground areas and includes an indication of the LV (green), 11kV (red) and 33kV cables (blue) applicable to the multiplier.

Northpower has reapplied its 2004 ODV rocky ground multiplier (unchanged at 1.6) to the redefined areas covering rocky ground providing an increase to Northpower’s 2004 ODV by approximately \$1.2m.

Table 9 below provides a summary of Northpower’s combined CBD and rocky ground multiplier adjustments resulting in an adjustment increase to its 2004 ODV totalling \$1.393m



■ **Table 9: Reapplying an existing CBD and Rocky multiplier**

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe - CBD	705	\$ 55	\$ (361)	\$ 55	\$ (371)
33kV Cables - pilc - CBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11kV Cables - xlpe - CBD & rocky	3,728	\$ 487	\$ 289	\$ 487	\$ 297
LV Cables - xlpe - CBD & rocky	13,380	\$ 226	\$ 177	\$ 226	\$ 177
Total	17,813	\$ 769	\$ 105	\$ 769	\$ 103

Value modified adjustment

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe - CBD	10	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
33kV Cables - pilc - CBD	1,206	\$ 87	\$ 39	\$ 87	\$ 39
33kV Cables - xlpe - rocky	2,417	\$ 287	\$ 261	\$ 286	\$ 260
33kV Cables - pilc - rocky	5,706	\$ 527	\$ 274	\$ 527	\$ 274
11kV Cables - xlpe - rocky	4,592	\$ 225	\$ 146	\$ 243	\$ 164
11kV Cables - pilc - rocky	2,105	\$ 105	\$ 70	\$ 104	\$ 69
11kV Cables - xlpe - CBD	8,649	\$ 174	\$ 115	\$ 161	\$ 108
11kV Cables - pilc - CBD	690	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 13	\$ 10
LV Cables - xlpe - rocky	24,096	\$ 958	\$ 455	\$ 958	\$ 455
LV Cables - xlpe - CBD	123	\$ 31	\$ 12	\$ 31	\$ 12
Total Movement	49,593	\$ 2,407	\$ 1,384	\$ 2,410	\$ 1,393

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe - CBD & Rocky	3,132	\$ 343	\$ (100)	\$ 342	\$ (111)
33kV Cables - pilc - CBD & Rocky	6,912	\$ 614	\$ 313	\$ 614	\$ 313
11kV Cables - xlpe - CBD & Rocky	16,969	\$ 886	\$ 550	\$ 891	\$ 569
11kV Cables - pilc - CBD & Rocky	2,795	\$ 118	\$ 80	\$ 117	\$ 80
LV Cables - xlpe - CBD & Rocky	37,599	\$ 1,215	\$ 645	\$ 1,215	\$ 645
Total	67,407	\$ 3,175	\$ 1,489	\$ 3,179	\$ 1,496

3.3.2. Re-apply an existing / modified multiplier: Urban multiplier (Lines)

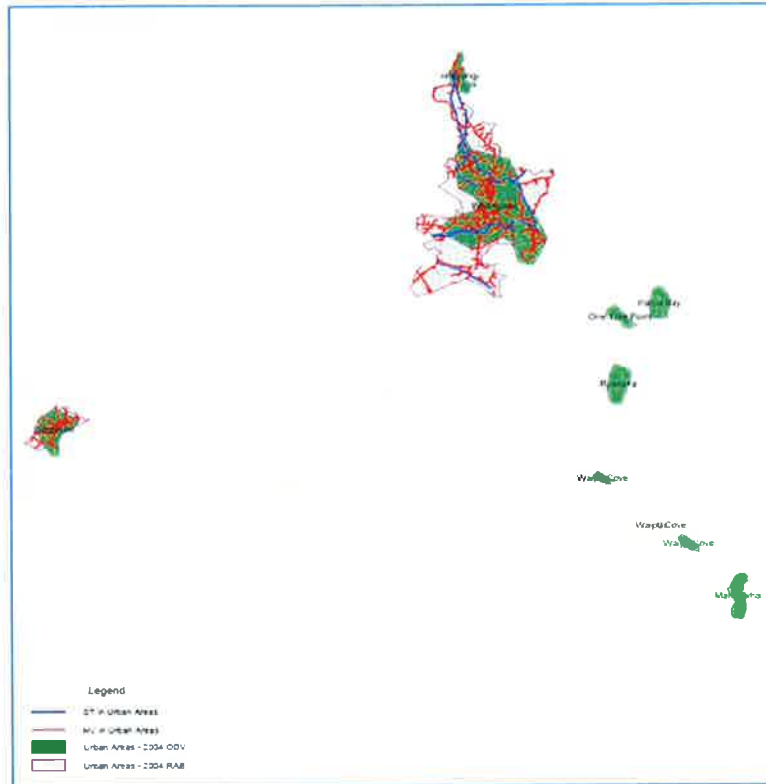
Northpower's 2004 ODV urban multiplier was applied to the urban boundaries of Whangarei, Dargaville, Hikurangi, One Tree Point, Parua Bay, Ruakaka, Waipu Cove and Mangawhai. The urban multiplier was applied manually to the identified regions, selected on the assumption of closer pole spacing required on overhead lines in these urban locations.

Northpower's adjustment process has adopted an external dataset sourced from Statistics New Zealand, "urban-areas-2001-to-urban-rural-profile-categories", in order to apply its urban multiplier to the Northpower network area. Northpower's revised urban areas have been selected from the dataset based on Statistics New Zealand's standard classification descriptions 'Main urban area', 'Minor urban area', and 'Secondary urban area'. This resulted in two areas nominated as urban locations on Northpower's network, these being Whangarei and Dargaville.

Figure 3 below provides an indication of the urban areas manually applied by Northpower and used in its 2004 ODV report (in green) and the newly defined areas (in grey) using its external dataset.



The newly defined areas are derived from Statistics New Zealand geographic area data files and their respective aggregated meshblocks³ corresponding to the Whangarei and Dargaville's urban location unique identifier. 11kV lines are marked as red coloured lines and 33kV lines are marked in blue.



■ **Figure 3 Northpower's urban areas - 2004 ODV (green) and adjusted RAB (grey)**

Northpower has also opted to reduce its urban multiplier relating to 33kV lines (from 1.5 to 1.2), to reflect a small increase in relation to its calculated average span length on its 33kV network, within the redefined urban areas. The effect of reducing its urban multiplier is a reduction to Northpower's 2004 ODV by approximately \$519k.

Northpower 11kV lines urban multiplier remains unchanged from its 2004 ODV report, being 1.5.

³ A meshblock is the smallest geographic unit for which statistical data is collected by Statistics New Zealand. Meshblocks aggregate to build larger geographic areas, such as area units, territorial authorities, and regional councils.



Northpower's redefining of its urban locations and the reapplication of its existing / modified urban multipliers has resulted in an increase of approximately 23.5km of 33kV lines and 69km of 11kV lines affected. The resulting impact on Northpower's 2004 ODV is a net increase adjustment of \$866k.

■ **Table 10: Reapplying an existing Urban multiplier (Lines)**

Opening 2004 ODV Values

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete - urban	33,506	\$ 2,722	\$ 1,622	\$ 4,234	\$ 1,656
33kV Lines - wooden - urban	3,723	\$ 101	\$ 46	\$ 672	\$ 325
11kV Lines - concrete - urban	231,000	\$ 4,184	\$ 2,191	\$ 4,164	\$ 2,181
11kV Lines - wooden - urban	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	268,229	\$ 7,008	\$ 3,859	\$ 9,071	\$ 4,162

Value modified adjustment

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete - urban	21,428	\$ 236	\$ 133	\$ 590	\$ 339
33kV Lines - wooden - urban	2,024	\$ 25	\$ 7	\$ 21	\$ 7
11kV Lines - concrete - urban	67,030	\$ 932	\$ 531	\$ 891	\$ 510
11kV Lines - wooden - urban	1,844	\$ 37	\$ 13	\$ 35	\$ 11
Total Movement	92,326	\$ 1,230	\$ 683	\$ 1,537	\$ 866

Adjusted 2004 RAB Values

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete	54,933	\$ 2,958	\$ 1,754	\$ 4,824	\$ 1,994
33kV Lines - wooden	5,747	\$ 126	\$ 54	\$ 693	\$ 332
11kV Lines - concrete	298,030	\$ 5,116	\$ 2,722	\$ 5,055	\$ 2,691
11kV Lines - wooden	1,844	\$ 37	\$ 13	\$ 35	\$ 11
Total	360,554	\$ 8,238	\$ 4,542	\$ 10,607	\$ 5,029

3.3.3. Re-apply an existing multiplier: Traffic Management

The ODV handbook provides allowances for where extensive traffic management provisions are required by road control authorities when considering the replacement costs of overhead lines and cables.

The extent of application of traffic management multipliers in Northpower's 2004 ODV report was estimated by sample and based on the requirement of the district councils. It was estimated that 12 per cent of primary lines and cables had Level 1 traffic management applied, and no level 2 traffic management multiplier's were applied.

Northpower's asset adjustment process has discovered errors in the application of the 12 per cent estimate of primary lines and cables resulting in inflated replacement costs to the value of approximately \$2.3m included in its 2004 ODV. This has been corrected during Northpower's adjustment process where the use of traffic data obtained from the Whangarei District Council -



Dataset AADTRouteEvent shape files has determined the application of traffic management multipliers to its asset register.

Northpower's asset adjustment process has allowed for:

- Level 1 – Low to Moderate Volume Roads – AADT 500 to 10,000 vehicles per day
This encompasses most urban streets, most rural roads, low volume state highways, some local roads (with or without a centreline) sealed or unsealed, except those that comply with the criteria of Level 2 and Level 3.
- Level 2 – High Volume Roads – AADT greater than 10,000 vehicles per day
This encompasses major urban streets in the CBD, some arterial roads two lane two-way roads, one way streets and multilane roads.

Figure 4 below illustrates the roads qualifying for traffic management multipliers and included in Northpower's asset adjustment process. Roads representing Level 1 traffic management multipliers are coloured red and level 2 coloured blue.



■ **Figure 4 Northpower's traffic management allowances**

Northpower has applied its revised traffic management allowances in line with the ODV handbook:



Underground Cables:

- Level 1 temporary traffic management requirements \$6,000 per km
- Level 2 temporary traffic management requirements \$15,000 per km

Overhead Lines:

- Level 1 temporary traffic management requirements \$800 per km
- Level 2 temporary traffic management requirements \$1,500 per km

Table 11 Re-applying Traffic Management allowances (Cables) Table 11 and Table 12 provide the net adjustment to Northpower's 2004 ODV. Northpower has applied the traffic management multiplier to its cable assets resulting in a small net increase of \$353k to its 2004 ODV.

■ **Table 11 Re-applying Traffic Management allowances (Cables)**

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 1	(703)	\$ (4)	\$ (3)	\$ (4)	\$ (3)
33kV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	3,767	\$ 23	\$ 11	\$ 23	\$ 11
33kV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 2	136	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2
33kV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	361	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 3
11kV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 1	3,385	\$ 20	\$ 14	\$ 20	\$ 14
11kV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	4,579	\$ 27	\$ 18	\$ 27	\$ 18
11kV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 2	9,861	\$ 148	\$ 97	\$ 148	\$ 98
11kV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	217	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 2
LV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 1	42,210	\$ 253	\$ 146	\$ 253	\$ 146
LV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 1	45	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LV Cables - xlpe - traffic management level 2	7,589	\$ 114	\$ 63	\$ 114	\$ 63
LV Cables - pilc - traffic management level 2	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Movement	71,446	\$ 592	\$ 351	\$ 592	\$ 353

Northpower's application of traffic management multipliers to its line assets reflects a net decrease to its 2004 ODV by approximately \$1.4m (see Table 12). This is largely due to the incorrect application of Northpower's estimate used in the 2004 ODV report but also the application of external datasets on Northpower's much improved GIS database.



■ **Table 12 Re-applying Traffic Management allowances (Lines)**

Asset	Quantity (m)	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)
33kV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(5,030)	\$ (4)	\$ (2)	\$ (4)	\$ (2)
33kV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(2,053)	\$ (2)	\$ (0)	\$ (2)	\$ (1)
33kV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	6,067	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$ 6
33kV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	104	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
11kV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(2,687,809)	\$ (2,150)	\$ (1,317)	\$ (2,150)	\$ (1,319)
11kV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(153,311)	\$ (123)	\$ (40)	\$ (123)	\$ (48)
11kV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	47,816	\$ 72	\$ 45	\$ 72	\$ 44
11kV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	222	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 1	(331,480)	\$ (265)	\$ (148)	\$ (265)	\$ (148)
LV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 1	(29,070)	\$ (23)	\$ (8)	\$ (23)	\$ (8)
LV Lines - concrete - traffic management level 2	38,681	\$ 58	\$ 33	\$ 58	\$ 33
LV Lines - wooden - traffic management level 2	284	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Movement	(3,115,579)	\$ (2,427)	\$ (1,431)	\$ (2,427)	\$ (1,442)

3.3.4. Re-apply a modified multiplier

Reference EDB IM cl 2.2.1(2)(d). EDBs may make adjustments to multipliers in accordance with specific new multiplier ranges.

Northpower has not applied any modified multipliers to their 2004 RAB other than a reduction to its urban multiplier (33kV lines) discussed in Section 3.3.2.

3.4. Re-apply Optimisation and/or Economic Value Test

Reference EDB IM cl 2.2.1(2)(e). EDBs may reconsider the application of optimisation based on the network conditions during 2009.

Northpower has not proposed any optimisation or EV adjustments to its adjusted 2004 RAB.



4. Summary

Northpower's asset adjustment process has focused on two areas:

- Correcting assets that were included in error during the 2004 ODV; and
- the reapplication of existing / modified multipliers.

Northpower proposes an adjustment of \$5.994 million to its 2004 ODV (consisting of asset errors and the reapplication of multipliers) and an adjustment of \$2.954, million to its Initial RAB as at 31 March 2009 for the inclusion of load control relays. SKM notes Northpower has also included a reversal of a previous asset register correction from its 2008 information disclosure, to the value of \$2.036m in 2008 dollar terms.

Table 13 below summarises the impact on Northpower's adjusted 2004 RAB arising from the asset adjustment process.

■ **Table 13: Summary of asset adjustment process**

Asset	RC (\$'000)	DRC (\$'000)	ORC (\$'000)	ODRC (\$'000)	ODV (\$'000)
2004 ODV	\$ 88,659	\$ 48,895	\$ 90,292	\$ 48,886	\$ 48,886
Load Control Relays	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Correct Asset Register Errors: Included in error - Cables/Lines	\$ (18,542)	\$ (9,557)	\$ (18,693)	\$ (9,582)	\$ (9,582)
Correct Asset Register Errors: Excluded in error Cables/Lines	\$ 12,611	\$ 7,663	\$ 12,057	\$ 7,375	\$ 7,375
Correct Asset Register Errors: Excluded in error Cables/Lines (Ownership)	\$ 10,390	\$ 7,028	\$ 10,394	\$ 7,032	\$ 7,032
Re-apply Existing Multiplier	\$ 1,802	\$ 987	\$ 2,112	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,170
Re-apply Modified Multiplier	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Re-apply Optimisation or EV Test	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2004 RAB	\$ 94,920	\$ 55,015	\$ 96,161	\$ 54,880	\$ 54,880
Net Movement in RAB	\$ 6,261	\$ 6,121	\$ 5,869	\$ 5,994	\$ 5,994

SKM notes the increase in Northpower's DRC value relative to its aggregated RC value when correcting asset register errors. This is largely due to the movement between asset categories where the newly designated asset class standard life is longer. Specifically, where cables assets are re-categorised from XPLE (45 years) to PILC (70 years) and where line asset classes are re-categorised from wooden pole type (45 years) to concrete pole type (60 years).

Appendix A Summary of Asset Value Adjustments: Schedule 5i

		Company Name		For Year Ended		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004 *	
		Northpower Limited		31-Mar-13		(\$000)		(\$000)		(\$000)		(\$000)		(\$000)		(\$000)	
SCHEDULE 5i: REPORT ON INITIAL RAB ADJUSTMENT																	
Under clause 2.2.1 of the IM determination an EDB may undertake an asset adjustment process in setting their initial RAB.																	
If the EDB has adjusted its RAB in accordance with clause 2.2.1 of the IM determination, it must complete this schedule when disclosing information relating to the year ending 31 March 2012																	
ref		Summary of Engineer's Valuation Adjustments (at time asset enters regulatory asset register)															
8	Asset adjustment process - adjustments																2,954
9	Include load control relays																
10	Correct asset register errors for 2004 ODV assets																
11																	
12																	
13	Assets Included in Error: Cables																(4,468)
14	Assets Included in Error: Line																(5,115)
15	Assets Excluded in Error: Cables																3,973
16	Assets Excluded in Error: Lines																3,402
17	Assets Excluded in Error: Change of Ownership - Cables																2,592
18	Assets Excluded in Error: Change of Ownership - Lines																4,439
19																	4,824
20																	
21	Correct asset register errors for 2005 – 2009 assets																
22	Net off previous asset register corrections from 2008 Information Disclosure																(2,036)
23																	(2,036)
24																	
25	Re-apply an existing multiplier to 2004 ODV assets																1,170
26	Re-apply existing CBD, Rocky and Urban multipliers																1,170
27																	
28																	
29																	
30																	
31																	
32																	
33																	
34	Re-apply optimisation or EV tests to 2004 ODV assets																
35																	
36																	
37																	
38																	
39	Total value of adjustments by disclosure year																5,994
40																	(2,036)
41																	2,954

* Includes assets which first entered the regulatory asset register in a disclosure year prior to 2004.



Appendix B Northpower Ltd Instructions to Engineer

12th June 2012

Whangarei
Northpower Limited
28 Mt Pleasant Road
Raumanga
Whangarei 0110
Private Bag 9018
Whangarei Mail Centre
Whangarei 0148
New Zealand
Ph 09 430 1803
Fax 09 430 1804

www.northpower.com

Sinclair Knight Merz Limited
25 Teed Street
PO Box 9806 Newmarket
Auckland 1149

Attention: Richard Fairbairn

Dear Richard,

Initial RAB -Engineers Report

Thank you for your proposal to provide an Independent Engineers Report in relation to the establishment of an initial Regulatory Asset Base (RAB).

We require you to review the changes that we have made to our 2004 ODV and confirm that they meet with the requirements of asset adjustment process outlined in Clause 2.2.1 of the Commerce Commission's Input Methodology Determination. These adjustments include:

- Asset error adjustments
- Replacement cost multipliers
- Optimisation
- Economic value adjustments

SKM's output would be in the form of an Independent Engineers Report that meets with the requirements specified in Schedule C of the "Notice to Supply Information to the Commerce Commission Section 53ZD of the Commerce Act 1986" which was issued to Northpower on 16th March 2011.

In order to assist your review we would make available all the necessary information/resources and key personnel.

Regards



Bruno Petersen
Chief Financial Officer



Appendix C Northpower Load Control Relay Statement

Head Office
28 Mt Pleasant Road
Raumanga
Whangarei 0110
Private Bag 9018
Whangarei Mail Centre
Whangarei 0148
New Zealand
Ph 09 430 1803
Fax 09 430 1804
www.northpower.com

26 March 2013

Cameron Parker
Sinclair Knight Mertz
PO Box 9806,
Auckland, 1149

Via email: CParker@globalskm.com

Re: Northpower Regulated Asset Base Adjustments

I confirm that the depreciated historic cost of load control relays at customer premises on the Northpower network as at 31 March 2009 was \$2,954,463.

Regards
Northpower Limited



Dan Molloy
Chief Financial Officer



Appendix D PwC Load Control Relay Review



Dan Molloy
Chief Financial Officer
Northpower Limited
by email: dan.molloy@northpower.com

CC
Richard Fairbairn
Sinclair Knight Mertz
by email: RFairbairn@globalskm.com

5 July 2013

Review of Northpower Limited's depreciated historical cost of load control relays

Dear Dan,

Background

Northpower Limited (Northpower) has elected to make certain asset adjustments to its initial Regulatory Asset Base (initial RAB) under clause 2.2.1 of the Electricity Distribution Business (EDB) Input Methodologies (IMs). As part of this, Northpower is electing under clause 2.2.1(2)(a) of the IMs to include load control relays as an 'included' asset in its initial RAB. In accordance with clause 2.2.1(3), load control relays are included at Depreciated Historical Cost (DHC) determined by applying Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as at 31 March 2009. Where sufficient records do not exist, then these assets must be included at the depreciated carrying value in the financial statements of the EDB. Northpower is proposing to include load control relays at DHC.

Under clause 2.12.3 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 (the IDD), Northpower must engage an independent engineer to review its proposed asset adjustments. The engineer must prepare a report detailing the minimum information requirements in Attachment C of the IDD. Northpower has engaged Sinclair Knight Mertz (SKM) to undertake this review and to prepare the required report. Under clause 3(e)(ii) of Attachment C of the IDD, SKM may rely on appropriately qualified parties to review the value of asset adjustments determined under GAAP. Accordingly, you have asked PwC to review Northpower's DHC evidence for load control relays in accordance with clause 2.2.1(3)(a) of the IMs.

This letter is subject to the Restrictions in Appendix A.

Our Review

Northpower has provided PwC with a copy of the company's:

- DHC asset register reports for all distribution assets for the five financial years ending 31 March 2009 to 2013



- audited tax asset register reports for all distribution assets for the financial years ending 31 March 2009 to 2013
- 2009 audited financial statements.

We have reviewed the DHC evidence for Northpower's load control relays against New Zealand International Accounting Standard 16 - property plant and equipment (NZ IAS 16). This standard prescribes requirements for initial recognition, measurement after recognition, and derecognition of property, plant and equipment. It also sets out requirements for depreciation and impairment of these assets.

Under this standard, assets are initially recognised at cost. Entities then have a choice to adopt either a 'cost model' (ie DHC approach) or a 'revaluation model' (ie fair value approach) going forward. The cost model specifies that property plant and equipment will be carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation must be allocated on a systematic basis over the assets useful life, where:

- useful life is determined by considering such matters as the expected usage of the asset, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence or legal or similar limits
- the depreciation method (ie diminishing value or straight line) should reflect the pattern of future economic benefits expected to be consumed by the entity.

Assets are derecognised where they are disposed of or when no future economic benefit is expected from their use or disposal. Assets are impaired consistent with the application of NZ IAS 36 – impairment of assets.

In reviewing the DHC evidence for load control relays we note that:

- load control relays are initially recognised at cost. In particular, we note that the opening cost value in the DHC register is equal to that recorded in the audited tax asset register
- no revaluations were recorded, consistent with a cost model
- additions and disposals are recorded within the DHC asset register
- straight line depreciation is consistently applied.

We have also cross checked the total DHC for distribution assets (including load control relays, other distribution assets, and meters) with that reported in Northpower's 2009 financial statements. While we understand the stated figures are not audited, we note the total DHC in the asset register is consistent with that publicly reported.

Our review did not include any work in the nature of a financial audit. While we have undertaken the cross-checks described above against the tax asset register and financial statements, we have not verified any of the inputs involved.



Conclusion

Based on our review of the DHC evidence provided, we found no issues which suggest that the DHC for load control relays as at 31 March 2009 is inconsistent with GAAP, and therefore clause 2.2.1(3)(a) of the IMs.

The value of load control relays recorded in Northpower's DHC register as at 31 March 2009 is **\$2,954,463.**

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lynne Taylor', written in a cursive style.

Lynne Taylor
Director
Email: lynne.taylor@nz.pwc.com
DDI: 09 355 8703

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Craig Rice', written in a cursive style.

Craig Rice
Partner
Email: craig.rice@nz.pwc.com
DDI: 09 355 8641



Appendix A Restrictions

This report has been prepared for Northpower to review that the calculation of the DHC for load control relays at 31 March 2009 is consistent with GAAP. This report has been prepared solely for this purpose and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. We accept no liability to any party should it be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

This report has been prepared solely for use by Northpower and may not be copied or distributed to third parties without our prior written consent. We understand and agree that the report will be provided and used by SKM, who in turn will provide it to Nel Consulting and the New Zealand Commerce Commission within its own report.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, PwC accepts no duty of care to any third party in connection with the provision of this report and/or any related information or explanation (together, the "Information"). Accordingly, regardless of the form of action, whether in contract, tort (including without limitation, negligence) or otherwise, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, PwC accepts no liability of any kind to any third party and disclaims all responsibility for the consequences of any third party acting or refraining to act in reliance on the Information.

We have not independently verified the accuracy of the input information provided to us, and have not conducted any form of audit in respect of this information. Accordingly, we express no opinion on the reliability, accuracy, or completeness of the information provided to us and upon which we have relied.

The statements and opinions expressed herein have been made in good faith, and on the basis that all information relied upon is true and accurate in all material respects, and not misleading by reason of omission or otherwise.

The statements and opinions expressed in this report are based on information available as at the date of the report.

We reserve the right, but will be under no obligation, to review or amend our report, if any additional information, which was in existence on the date of this report, was not brought to our attention, or subsequently comes to light.

This report is issued pursuant to the terms and conditions set out in letter of engagement dated 20 September 2011.



Appendix E Signed Statement by Engineer

Sinclair Knight Merz
PO Box 9806
Newmarket 1023
Auckland New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 928 5500
Fax: +64 9 928 5501
Web: www.skmconsulting.com



Dave O'RORKE
Project Manager
Northpower Ltd
PO Box 9018
Whangarei 0148
New Zealand

29 July 2013

ZP01244/ZP00385

Dear Sir,

Statement Regarding Independent Engineer's Report on the Asset Adjustment Process of Northpower Ltd

Introduction

Sinclair Knight Merz Ltd (SKM) was requested by Northpower Ltd (Northpower) to undertake an independent review of proposed adjustments to Northpower's regulatory asset base as at 31st March 2004. This review was undertaken to determine the appropriateness of the proposed adjustments in respect of the process set out in clause 2.2.1 of the "Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies) Determination 2010", 22 December 2010 (EDB IM).

SKM's findings are set out in the enclosed report which has been prepared to comply with the requirements for the Engineer's report in Attachment C of the Commerce Commission's information disclosure titled "Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012" (EDB ID), dated 1 October 2012.

Confirmation of Independence and Qualifications

I, as a chartered professional engineer (as defined in section 6 of the Chartered Professional Engineers Act 2002), can confirm that:

- 1) SKM has acted independently with respect to Northpower and its subsidiaries and affiliates;
- 2) SKM has significant experience in New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom in relation to the valuation of electricity networks for both regulatory and financial reporting purposes. SKM's review and the preparation of the report has been undertaken by Mr Cameron Parker, Mr Stephen Wightman and Dr Richard Fairbairn. Mr Wightman, Dr Fairbairn and Mr Parker are professionally qualified and experienced in the type of work concerned and are familiar with Northpower's network;
- 3) the report is in writing and accessible in electronic (PDF file-type) format and includes a copy of the written instructions provided to SKM by Northpower (included as Appendix B to the enclosed report), including any subsequent variations or modifications;

Sinclair Knight Merz Limited

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- 4) the report includes a table summarising the various asset value adjustments corresponding to Schedule 5i of the Information Disclosure Notice Templates (please see Appendix A to the enclosed report);
- 5) the report provides the minimum information for each category of asset adjustment outlined in Table 1 of Attachment C of the EDB ID, together with such additional information sufficient to allow a reader:
 - i. to understand the data, information, calculations and assumptions employed in respect of each category of asset adjustment;
 - ii. to understand the extent to which professional judgement was exercised by SKM and the effect of that judgement in deriving the resultant asset values;
 - iii. to verify the arithmetical accuracy of the asset adjustment calculations; and
- 6) the report may be publicly disclosed by Northpower pursuant to an information disclosure determination in relation to Northpower made by the Commission under section 52P of the Commerce Act (1986).

I can confirm that SKM is satisfied that:

- i. the rules in the ODV handbook have been properly applied for assets which had not had an ODV valuation calculated originally, as required by clause 2.2.1 of the EDB IM;
- ii. where values under Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) have been relied on, those values have been supplied or reviewed by an appropriately qualified party (e.g. accounting practitioner); and
- iii. the report meets the requirements of Attachment C of the EDB ID.

SIGNED on behalf of Sinclair Knight Merz Ltd by:

Designated Engineer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'R Fairbairn', written over a light blue horizontal line.

R Fairbairn, MIPENZ, CPEng

Assessor

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S. Wightman', written over a light blue horizontal line.

S. Wightman, MIPENZ
Sinclair Knight Merz