

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

Company Name	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
Disclosure Date	31 August 2014
Disclosure Year (year ended)	31 March 2014

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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 end of the disclosure year and a copy provided to the Commission within 5 working days of being disclosed to the public.

Version 3.0 templates

These templates correct formula errors contained in previous versions of the templates. A list of the formula corrections can be found in the ID issues register under "Excel Template Issues - v2.X (2013)" in the category column. We have included additional guidance for schedules 2, 4 and 5a indicating where information for certain rows are expected to be sourced from.

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 9b cells AG10 to AG60 will change colour if the total assets at year end for each asset class does not equal the corresponding values in column I in Schedule 9a.

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 4(ii).

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, then insert copied cells.

The template for schedule 8 may require additional columns to be inserted between column P and U. To avoid interfering with the title block entries, these should be inserted to the left of column S. If inserting additional columns, the formulas for standard consumers total, non-standard consumers totals and total for all consumers will need to be copied into the cells of the added columns. The formulas can be found in the equivalent cells of the existing columns.

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 sub-network 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–5e
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

Changes to disclosure year 2013

Clause 2.12 of the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 does not apply for disclosure years 2014 and onwards.

EDBs do not need to complete transitional schedules 5h and 5i. These schedules have been excluded from this version of the templates.

All schedules in this workbook must now be completed in full and publicly disclosed.

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 Electricity Distribution 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.

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
For Year Ended

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
31 March 2014

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				
10	Network	12,504	180	52,859	6,383
11	Non-network	6,065	87	25,637	3,096
12		6,440	93	27,222	3,287
13	Expenditure on assets				
14	Network	15,057	216	63,650	7,687
15	Non-network	14,574	209	61,608	7,440
16		483	7	2,042	247

17 1(ii): Revenue metrics

	Revenue per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Revenue per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)
18		
19	Total consumer line charge revenue	69,077
20	Standard consumer line charge revenue	69,087
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	68,611
22		993
23		973
24		205,221

23 1(iii): Service intensity measures

25	Demand density	121	Maximum coincident system demand per km circuit length (for supply) (kW/km)
26	Volume density	511	Total energy delivered to ICPs per km circuit length (for supply) (MWh/km)
27	Connection point density	36	Average number of ICPs per km circuit length (for supply) (ICPs/km)
28	Energy intensity	14,370	Total energy delivered to ICPs per Average number of ICPs (kWh/ICP)

31 1(iv): Composition of regulatory income

	(\$000)	% of revenue	
33	Operational expenditure	29,611	18.08%
34	Pass-through and recoverable costs	62,144	37.95%
35	Total depreciation	26,602	16.24%
36	Total revaluation	8,518	5.20%
37	Regulatory tax allowance	10,932	6.68%
38	Regulatory profit/loss	42,437	25.91%
39	Total regulatory income	163,772	

41 1(v): Reliability

42		Interruptions per 100 circuit km
43	Interruption rate	10.99

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

		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
		31 Mar 12	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14
		%	%	%
7	2(i): Return on Investment			
8				
9	Post tax WACC			
10	ROI—comparable to a post tax WACC	6.37%	6.01%	7.03%
11				
12	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	6.40%	5.85%	5.43%
13	25th percentile estimate	5.68%	5.13%	4.71%
14	75th percentile estimate	7.11%	6.56%	6.14%
15				
16				
17	Vanilla WACC			
18	ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC	7.19%	6.79%	7.71%
19				
20	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	7.22%	6.62%	6.11%
21	25th percentile estimate	6.51%	5.91%	5.39%
22	75th percentile estimate	7.94%	7.34%	6.83%
23				
24	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI			
25				
26	Total opening RAB value	555,990		
27	plus Opening deferred tax	(17,901)		
28	Opening RIV		538,088	
29				
30	Operating surplus / (deficit)	72,017		
31	less Regulatory tax allowance	10,932		
32	less Assets commissioned	31,975		
33	plus Asset disposals	371		
34	Notional net cash flows		29,481	
35				
36	Total closing RAB value	569,510		
37	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	0		
38	less Lost and found assets adjustment	-		
39	plus Closing deferred tax	(20,527)		
40	Closing RIV		548,983	
41				
42	ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC		7.71%	
43				
44	Leverage (%)		44%	
45	Cost of debt assumption (%)		5.56%	
46	Corporate tax rate (%)		28%	
47				
48	ROI—comparable to a post tax WACC		7.03%	

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)					Notional net cash flows
	Total regulatory income	Expenses	Tax payments	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	
April						-
May						-
June						-
July						-
August						-
September						-
October						-
November						-
December						-
January						-
February						-
March						-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Opening / closing RAB	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	Lost and found assets adjustment	Opening / closing deferred tax	Revenue related working capital	Total
Monthly ROI - opening RIV	555,990			(17,901)		538,088
Monthly ROI -closing RIV	569,510	0	-	(20,527)	-	548,983
Monthly ROI -closing RIV less term credit spread differential allowance						548,419
Monthly ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC						N/A
Monthly ROI—comparable to a post-tax WACC						N/A

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

Year-end ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC	7.66%
Year-end ROI—comparable to a post-tax WACC	6.97%

* 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

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended

31 March 2014

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

3(i): Regulatory Profit		(\$000)
7	Income	
8	Line charge revenue	163,581
9	<i>plus</i> Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	(342)
10	<i>plus</i> Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	533
11		
12		
13	Total regulatory income	163,772
14	Expenses	
15	<i>less</i> Operational expenditure	29,611
16		
17	<i>less</i> Pass-through and recoverable costs	62,144
18		
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	72,017
20		
21	<i>less</i> Total depreciation	26,602
22		
23	<i>plus</i> Total revaluation	8,518
24		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax & term credit spread differential allowance	53,933
26		
27	<i>less</i> Term credit spread differential allowance	563
28		
29	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	53,370
30		
31	<i>less</i> Regulatory tax allowance	10,932
32		
33	Regulatory profit / (loss)	42,437
34		
35	3(ii): Pass-Through and Recoverable Costs	(\$000)
36	Pass-through costs	
37	Rates	2,200
38	Commerce Act levies	254
39	Electricity Authority levies	296
40	Other specified pass-through costs	66
41	Recoverable costs	
42	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	-
43	Non-exempt EDB electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	57,918
44	Transpower new investment contract charges	1,244
45	System operator services	-
46	Avoided transmission charge	166
47	Input Methodology claw-back	-
48	Recoverable customised price-quality path costs	-
49	Pass-through and recoverable costs	62,144

Company Name

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended

31 March 2014

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 2013	31 March 2014
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 09	-	-
67	CY-4 31 Mar 10	-	-
68	CY-3 31 Mar 11	-	-
69	CY-2 31 Mar 12	-	-
70	CY-1 31 Mar 13	-	-
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		-

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(i): Regulatory Asset Base Value (Rolled Forward)		for year ended				
		RAB 31 Mar 10 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 11 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 12 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 13 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 14 (\$000)
7						
8						
9						
10	Total opening RAB value	528,459	550,586	558,495	555,210	555,990
11						
12	less Total depreciation	23,245	27,391	28,041	26,060	26,602
13						
14	plus Total revaluations	10,810	13,311	8,769	4,742	8,518
15						
16	plus Assets commissioned	34,579	21,185	15,692	22,099	31,975
17						
18	less Asset disposals	17	-	-	1	371
19						
20	plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	804	295	-	-
21						
22	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-	-	-	-	0
23						
24	Total closing RAB value	550,586	558,495	555,210	555,990	569,510
25						

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 *		RAB	
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
26	4(ii): Unallocated Regulatory Asset Base				
27					
28					
29	Total opening RAB value		555,990		555,990
30	<i>less</i>				
31	Total depreciation		26,602		26,602
32	<i>plus</i>				
33	Total revaluations		8,518		8,518
34	<i>plus</i>				
35	Assets commissioned (other than below)	28,911		28,911	
36	Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	3,064		3,064	
37	Assets acquired from a related party	-		-	
38	Assets commissioned		31,975		31,975
39	<i>less</i>				
40	Asset disposals (other than below)	371		371	
41	Asset disposals to a regulated supplier	-		-	
42	Asset disposals to a related party	-		-	
43	Asset disposals		371		371
44					
45	<i>plus</i> Lost and found assets adjustment		-		-
46					
47	<i>plus</i> Adjustment resulting from asset allocation				0
48					
49	Total closing RAB value		569,510		569,510

* 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.

50

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(iii): Calculation of Revaluation Rate and Revaluation of Assets		Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
58					
59					
60	CPI ₄				1,192
61	CPI ₄ ⁻⁴				1,174
62	Revaluation rate (%)				1.53%
63					
64					
65					
66	Total opening RAB value	555,990		555,990	
67	less Opening RAB value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	437		437	
68					
69	Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	555,553		555,553	
70	Total revaluations		8,518		8,518
71					
72					
73					
74					
75					
76					
77					
78					
79					
80					
81					
82					
83					
84					
85					
86					
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88					
89					
90					
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92					
93					
94					
95					
96					

4(iv): Roll Forward of Works Under Construction		Unallocated works under construction		Allocated works under construction	
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
74	Works under construction—preceding disclosure year		22,316		22,316
75	plus Capital expenditure	31,581		31,581	
76	less Assets commissioned	31,975		31,975	
77	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation			-	
78	Works under construction - current disclosure year		21,921		21,921
79					
80	Highest rate of capitalised finance applied				6.14%

4(v): Regulatory Depreciation		Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
91	Depreciation - standard	21,708		21,708	
92	Depreciation - no standard life assets	4,894		4,894	
93	Depreciation - modified life assets	-		-	
94	Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	-		-	
95	Total depreciation		26,602		26,602

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

97 **4(vi): Disclosure of Changes to Depreciation Profiles**

(\$000 unless otherwise specified)

	Asset or assets with changes to depreciation*	Reason for non-standard depreciation (text entry)	Depreciation charge for the period (RAB)	Closing RAB value under 'non-standard' depreciation	Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation
98	n/a				
99					
100					
101					
102					
103					
104					
105					
106					

* include additional rows if needed

107 **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	
109											
110	Total opening RAB value	2,134	51,131	40,122	113,184	222,244	72,751	34,255	8,388	11,781	555,990
111	less Total depreciation	134	3,276	1,799	2,981	8,347	2,626	1,848	402	5,189	26,602
112	plus Total revaluations	33	784	615	1,735	3,406	1,115	524	126	181	8,518
113	plus Assets commissioned	-	17	7,919	8,675	4,574	9,017	56	1,351	368	31,975
114	less Asset disposals	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	-	29	371
115	plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
117	plus Asset category transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118	Total closing RAB value	2,034	48,655	46,856	120,271	221,876	80,257	32,986	9,463	7,111	569,510
119											
120	Asset Life										
121	Weighted average remaining asset life	16	16	22	38	27	28	19	21	2	(years)
122	Weighted average expected total asset life	49	59	44	53	57	53	41	36	5	(years)

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	53,370
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	166
12	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	6,154
13	Amortisation of revaluations	1,599
14		7,919
15		
16	<i>less</i> Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	8,518
17	Discretionary discounts and consumer rebates	-
18	Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax**	-
19	Notional deductible interest	13,727
20		22,245
21		
22	Regulatory taxable income	39,043
23		
24	<i>less</i> Utilised tax losses	-
25	Regulatory net taxable income	39,043
26		
27	Corporate tax rate (%)	28%
28	Regulatory tax allowance	10,932
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).	
34	5a(iii): Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values	(\$000)
35		
36	Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	131,105
37	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	6,154
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	124,951
41		
42	Opening weighted average remaining asset life (years)	21
43	5a(iv): Amortisation of Revaluations	(\$000)
44		
45	Opening Sum of RAB values without revaluations	521,133
46		
47	Adjusted depreciation	25,003
48	Total depreciation	26,602
49	Amortisation of revaluations	1,599

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	(17,901)	
66			
67	plus Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	7,001	
68			
69	less Tax effect of total tax depreciation	7,951	
70			
71	plus Tax effect of other temporary differences*	47	
72			
73	less Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	1,723	
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		(20,527)
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	345,887	
89	less Tax depreciation	28,397	
90	plus Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	32,056	
91	less Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	371	
92	plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	
93	plus Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	-	
94	Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values		349,175

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

	(\$000)
7 5b(i): Summary—Related Party Transactions	
8 Total regulatory income	-
9 Operational expenditure	12,962
10 Capital expenditure	861
11 Market value of asset disposals	-
12 Other related party transactions	-

5b(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions	
Name of related party	Related party relationship
15 International Infrastructure Services Company Limited - NZ Branch (IISC)	Same ultimate controlling party Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited
16 CHED Services Pty Limited	Same ultimate controlling party Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited
17 Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited	Ultimate controlling party
18 Power Assets Holdings Limited	Ultimate controlling party
19	

* 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
23 CHED Services Pty Limited	Capex	Creation and installation of software and system enhancements	861	Electricity Distribution Input Methodology Determination 2012, clause 2.2.11.(5)(a) Price paid
24 International Infrastructure Services Company Limited - NZ Branch	Opex	Back office and IT support services	11,422	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.3.6(1)(f) Directors Certification
25 International Infrastructure Services Company Limited - NZ Branch	Opex	System Operations	1,064	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.3.6(1) (c) Price paid
26 Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited	Opex	Software license	51	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.3.6(1)(f) Directors Certification
27 Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited	Opex	Professional fees	340	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.3.6(1)(f) Directors Certification
28 Power Assets Holdings Limited	Opex	Professional fees	85	Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.3.6(1)(f) Directors Certification
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

SCHEDULE 5c: REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE

This schedule is only to be completed if, as at the date of the most recently published financial statements, the weighted average original tenor of the debt portfolio (both qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt) is greater than five years.
 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			
8	5c(i): Qualifying Debt (may be Commission only)		
17			
18	5c(ii): Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential		
19			
20	Gross term credit spread differential		1,554
21			
22	Total book value of interest bearing debt	682,912	
23	Leverage	44%	
24	Average opening and closing RAB values	562,750	
25	Attribution Rate (%)		36%
26			
27	Term credit spread differential allowance		563

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

7 8	9	Value allocated (\$000s)				OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s)
		Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	
10	5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations					
11	Service interruptions and emergencies					
12	Directly attributable		5,368			
13	Not directly attributable					
14	Total attributable to regulated service		5,368			
15	Vegetation management					
16	Directly attributable		1,176			
17	Not directly attributable					
18	Total attributable to regulated service		1,176			
19	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection					
20	Directly attributable		7,183			
21	Not directly attributable					
22	Total attributable to regulated service		7,183			
23	Asset replacement and renewal					
24	Directly attributable		634			
25	Not directly attributable					
26	Total attributable to regulated service		634			
27	System operations and network support					
28	Directly attributable		4,028			
29	Not directly attributable					
30	Total attributable to regulated service		4,028			
31	Business support					
32	Directly attributable		11,221			
33	Not directly attributable					
34	Total attributable to regulated service		11,221			
35	Operating costs directly attributable		29,611			
36	Operating costs not directly attributable					
37	Operating expenditure		29,611			

45	5d(ii): Other Cost Allocations				
46	Pass through and recoverable costs				
47	Pass through costs				
48	Directly attributable		2,816		
49	Not directly attributable				
50	Total attributable to regulated service		2,816		
51	Recoverable costs				
52	Directly attributable		59,328		
53	Not directly attributable				
54	Total attributable to regulated service		59,328		

56	5d(iii): Changes in Cost Allocations* †					
					(\$000)	
					CY-1	Current Year (CY)
					31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14
58	Change in cost allocation 1					
59	Cost category			Original allocation		
60	Original allocator or line items			New allocation		
61	New allocator or line items			Difference		
62						
63	Rationale for change					
64						
65						
66	Change in cost allocation 2					
67	Cost category			Original allocation		
68	Original allocator or line items			New allocation		
69	New allocator or line items			Difference		
70						
71	Rationale for change					
72						
73						
74	Change in cost allocation 3					
75	Cost category			Original allocation		
76	Original allocator or line items			New allocation		
77	New allocator or line items			Difference		
78						
79	Rationale for change					

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

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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)
8		Electricity distribution services
9		
10	Subtransmission lines	
11	Directly attributable	2,034
12	Not directly attributable	-
13	Total attributable to regulated service	2,034
14	Subtransmission cables	
15	Directly attributable	48,655
16	Not directly attributable	-
17	Total attributable to regulated service	48,655
18	Zone substations	
19	Directly attributable	46,856
20	Not directly attributable	-
21	Total attributable to regulated service	46,856
22	Distribution and LV lines	
23	Directly attributable	120,271
24	Not directly attributable	-
25	Total attributable to regulated service	120,271
26	Distribution and LV cables	
27	Directly attributable	221,876
28	Not directly attributable	-
29	Total attributable to regulated service	221,876
30	Distribution substations and transformers	
31	Directly attributable	80,257
32	Not directly attributable	-
33	Total attributable to regulated service	80,257
34	Distribution switchgear	
35	Directly attributable	32,986
36	Not directly attributable	-
37	Total attributable to regulated service	32,986
38	Other network assets	
39	Directly attributable	9,463
40	Not directly attributable	-
41	Total attributable to regulated service	9,463
42	Non-network assets	
43	Directly attributable	7,111
44	Not directly attributable	-
45	Total attributable to regulated service	7,111
46		
47	Regulated service asset value directly attributable	569,510
48	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	-
49	Total closing RAB value	569,510

57 5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
		31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14
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 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)
7	6a(i): Expenditure on Assets		
8	Consumer connection		6,048
9	System growth		7,229
10	Asset replacement and renewal		19,271
11	Asset relocations		765
12	Reliability, safety and environment:		
13	Quality of supply	906	
14	Legislative and regulatory	-	
15	Other reliability, safety and environment	293	
16	Total reliability, safety and environment		1,199
17	Expenditure on network assets		34,512
18	Non-network assets		1,144
19			
20	Expenditure on assets		35,656
21	plus Cost of financing		439
22	less Value of capital contributions		4,514
23	plus Value of vested assets		-
24			
25	Capital expenditure		31,581
26	6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)		(\$000)
27	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-
28	Overhead to underground conversion		-
29	Research and development		-
30	6a(iii): Consumer Connection		
31	Consumer types defined by EDB*	(\$000)	(\$000)
32	Substation	2,105	
33	Subdivision	2,280	
34	High Voltage Connection	334	
35	Residential Customers	1,320	
36	Generation connections	-	
36	Public Lighting	9	
37	* include additional rows if needed		
38	Consumer connection expenditure		6,048
39			
40	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	4,079	
41	Consumer connection less capital contributions		1,969
42	6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		
43		System Growth	Asset Replacement and Renewal
44		(\$000)	(\$000)
45	Subtransmission	2,850	-
46	Zone substations	134	5,765
47	Distribution and LV lines	1,758	7,125
48	Distribution and LV cables	904	212
49	Distribution substations and transformers	1,440	1,743
50	Distribution switchgear	-	3,809
51	Other network assets	143	616
52	System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure	7,229	19,271
53	less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal	-	-
54	System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	7,229	19,271
55			
56	6a(v): Asset Relocations		
57	Project or programme*	(\$000)	(\$000)
58	Asset Relocation - Buckle Street	331	
59	Asset Relocation - Wilton	135	
60			
61			
62			
63	* include additional rows if needed		
64	All other asset relocations projects or programmes	298	
65	Asset relocations expenditure		765
66	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations	435	
67	Asset relocations less capital contributions		329

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	Project or programme*		
77	Ngauranga - Reconductoring	211	
78	Wainuiomata Coast Road Upgrade	200	
79	Karori - Reliability improvement	149	
80			
81			
82	* include additional rows if needed		
83	All other quality of supply projects or programmes	347	
84	Quality of supply expenditure		906
85	less Capital contributions funding quality of supply		-
86	Quality of supply less capital contributions		906
87	6a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory		
88	Project or programme*		
89			
90			
91			
92			
93			
94	* include additional rows if needed		
95	All other legislative and regulatory projects or programmes	-	
96	Legislative and regulatory expenditure		-
97	less Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory		-
98	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions		-
99	6a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment		
100	Project or programme*		
101	Earthing compliance	281	
102			
103			
104			
105			
106	* include additional rows if needed		
107	All other reliability, safety and environment projects or programmes	12	
108	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure		293
109	less Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment		-
110	Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions		293
111			
112	6a(ix): Non-Network Assets		
113	Routine expenditure		
114	Project or programme*		
115	Software	990	
116			
117			
118			
119			
120	* include additional rows if needed		
121	All other routine expenditure projects or programmes	154	
122	Routine expenditure		1,144
123	Atypical expenditure		
124	Project or programme*		
125			
126			
127			
128			
129			
130	* include additional rows if needed		
131	All other atypical expenditure projects or programmes		
132	Atypical expenditure		-
133			
134	Non-network assets expenditure		1,144

Company Name **Wellington Electricity Lines Limited**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2014**

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

		(\$000)	(\$000)
7	6b(i): Operational Expenditure		
8	Service interruptions and emergencies	5,368	
9	Vegetation management	1,176	
10	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	7,183	
11	Asset replacement and renewal	634	
12	Network opex		14,361
13	System operations and network support	4,028	
14	Business support	11,221	
15	Non-network opex		15,250
16			
17	Operational expenditure		29,611
18	6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
19	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		-
20	Direct billing*		-
21	Research and development		-
22	Insurance		1,123
23	<i>* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that directly bill the majority of their consumers</i>		

Company Name

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended

31 March 2014

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	169,624	163,581	(4%)
9	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets			
10	Consumer connection	6,251	6,048	(3%)
11	System growth	8,174	7,229	(12%)
12	Asset replacement and renewal	17,798	19,271	8%
13	Asset relocations	956	765	(20%)
14	Reliability, safety and environment:			
15	Quality of supply	406	906	123%
16	Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	432	293	(32%)
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	838	1,199	43%
19	Expenditure on network assets	34,018	34,512	1%
20	Non-network capex	1,856	1,144	(38%)
21	Expenditure on assets	35,874	35,656	(1%)
22	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
23	Service interruptions and emergencies	3,889	5,368	38%
24	Vegetation management	1,172	1,176	0%
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	6,918	7,183	4%
26	Asset replacement and renewal	650	634	(2%)
27	Network opex	12,629	14,361	14%
28	System operations and network support	4,105	4,028	(2%)
29	Business support	14,021	11,221	(20%)
30	Non-network opex	18,126	15,250	(16%)
31	Operational expenditure	30,755	29,611	(4%)
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-	-	-
34	Overhead to underground conversion	-	-	-
35	Research and development	-	-	-
36				
37	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)			
38	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-	-	-
39	Direct billing	-	-	-
40	Research and development	-	-	-
41	Insurance	1,267	1,123	(11%)
42				
43	<i>1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of the Determination</i>			
44	<i>2 From the nominal dollar expenditure forecast and disclosed in the second to last AMP as the year CY+1 forecast</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.

sch ref

8(i): Billed Quantities 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)	Average no. of ICPs in disclosure year	Energy delivered to ICPs in disclosure year (MWh)	Unit charging basis (eg, days, kW of demand, kVA of capacity, etc.)
G100, G101, G102, G103, Rates	Domestic	Standard	147,526	1,051,750	
GV30, GX30	Large Commercial	Standard	358	133,471	
GC60, GR60, GU60	Large Industrial	Standard	38	158,597	
GV14, GX14	Medium Commercial	Standard	404	59,069	
GV02, GV07, GX07	Small Commercial	Standard	15,494	388,051	
GV99, GX99	Small Industrial	Standard	517	505,750	
G001, G002	Un-metered	Standard	444	23,538	
Individual Contracts	Individual Contracts	Non-standard	16	47,857	
	[Select one]				
	[Select one]				
Standard consumer totals			164,781	2,320,226	
Non-standard consumer totals			16	47,857	
Total for all consumers			164,797	2,368,084	

Billed quantities by price component										
Price component	Fixed Charge (FIXD)	Demand (DAMD)	Capacity Charge (CAPY)	On-Pk Demand Chg (DOPC)	Pwr Factor Charge (PWRP)	Uncontrolled /Var Chg (24 UC)	Night Charge (NITE)	Controlled Charge (CTRL)	All inclusive Charge (AICO)	Individual Contracts (IC)
	day	kVA/month	kVA/day	kW/mth	kVar/mth	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	ea
	53,846,640	-	-	-	-	243,237,811	18,209,576	19,700,966	770,601,507	-
	131,260	-	-	-	-	133,470,898	-	-	-	-
	13,839	-	33,779,187	416,511	35,074	158,596,937	-	-	-	-
	147,716	-	-	-	-	59,069,426	-	-	-	-
	5,652,467	-	-	-	-	388,051,036	-	-	-	-
	188,393	1,521,861	62,585,345	-	-	505,750,204	-	-	-	-
	16,615,332	-	-	-	-	23,537,891	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,857,308	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76,595,648	1,521,861	96,364,533	416,511	35,074	1,511,714,203	18,209,576	19,700,966	770,601,507	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,857,308	-
	76,595,648	1,521,861	96,364,533	416,511	35,074	1,511,714,203	18,209,576	19,700,966	818,458,816	-

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

8(ii): 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 foregone (if applicable)	Total distribution line charge revenue	Total transmission line charge revenue (if available)	Rate (eg, \$/day, \$/kWh, etc.)
G100, G101, G102, G103, Rates	Domestic	Standard	\$97,857	-	\$97,857	-	
GV30, GX30	Large Commercial	Standard	\$4,005	-	\$4,005	-	
GC60, GR60, GU60	Large Industrial	Standard	\$6,589	-	\$6,589	-	
GV14, GX14	Medium Commercial	Standard	\$4,015	-	\$4,015	-	
GV02, GV07, GX07	Small Commercial	Standard	\$23,176	-	\$23,176	-	
GV99, GX99	Small Industrial	Standard	\$20,666	-	\$20,666	-	
G001, G002	Un-metered	Standard	\$3,989	-	\$3,989	-	
Individual Contracts	Individual Contracts	Non-standard	\$3,284	-	\$3,284	-	
	[Select one]		-	-	-	-	
	[Select one]		-	-	-	-	
Standard consumer totals			\$160,297	-	\$160,297	-	
Non-standard consumer totals			\$3,284	-	\$3,284	-	
Total for all consumers			\$163,581	-	\$163,581	-	

Line charge revenues (\$000) by price component										
Price component	Fixed Charge (FIXD)	Demand (DAMD)	Capacity Charge (CAPY)	On-Pk Demand Chg (DOPC)	Pwr Factor Charge (PWRP)	Uncontrolled /Var Chg (24 UC)	Night Charge (NITE)	Controlled Charge (CTRL)	All inclusive Charge (AICO)	Individual Contracts (IC)
	\$/day	\$/kVA/month	\$/kVA/day	\$/kW/mth	\$/kVar/mth	\$/kWh	\$/kWh	\$/kWh	\$/kWh	\$
	8,077	-	-	-	-	25,358	323	965	63,135	-
	1,352	-	-	-	-	2,653	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1,004	5,046	316	222	-	-	-	-
	1,088	-	-	-	-	2,927	-	-	-	-
	5,980	-	-	-	-	17,196	-	-	-	-
	4,494	11,057	1,085	-	-	4,030	-	-	-	-
	616	-	-	-	-	3,373	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,284
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$21,607	\$11,057	\$2,089	\$5,046	\$316	\$55,760	\$323	\$965	\$63,135	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,284
	\$21,607	\$11,057	\$2,089	\$5,046	\$316	\$55,760	\$323	\$965	\$63,135	\$3,284

Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues by price component as necessary

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

Check OK

Company Name **Wellington Electricity Lines Limited**

For Year Ended **31 March 2014**

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
					year (quantity)	year (quantity)		1-4
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	26,030	26,411	381	3
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	10,454	9,937	(517)	3
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	-	-	-	N/A
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	58	58	(0)	4
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km	-	-	-	N/A
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	26	26	0	4
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	51	51	0	4
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km	62	54	(8)	4
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	7	7	-	4
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km	-	-	-	N/A
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km	-	-	-	N/A
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km	-	-	-	N/A
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km	-	-	-	N/A
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km	-	-	-	N/A
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	31	31	-	4
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.	-	-	-	N/A
25	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	-	-	-	N/A
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	2	2	-	4
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	368	367	(1)	4
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	-	-	-	N/A
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	54	54	-	4
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	595	592	(3)	4
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	3	3	1	4
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	-	-	-	N/A
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	102	115	13	3
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	1,039	1,034	(5)	3
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	-	-	-	N/A
41	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	24	19	(5)	4
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	389	533	144	3
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	2,633	2,615	(18)	3
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	1,087	909	(178)	3
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	1,823	1,847	24	3
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	1,804	1,803	(1)	4
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	2,452	2,475	23	4
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	-	-	-	N/A
49	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	498	499	1	4
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	1,095	1,094	(1)	3
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	1,591	1,605	14	3
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	1,861	1,872	11	3
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	165,124	164,535	(589)	3
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	1,492	1,439	(53)	3
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	231	252	21	4
56	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No.	-	-	-	N/A
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	25	25	-	4
58	All	Load Control	Relays	No.	-	-	-	N/A
59	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	1	1	-	4

Company Name **Wellington Electricity Lines Limited**

For Year Ended **31 March 2014**

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

	Overhead (km)	Underground (km)	Total circuit length (km)
9			
10	Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)		
11	-	-	-
12	-	-	-
13	58	138	196
14	-	-	-
15	-	-	-
16	595	1,148	1,743
17	1,094	1,605	2,699
18	1,747	2,892	4,639
19			
20	90	296	386
21			-
22			
23	Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)		
24	1,354	77%	
25	393	23%	
26	-	-	
27	-	-	
28	-	-	
29	-	-	
30	1,747	100%	
31			
32	(% of total circuit length)		
33	4,067	88%	
34	(% of total overhead length)		
35	1,572	90%	

Company Name
For Year Ended

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
31 March 2014

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	N/A		
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 **Wellington Electricity Lines Limited**

For Year Ended **31 March 2014**

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND

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

sch ref

8	9e(i): Consumer Connections		
9	<i>Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type</i>		
10	<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>	Number of connections (ICPs)	
11	Domestic	715	
12	Small commercial	452	
13	Medium commercial	16	
14	Large commercial	25	
15	Small industrial	19	
16	Large industrial	-	
17	Unmetered	33	
18	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
19	Connections total	1,260	
20	Distributed generation		
21	Number of connections made in year	59	connections
22	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year	0.182	MVA
23	9e(ii): System Demand		
24		Demand at time of maximum coincident demand (MW)	
25	Maximum coincident system demand		
26	GXP demand	558	
27	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above	2	
28	Maximum coincident system demand	560	
29	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	-	
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	560	
31	Electricity volumes carried	Energy (GWh)	Energy (GWh)
32	Electricity supplied from GXPs	2,456	
33	less Electricity exports to GXPs		
34	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation	17	
35	less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs		
36	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points	2,473	
37	less Total energy delivered to ICPs	2,368	
38	Electricity losses (loss ratio)	105	4.2%
39			
40	Load factor	50%	
41	9e(iii): Transformer Capacity		
42		(MVA)	
43	Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	1,336	
44	Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned)	-	
45	Total distribution transformer capacity	1,336	
46			
47	Zone substation transformer capacity	1,095	

Company Name **Wellington Electricity Lines Limited**

For Year Ended **31 March 2014**

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

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

sch ref

8	10(i): Interruptions			
9	Interruptions by class	Number of interruptions		
10	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-		
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	119		
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	385		
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	6		
14	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-		
15	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-		
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-		
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-		
18	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-		
19	Total	510		
20				
21	Interruption restoration	≤3Hrs	>3hrs	
22	Class C interruptions restored within	222	163	
23				
24	SAIFI and SAIDI by class	SAIFI	SAIDI	
25	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-	-	
26	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	-	1.7	
27	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.1	189.1	
28	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	0.5	27.5	
29	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-	-	
30	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-	-	
31	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-	
32	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-	
33	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-	-	
34	Total	1.6	218.2	
35				
36	Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI	Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI	
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	1.1	78.9	
38				
39	Quality path normalised reliability limit	SAIFI reliability limit	SAIDI reliability limit	
40	SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*	0.6	40.7	
41	* not applicable to exempt EDBs			
42	10(ii): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Cause			
43				
44	Cause	SAIFI	SAIDI	
45	Lightning	-	1.1	
46	Vegetation	-	1.1	
47	Adverse weather	0.6	156.4	
48	Adverse environment	0.1	2.6	
49	Third party interference	0.1	5.7	
50	Wildlife	-	0.4	
51	Human error	-	0.1	
52	Defective equipment	0.3	19.2	
53	Cause unknown	-	2.4	
62	10(iii): Class B Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved			
63				
64	Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI	
65	Subtransmission lines	-	-	
66	Subtransmission cables	-	-	
67	Subtransmission other	-	-	
68	Distribution lines (excluding LV)	-	0.3	
69	Distribution cables (excluding LV)	-	1.3	
70	Distribution other (excluding LV)	-	-	
71	10(iv): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved			
72				
73	Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI	
74	Subtransmission lines	-	2.9	
75	Subtransmission cables	0.1	5.9	
76	Subtransmission other	-	-	
77	Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.8	171.1	
78	Distribution cables (excluding LV)	0.2	9.2	
79	Distribution other (excluding LV)	-	-	
80	10(v): Fault Rate			
81	Main equipment involved	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
82	Subtransmission lines	1	58	1.72
83	Subtransmission cables	4	147	2.72
84	Subtransmission other	-	-	-
85	Distribution lines (excluding LV)	326	595	54.79
86	Distribution cables (excluding LV)	54	1,149	4.70
87	Distribution other (excluding LV)	-	-	-
88	Total	385		

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

Company Name	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
Disclosure Date	31 August 2014
Disclosure Year (year ended)	31 March 2014

Templates for Schedules 5f & 5g
Template Version 3.0. Prepared 14 April 2014

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 end of the disclosure year.

Instructions for completing schedules 5f & 5g

When completing schedules 5f & 5g, EDBs are only required to report on cost or asset values that are not directly attributable. If EDBs do not have any cost or asset values that are not directly attributable, they should indicate this. EDBs are required to submit schedules 5f & 5g to the Commission even if they do not have any cost or asset values that are not directly attributable.

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.

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												
7												
8	Have costs been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?										Yes	
9												
10					Allocator Metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)					
11	Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Cost allocator	Allocator type	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)	
12	Service interruptions and emergencies											
13	Service interruptions and emergencies	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	5,368	-	5,368	-	
14	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
15	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
16	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
17	Not directly attributable							-	5,368	-	5,368	-
18	Vegetation management											
19	Vegetation management	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	1,176	-	1,176	-	
20	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
21	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
22	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
23	Not directly attributable							-	1,176	-	1,176	-
24	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection											
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	7,183	-	7,183	-	
26	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
27	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
28	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
29	Not directly attributable							-	7,183	-	7,183	-
30	Asset replacement and renewal											
31	Asset replacement and renewal	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	634	-	634	-	
32	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
33	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
34	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
35	Not directly attributable							-	634	-	634	-

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												
43	System operations and network support											
44	System operations and network support	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	4,028	-	4,028	-	
45	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
46	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
47	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
48	Not directly attributable						-	-	4,028	-	4,028	-
49	Business support											
50	Business support	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	11,221	-	11,221	-	
51	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
52	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
53	Insert cost description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
54	Not directly attributable						-	-	11,221	-	11,221	-
55												
56	Operating costs not directly attributable						-	-	29,611	-	29,611	-
57												
58	Pass through and recoverable costs											
59	Pass through costs											
60	Pass-through costs	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	2,816	-	2,816	-	
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						-	-	2,816	-	2,816	-
65	Recoverable costs											
66	Recoverable costs	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	59,328	-	59,328	-	
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						-	-	59,328	-	59,328	-

* include additional rows if needed

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

7	Have assets been allocated in aggregate using ACAM in accordance with clause 2.1.1(3) of the IM Determination?										
8											Yes
9											
10											
11					Allocator Metric (%)		Value allocated (\$000)				
12	Line Item*	Allocation methodology type	Allocator	Allocator type	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000)
13	Subtransmission lines										
14	Subtransmission lines	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	2,034	-	2,034	-
15	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
16	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	
17	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-	
18	Not directly attributable										
19											
20	Subtransmission cables										
21	Subtransmission cables	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	48,655	-	48,655	-
22	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
23	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	
24	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-	
25	Not directly attributable										
26											
27	Zone substations										
28	Zone substations	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	46,856	-	46,856	-
29	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
30	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	
31	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-	
32	Not directly attributable										
33											
34	Distribution and LV lines										
35	Distribution and LV lines	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	120,271	-	120,271	-
36	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
37	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	
38	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-	
39	Not directly attributable										
40											
41	Distribution and LV cables										
42	Distribution and LV cables	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	221,876	-	221,876	-
43	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-	
44	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-	
45	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-	
46	Not directly attributable										
47											

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	Distribution substations and transformers											
50	Distribution substations and transformers	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	80,257	-	80,257	-	
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						-	-	80,257	-	80,257	-
55												
56	Distribution switchgear											
57	Distribution switchgear	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	32,986	-	32,986	-	
58	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
59	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
60	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
61	Not directly attributable						-	-	32,986	-	32,986	-
62												
62	Other network assets											
63	Other network assets	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	9,463	-	9,463	-	
64	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
65	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
66	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
67	Not directly attributable						-	-	9,463	-	9,463	-
68												
68	Non-network assets											
69	Non-network assets	ACAM	100%	Causal	100.00%	-	-	7,111	-	7,111	-	
70	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 2	[Select one]						-		
71	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 3	[Select one]						-		
72	Insert asset description	e.g. ABAA	Allocator 4	[Select one]						-		
73	Not directly attributable						-	-	7,111	-	7,111	-
74												
75	Regulated service asset value not directly attributable						-	-	569,510	-	569,510	-

* include additional rows if needed

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

Company Name	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
Disclosure Date	31 March 2014
AMP Planning Period Start Date (first day)	1 April 2014

Templates for Schedules 11a–13 (Asset Management Plan)
Template Version 3.0. Prepared 13 December 2013

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. The information disclosed under 2.6.5(5) should be identical to that disclosed under 2.6.1(4) and 2.6.1(5).

Under clause 2.6.3, EDBs can elect to complete and publicly disclose before the start of the disclosure year, an **AMP update**.

EDBs can elect to complete and publicly disclose an AMP update instead of a full AMP in the following years:

- 31 March 2014
- 31 March 2015

If electing to complete an AMP update, EDBs can choose to not complete and disclose Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity Table. Schedule 13 sheet should be removed if not completed.

If disclosing a Full AMP, EDBs must complete and disclose Schedule 13.

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 needed'.

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 (Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %) will need to be copied into the inserted row(s).

Schedule 11a & 11b

Schedule 11a requires Capital and Operational Expenditure to be expressed in both nominal and constant prices.

The differences between the nominal and constant prices should reflect EDB expectations of the impact of changes in the costs of its labour, materials and other inputs (ie, inflationary pressures).

Schedule 12b(ii)

The purpose of schedule 12b(ii) is to disclose transformer capacity as at the end of the current year. As 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), EDBs can choose not to disclose transformer capacity under schedule 12b(ii). EDBs who do not disclose transformer capacity under schedule 12b(ii) must disclose the information in schedule 9e(iii). 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.

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		1,516										
		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	for year ended	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 Mar 24
9	11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)										
10	Consumer connection	5,608	6,670	7,417	8,171	7,740	7,602	8,189	8,547	8,974	10,055	10,306
11	System growth	4,564	8,166	7,934	8,661	6,746	6,679	8,290	8,303	8,171	7,961	8,160
12	Asset replacement and renewal	20,379	18,683	18,864	19,491	25,467	27,310	26,230	26,207	27,053	29,417	30,001
13	Asset relocations	687	1,033	1,171	1,245	1,192	1,207	1,310	1,341	1,388	1,522	1,560
14	Reliability, safety and environment:											
15	Quality of supply	824	322	25	27	31	31	31	32	33	34	-
16	Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	379	2,527	3,894	4,061	4,193	4,104	4,229	4,379	4,533	4,690	3,851
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	1,203	2,849	3,919	4,089	4,223	4,135	4,260	4,411	4,566	4,724	3,851
19	Expenditure on network assets	32,442	37,401	39,305	41,656	45,368	46,932	48,280	48,810	50,151	53,678	53,879
20	Non-network assets	1,832	1,748	1,246	1,399	4,991	500	500	500	500	500	500
21	Expenditure on assets	34,274	39,149	40,551	43,056	50,359	47,432	48,780	49,310	50,651	54,178	54,379
22												
23	plus Cost of financing	360	376	385	394	402	411	421	430	440	450	460
24	less Value of capital contributions	4,166	5,700	6,355	6,967	6,610	6,518	7,029	7,318	7,668	8,567	8,781
25	plus Value of vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26												
27	Capital expenditure forecast	30,468	33,825	34,581	36,482	44,152	41,325	42,171	42,422	43,423	46,061	46,058
28												
29	Value of commissioned assets	28,165	33,825	34,581	36,482	44,152	41,325	42,171	42,422	43,423	46,061	46,058
30												
		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	for year ended	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 Mar 24
32		\$000 (in constant prices)										
33	Consumer connection	5,608	6,437	6,908	7,343	6,713	6,363	6,615	6,663	6,751	7,299	7,220
34	System growth	4,564	7,881	7,389	7,784	5,851	5,590	6,697	6,472	6,146	5,779	5,717
35	Asset replacement and renewal	20,379	18,029	17,568	17,517	22,088	22,858	21,187	20,428	20,350	21,355	21,018
36	Asset relocations	687	997	1,091	1,119	1,034	1,010	1,058	1,046	1,044	1,105	1,093
37	Reliability, safety and environment:											
38	Quality of supply	824	311	23	24	27	26	25	25	25	25	-
39	Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Other reliability, safety and environment	379	2,439	3,626	3,650	3,637	3,434	3,416	3,413	3,410	3,404	2,698
41	Total reliability, safety and environment	1,203	2,750	3,649	3,675	3,664	3,460	3,441	3,438	3,435	3,429	2,698
42	Expenditure on network assets	32,442	36,094	36,605	37,439	39,349	39,281	38,997	38,047	37,726	38,967	37,746
43	Non-network assets	1,832	1,717	1,202	1,325	4,640	456	448	440	432	424	417
44	Expenditure on assets	34,274	37,811	37,806	38,763	43,990	39,738	39,445	38,487	38,158	39,392	38,162
45												
46	Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)											
47	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Overhead to underground conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Research and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE 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		1,516										
		Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 14	CY+1 31 Mar 15	CY+2 31 Mar 16	CY+3 31 Mar 17	CY+4 31 Mar 18	CY+5 31 Mar 19	CY+6 31 Mar 20	CY+7 31 Mar 21	CY+8 31 Mar 22	CY+9 31 Mar 23	CY+10 31 Mar 24
57												
58												
59	Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts	\$000										
60	Consumer connection	-	233	510	827	1,027	1,239	1,574	1,885	2,223	2,756	3,086
61	System growth	-	285	545	877	895	1,089	1,594	1,831	2,024	2,182	2,443
62	Asset replacement and renewal	(0)	653	1,296	1,974	3,379	4,452	5,043	5,779	6,702	8,062	8,983
63	Asset relocations	-	36	80	126	158	197	252	296	344	417	467
64	Reliability, safety and environment:											
65	Quality of supply	(0)	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	-
66	Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Other reliability, safety and environment	0	88	267	411	556	669	813	966	1,123	1,285	1,153
68	Total reliability, safety and environment	0	99	269	414	560	674	819	973	1,131	1,295	1,153
69	Expenditure on network assets	0	1,307	2,700	4,218	6,019	7,650	9,282	10,763	12,425	14,711	16,133
70	Non-network assets	-	32	45	74	351	44	52	60	68	76	83
71	Expenditure on assets	0	1,339	2,745	4,292	6,369	7,694	9,334	10,822	12,493	14,786	16,216
72												
73												
74	11a(ii): Consumer Connection											
75	<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>	\$000 (in constant prices)										
76	Substation	2,106	3,203	2,684	2,804	2,342	2,210					
77	Subdivision	1,754	1,462	2,249	2,418	2,333	2,216					
78	High Voltage Connection	438	24	24	24	24	24					
79	Residential customers	1,287	1,689	1,893	2,039	1,956	1,854					
80	Public Lighting	22	58	58	58	58	58					
81	<i>*include additional rows if needed</i>											
82	Consumer connection expenditure	5,608	6,437	6,908	7,343	6,713	6,363					
83	less Capital contributions funding consumer connection	3,743	4,504	4,828	5,143	4,699	4,446					
84	Consumer connection less capital contributions	1,865	1,933	2,080	2,200	2,014	1,917					
85	11a(iii): System Growth											
86	Subtransmission	3,055	-	-	-	-	-					
87	Zone substations	177	5,644	5,292	5,575	4,190	4,003					
88	Distribution and LV lines	195	-	-	-	-	-					
89	Distribution and LV cables	1,031	1,978	1,855	1,954	1,468	1,403					
90	Distribution substations and transformers	-	259	243	256	192	184					
91	Distribution switchgear	-	-	-	-	-	-					
92	Other network assets	107	-	-	-	-	-					
93	System growth expenditure	4,564	7,881	7,389	7,784	5,851	5,590					
94	less Capital contributions funding system growth	-	-	-	-	-	-					
95	System growth less capital contributions	4,564	7,881	7,389	7,784	5,851	5,590					

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		1,516					
		Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 14	CY+1 31 Mar 15	CY+2 31 Mar 16	CY+3 31 Mar 17	CY+4 31 Mar 18	CY+5 31 Mar 19
103							
104							
105	11a(iv): Asset Replacement and Renewal	\$000 (in constant prices)					
106	Subtransmission	85	591	576	574	724	749
107	Zone substations	1,844	2,600	2,533	2,526	3,185	3,296
108	Distribution and LV lines	11,656	4,254	4,145	4,133	5,211	5,393
109	Distribution and LV cables	230	709	691	689	869	899
110	Distribution substations and transformers	1,998	1,548	1,508	1,504	1,896	1,962
111	Distribution switchgear	3,971	5,943	5,791	5,775	7,281	7,535
112	Other network assets	596	2,385	2,324	2,317	2,922	3,024
113	Asset replacement and renewal expenditure	20,379	18,029	17,568	17,517	22,088	22,858
114	less Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	Asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	20,379	18,029	17,568	17,517	22,088	22,858
116	11a(v): Asset Relocations						
117	<i>Project or programme*</i>						
118	Asset relocations	687	997	1,091	1,119	1,034	1,010
119	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
123	<i>*include additional rows if needed</i>						
124	All other asset relocations projects or programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	Asset relocations expenditure	687	997	1,091	1,119	1,034	1,010
126	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations	422	997	1,091	1,119	1,034	1,010
127	Asset relocations less capital contributions	264	-	-	-	-	-
128							
129	11a(vi): Quality of Supply						
130	<i>Project or programme*</i>						
131	Titahi Bay Backup Protection	67	-	-	-	-	-
132	Programme - Fault Passage Indicators	-	44	23	24	27	-
133	Wainuiomata Coast Rd - Upgrade	208	199	-	-	-	-
134	Karori - Reliability improvement	148	37	-	-	-	-
135	Ngauranga - Reconductoring	213	-	-	-	-	-
136	<i>*include additional rows if needed</i>						
137	All other quality of supply projects or programmes	188	31	-	0	-	26
138	Quality of supply expenditure	824	311	23	24	27	26
139	less Capital contributions funding quality of supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Quality of supply less capital contributions	824	311	23	24	27	26
141							
142	11a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory						
143	<i>Project or programme*</i>						
144	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	<i>*include additional rows if needed</i>						
150	All other legislative and regulatory projects or programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-
151	Legislative and regulatory expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	less Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

for year ended **Current Year CY** **CY+1** **CY+2** **CY+3** **CY+4** **CY+5**
31 Mar 14 **31 Mar 15** **31 Mar 16** **31 Mar 17** **31 Mar 18** **31 Mar 19**

*Project or programme**

\$000 (in constant prices)

Programme - Earthing Compliance	299	225	225	225	269	317
Programme - Asbestos Removal	-	83	83	83	63	117
Seismic Strengthening	-	1,963	3,050	3,050	2,988	2,800
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

**include additional rows if needed*

All other reliability, safety and environment projects or programmes

	80	168	268	292	318	200
--	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure

	379	2,439	3,626	3,650	3,637	3,434
--	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

less Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment

	-	-	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions

	379	2,439	3,626	3,650	3,637	3,434
--	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

11a(ix): Non-Network Assets

Routine expenditure

*Project or programme**

Control Room	160	-	-	-	-	-
Software	90	777	544	600	368	207
IT Infrastructure	1,546	939	658	725	4,272	250

**include additional rows if needed*

All other routine expenditure projects or programmes

	36	-	-	-	-	-
--	----	---	---	---	---	---

Routine expenditure

	1,832	1,717	1,202	1,325	4,640	456
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----

Atypical expenditure

*Project or programme**

[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Description of material project or programme]	-	-	-	-	-	-

**include additional rows if needed*

All other atypical projects or programmes

	-	-	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Atypical expenditure

	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Non-network assets expenditure

	1,832	1,717	1,202	1,325	4,640	456
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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	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	for year ended 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 Mar 24
Operational Expenditure Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)										
Service interruptions and emergencies	3,684	4,115	4,353	4,495	4,641	4,791	4,946	5,107	5,273	5,444	5,620
Vegetation management	1,150	1,249	1,331	1,384	1,440	1,497	1,557	1,620	1,685	1,752	1,823
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	8,343	8,573	9,020	9,335	9,497	9,523	9,893	10,276	10,674	11,088	11,517
Asset replacement and renewal	615	693	738	768	799	831	864	899	935	972	1,011
Network Opex	13,793	14,630	15,442	15,982	16,376	16,642	17,261	17,902	18,567	19,256	19,972
System operations and network support	4,224	4,785	5,070	5,243	5,422	5,607	5,799	5,997	6,202	6,414	6,633
Business support	10,870	13,953	14,961	15,695	16,495	17,373	18,343	19,242	20,208	21,249	22,373
Non-network opex	15,094	18,738	20,031	20,938	21,918	22,980	24,142	25,239	26,410	27,663	29,006
Operational expenditure	28,886	33,367	35,474	36,920	38,294	39,622	41,402	43,141	44,977	46,919	48,978

	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	for year ended 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 Mar 24
	\$000 (in constant prices)										
Service interruptions and emergencies	3,684	3,975	4,062	4,050	4,039	4,028	4,017	4,006	3,995	3,984	3,973
Vegetation management	1,150	1,206	1,241	1,247	1,253	1,259	1,265	1,271	1,276	1,282	1,288
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	8,343	8,281	8,416	8,412	8,266	8,007	8,034	8,060	8,087	8,114	8,141
Asset replacement and renewal	615	669	689	692	695	699	702	705	708	712	715
Network Opex	13,793	14,131	14,408	14,402	14,254	13,992	14,017	14,042	14,067	14,091	14,117
System operations and network support	4,224	4,622	4,730	4,725	4,720	4,714	4,709	4,704	4,699	4,694	4,689
Business support	10,870	13,477	13,959	14,143	14,358	14,606	14,896	15,093	15,310	15,550	15,815
Non-network opex	15,094	18,099	18,689	18,868	19,077	19,321	19,605	19,797	20,009	20,243	20,504
Operational expenditure	28,886	32,230	33,097	33,270	33,331	33,313	33,622	33,839	34,076	34,335	34,621

Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)

Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses											
Direct billing*											
Research and Development											
Insurance	1,133	1,471	1,471	1,670	1,896	2,153	2,445	2,776	3,015	3,275	3,557

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

	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
	for year ended 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 Mar 24
Difference between nominal and real forecasts	\$000										
Service interruptions and emergencies	-	140	292	444	601	763	930	1,101	1,278	1,460	1,648
Vegetation management	-	43	89	137	187	238	293	349	408	470	534
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	-	292	604	923	1,231	1,517	1,859	2,216	2,587	2,974	3,376
Asset replacement and renewal	-	24	49	76	104	132	162	194	227	261	296
Network Opex	-	499	1,034	1,580	2,122	2,650	3,244	3,860	4,500	5,165	5,854
System operations and network support	-	163	340	518	703	893	1,090	1,293	1,503	1,720	1,945
Business support	-	476	1,002	1,552	2,138	2,766	3,447	4,149	4,898	5,699	6,558
Non-network opex	-	639	1,342	2,070	2,841	3,659	4,537	5,442	6,401	7,419	8,503
Operational expenditure	-	1,138	2,376	3,650	4,963	6,309	7,780	9,302	10,901	12,584	14,357

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

Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)

	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
7											
8											
9											
10	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	1.00%	2.00%	25.00%	53.00%	19.00%	3	3.00%
11	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	2.00%	12.00%	53.00%	17.00%	16.00%	3	14.00%
12	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	-	6.00%	93.00%	1.00%	-	3	1.00%
14	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	-	-	27.00%	73.00%	-	3	-
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	-	17.00%	83.00%	-	-	3	-
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km	21.00%	22.00%	57.00%	-	-	3	14.00%
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	-	20.00%	80.00%	-	-	3	-
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
23	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	-	-	75.00%	25.00%	-	4	-
25	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	100.00%	-	-	-	4	100.00%
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	-	25.00%	75.00%	-	-	3	-
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	3.00%	7.00%	75.00%	15.00%	-	3	7.00%
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-

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

		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)									
	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
42											
43											
44											
45	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	5.60%	5.60%	81.40%	7.40%	-	4	7.40%
46	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	1.00%	15.00%	73.00%	11.00%		3	1.00%
47	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	2.00%	10.00%	87.00%	1.00%		3	1.00%
48	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
49	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	1.00%	5.00%	33.00%	61.00%		3	-
50	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	3.00%	4.00%	82.00%	11.00%		3	2.00%
51	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
52	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	8.00%	17.00%	50.00%	25.00%	-	3	10.00%
53	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	5.00%	3.00%	66.00%	26.00%	-	3	10.00%
54	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	2.00%	8.00%	54.00%	36.00%	-	3	10.00%
55	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	5.00%	10.00%	75.00%	10.00%	-	3	10.00%
56	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	2.00%	14.00%	51.00%	33.00%		3	15.00%
57	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	1.00%	8.00%	56.00%	35.00%		3	2.00%
58	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	1.00%	13.00%	58.00%	28.00%		3	3.00%
59	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
60	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	1.00%	9.00%	66.00%	24.00%		3	3.00%
61	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	1.00%	19.00%	75.00%	5.00%		2	1.00%
62	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	1.00%	5.00%	61.00%	33.00%	-	2	2.00%
63	LV	LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	5.00%	5.00%	75.00%	15.00%	-	1	2.00%
64	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	2.00%	4.00%	90.00%	4.00%	-	1	1.00%
65	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	3.00%	12.00%	59.00%	26.00%	-	3	10.00%
66	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	18.00%	31.00%	20.00%	31.00%		3	18.00%
67	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
68	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	5.00%	25.00%	65.00%	5.00%	-	3	5.00%
69	All	Load Control	Relays	No.	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
70	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	-	-	100.00%	-	-	3	-

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.

sch ref

7 12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations

8		Current Peak Load (MVA)	Installed Firm Capacity (MVA)	Security of Supply Classification (type)	Transfer Capacity (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	Installed Firm Capacity +5 years (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5yrs %	Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (cause)	Explanation
9	<i>Existing Zone Substations</i>									
10	8 Ira St	18	24	N-1	9	73%	24	77%	No constraint within +5 years	
11	Brown Owl	16	23	N-1	7	69%	23	67%	No constraint within +5 years	
12	Evans Bay	16	24	N-1	11	69%	24	69%	No constraint within +5 years	
13	Frederick St	28	36	N-1	13	78%	36	67%	No constraint within +5 years	Previous constraint addressed by new Bond St Zone Substation
14	Gracefield	12	23	N-1	12	54%	23	51%	No constraint within +5 years	
15	Hataitai	17	23	N-1	11	76%	23	74%	No constraint within +5 years	
16	Johnsonville	16	23	N-1	9	71%	23	69%	No constraint within +5 years	Previous constraint addressed by new Grenada Zone Substation
17	Karori	17	24	N-1	7	72%	24	71%	No constraint within +5 years	
18	Kenepuru	11	23	N-1	9	50%	23	48%	No constraint within +5 years	
19	Korokoro	19	23	N-1	11	83%	23	81%	No constraint within +5 years	
20	Maidstone	16	22	N-1	12	71%	22	74%	No constraint within +5 years	
21	Mana-Plmtn	19	16	N-1	12	121%	16	123%	Transformer	Capacity shortfall - High Load Growth in Whitby area
22	Moore St	29	36	N-1	14	81%	36	67%	No constraint within +5 years	
23	Naenae	15	23	N-1	11	65%	23	65%	No constraint within +5 years	
24	Nairn St	20	30	N-1	16	67%	30	56%	No constraint within +5 years	
25	Ngauranga	14	12	N-1	10	113%	12	117%	Transformer	High Load Growth in Woodridge area
26	Palm Grove	28	24	N-1	13	117%	30	95%	Subtransmission circuit	Sub-trans circuit and Transformers are to be upgraded within the next five years
27	Porirua	18	20	N-1	14	90%	20	91%	No constraint within +5 years	
28	Seaview	15	22	N-1	12	70%	22	70%	No constraint within +5 years	
29	Tawa	16	16	N-1	13	100%	16	106%	Transformer	High Load growth in Tawa/Grenada area
30	The Terrace	31	36	N-1	21	87%	36	79%	No constraint within +5 years	
31	Trentham	17	23	N-1	10	74%	23	79%	No constraint within +5 years	
32	University	24	24	N-1	21	101%	24	89%	Subtransmission circuit	Circuit rating
33	Waikowhai	17	19	N-1	10	89%	19	92%	No constraint within +5 years	
34	Wainuiomata	18	20	N-1	3	89%	23	78%	No constraint within +5 years	
35	Waitangirua	16	16	N-1	11	100%	16	107%	Transformer	High load growth in Waitangirua area
36	Waterloo	20	23	N-1	14	86%	23	85%	No constraint within +5 years	
	Bond Street					-	30	67%	No constraint within +5 years	New Zone Substation

¹ Extend forecast capacity table as necessary to disclose all capacity by each zone substation

12b(ii): Transformer Capacity

	(MVA)
Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	1,420
Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned)	18
Total distribution transformer capacity	1,438
Zone substation transformer capacity	1,095

SCHEDULE 12C: REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND

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

sch ref

7 12c(i): Consumer Connections		Number of connections					
		Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 14	CY+1 31 Mar 15	CY+2 31 Mar 16	CY+3 31 Mar 17	CY+4 31 Mar 18	CY+5 31 Mar 19
8	Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type						
9							
10							
11	Consumer types defined by EDB*						
12	Domestic	900	899	897	898	901	899
13	Large Commercial	5	6	6	5	5	5
14	Large Industrial	2	2	3	2	2	2
15	Medium Commercial	10	9	11	10	10	10
16	Small Commercial	150	151	149	152	148	151
17	Small Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Unmetered	25	25	26	25	26	25
19	Connections total	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,092
20	*include additional rows if needed						
21	Distributed generation						
22	Number of connections	100	100	100	100	100	100
23	Installed connection capacity of distributed generation (MVA)	1.5	61.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
24	12c(ii) System Demand						
25	Maximum coincident system demand (MW)						
26	GXP demand	540	521	526	532	537	543
27	plus Distributed generation output at HV and above	2	25	25	25	25	25
28	Maximum coincident system demand	542	545	551	556	562	567
29	less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	542	545	551	556	562	567
31	Electricity volumes carried (GWh)						
32	Electricity supplied from GXPs	2,446	2,396	2,383	2,371	2,359	2,347
33	less Electricity exports to GXPs	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation	11	50	50	50	50	50
35	less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs						
36	Electricity entering system for supply to ICPs	2,458	2,446	2,433	2,421	2,409	2,397
37	less Total energy delivered to ICPs	2,335	2,323	2,312	2,300	2,289	2,277
38	Losses	123	122	122	121	120	120
39	Load factor	52%	51%	50%	50%	49%	48%
40	Loss ratio	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Company Name	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2014 – 31 March 2024
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		Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	
		for year ended	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19
8								
9								
10	SAIDI							
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)		1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)		75.6	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1
13	SAIFI							
14	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
15	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)		1.12	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71

Company Name
AMP Planning Period
Asset Management Standard Applied

Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
1 April 2014 – 31 March 2024
PAS 55

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

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

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	3	WE has an asset management policy which is derived from the organisational vision and linked to organisational strategies, objectives and targets. WE also has a number of focused policies for the management of discrete assets which are consistent with the corporate AM policy.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	2	The WE AMP considers asset strategy. The work is advanced, however there are currently gaps with regard to all asset categories and long term strategy for all assets.		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?	2	Lifecycle strategy has been introduced for the major asset classes such as switchgear, subtransmission cables, poles and transformers, but remains incomplete for all asset classes.		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?	2	The organization is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plans that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.		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).

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	3	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. It demonstrably supports business process.		Plans will be ineffective unless they are communicated to all those, including contracted suppliers and those who undertake enabling function(s). The plan(s) need to be communicated in a way that is relevant to those who need to use them.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from plan(s) which detail the receivers role in plan delivery. Evidence of communication.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	3	The asset management plan consistently documents 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 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)	3	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. Work is advanced on a long term strategic resource map relative to asset management organisational delivery requirements.		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. 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?	3	Emergency management for credible events has been planned and practiced. Further strategies for specific crisis events have been developed.		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.

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	3	Good solid accountability for Asset Management responsibility from CEO, through Network GM and through Network Team functional Line Managers		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?	3	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and that sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements. Work is advanced on a long term strategic resource map relative to asset management organisational delivery requirements.		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?	3	Communication is guided through the annual AMP disclosures and through weekly and monthly performance meetings with Management teams and Contractors.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walk-about 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?	2	Whilst significant controls are in place to manage the delivery of AM activities within the outsourced contractors, there are gaps in AM strategy communication and contractor process control. In particular these are with maintenance and reactive fault quality assurance management.		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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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	Top management has not considered the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management understands the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management has appointed an appropriate people to ensure the assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s) but their areas of responsibility are not fully defined and/or they have insufficient delegated authority to fully execute their responsibilities.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	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.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	3	We* can demonstrate that plans 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 processes. The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plans and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system. Work is advanced on a long term strategic resource map relative to asset management organisational delivery requirements.		There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planning horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time scales then the human resources development plan(s) should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake asset management activities.	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containing analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings, that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s), personal development plan(s), contract and service level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	3	There is the requirement for defined levels of management / technical and AM competencies through Job Descriptions / standard Key competency requirements. These are reviewed six monthly through performance reviews. These are also being reviewed with the intetion of developing an AM competencies framework within the company.		Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg, PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of an established and applied competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated asset management activities training and competency programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records database.
50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	3	There is the requirement for defined levels of management / technical and AM competencies through Job Descriptions / standard Key competency requirements. These are reviewed six monthly through performance reviews. These are also being reviewed with the intetion of developing an AM competencies framework within the company.		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 organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	3	In addition to the annual AMP disclosure, regular contract meetings are held between Safety, Operations, Maintenance, Planning and Capital delivery managers and the respective contractors.		Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and objectives. This will include for example the communication of the asset management policy, asset performance information, and planning information as appropriate to contractors.	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's representative(s), employee's trade union representative(s); contracted service provider management and employee representative(s); representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team. Key stakeholder representative(s).	Asset management policy statement prominently displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of organisation's website for displaying asset performance data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	2	The AMP describes the key attributes of an asset management system however there are gaps in the overall completeness of that system. An effective architectural overview document would provide this visibility and connectivity.		Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es) and their interaction).
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	3	Various systems are in place for the management of AM information and data. The primary system is GIS. A business review has been carried out for the adoption of a propriety asset management system which is SAP PM and implementation of this system is currently underway, due for completion mid-2014.		Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	3	Controls are in place to manage the quality of the data entered into the asset management system. Development and training is being carried out to manage the consistency of the data collected.		The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiatives and audits regarding information controls.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	3	Various systems are in place for the management of AM information and data. The primary system is GIS. A business review has been carried out for the adoption of a propriety asset management system which is SAP PM and implementation of this system is currently underway, due for completion mid-2014.		Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	2	Asset related risks have been implemented as part of the risk management framework. There are however gaps surrounding the risks associated with each stage of the lifecycle of assets.		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 outputs from the risk management process are included for the requirement to control the risk. Work is ongoing to develop a long term resource strategy based on the asset management forecast which is derived from asset knowledge, risk management and future work programmes.		Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	Staff responsible for risk assessment and those responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team.	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able to demonstrate appropriate linkages between the content of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(s) to the risk assessments and risk control measures that have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	3	There is a formal mechanism for ensuring we are meeting our reporting obligations. Senior Policy Analyst at Powercor formally checks with the responsible person whether they are on track for meeting the requirements that are due.		In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg, PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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?	2	There are AM policies, procedures and processes in place which deal with the management of assets during the design to commissioning phase. There are procedures to determine how these are derived and prioritised within the asset management plan. There are gaps covering projects accelerated and not included within the AMP, together with works management quality monitoring. These gaps are being addressed.		Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg, PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	3	There is a good general; inspection plan in place with remedial actions derived around prioritisation of critical defects. Further work is being carried out in standardising the level of consistency across the the inspection and condition assessment proces and how the results are then optimised within the maintenance planning function. These plans are reviewed and optimised on an annual basis.		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?	3	A detailed inspection plan is in place with identified and remediated defects reported to the SMT on a monthly basis. Although the majority of measures are reactive in application, leading asset condition and performance measure indicators have been introduced and are driving changes in performance management. Gaps in data and data quality exist however this is being addressed through a proactive review audit review process.		Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	3	Audits are taken on major faults and asset related failures over a selected threshold value. All asset related failures, Incidents and Near misses are reproted and logged through a defined process with trending carried out on failures, incidents, near misses and defects. Corrective actions are managed through a weekly review and action process.		Widely used AM standards require that the organisation establishes implements and maintains process(es) for the handling and investigation of failures incidents and non-conformities for assets and sets down a number of expectations. Specifically this question examines the requirement to define clearly responsibilities and authorities for these activities, and communicate these unambiguously to relevant people including external stakeholders if appropriate.	The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	2	Whilst the audit program is mature and targeted to areas of risk and quality delivery, there are some areas of the asset management system and process which are not covered within the current audit regime		This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	3	Incidents and root cause analysis investigations and corrective actions are logged, reviewed and discussed at a weekly Network Management Team meeting.		Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for planning and managing corrective and preventive actions.	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	2	Continual improvement and optimisation of asset health, costs and risks across the whole asset lifecycle are in place although need to be finalised and fully implimented and embedded. Continuous improvement processes 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.		Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing, prioritising and implementing actions to achieve continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of assets across the life cycle. This question explores an organisation's capabilities in this area—looking for systematic improvement mechanisms rather than reviews and audit (which are separately examined).	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. Managers responsible for policy development and implementation.	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s) and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation tools/techniques and available information. Evidence of working parties and research.
115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	3	Being part of a wider international group, WE* does place a high level of importance on learnings that can be made from sister companies within the group and from within the industry in New Zealand. Interatction with AM practitioners outside of the electricity sector is limited.		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.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	The organisation does not recognise the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions.	The organisation recognises the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions. There is ad-hoc implementation for corrective actions to address failures of assets but not the asset management system.	The need is recognized for systematic 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.

Company Name Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2014

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 2014 return on investment (ROI) of 7.03% is below the Default Price-Quality Path (DPP) post tax WACC of 8.77% for the 5 year period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015. The 2014 ROI is above the the mid-point estimate of the post tax WACC of 5.43% for the 5 year period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2019.

There has been no information reclassified in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

The Commission released further advice on 28 January 2014 in the Issues Register for Electricity and Gas Information Disclosure (issue number 340). The Commission requested that the total revaluations are included in 'Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable'. This advice results in an increased ROI. The 2012 and 2013 ROI within Schedule 2 agrees to the Information Disclosure Report 2013 (submitted to the Commission on 29 August 2013 which was prior to the update of the Issues Register). However if WELL recalculated the ROI for the year ended 2012 and 2013 to take into account the Commission's subsequent advice, the ROI would be:

	2012	2013
ROI—comparable to a post tax WACC	6.85%	6.28%
ROI—comparable to a vanilla WACC	7.68%	7.05%

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' includes:

- charges for new connections, upgrades, decommissioning and temporary disconnections and reconnections for safety;
- sales of scrap metal and cables; and
- loss rental rebates received and passed on.

There has been no information reclassified in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2)

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

N/A: there have been no mergers or acquisitions in 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)

There were no reclassifications for the year ended 31 March 2014.

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

WELL has recorded expenditure before tax that is not deductible of \$166K. This includes non-deductible entertainment and legal expenses in accordance with the New Zealand Tax Legislation.

WELL has included total revaluations of \$8,518K within the 'Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable' category.

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 include doubtful debts and other accruals not deductible in the current period in accordance with the New Zealand Tax Legislation.

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

During the disclosure year WELL paid CHED Services Pty Limited for computer software and computer hardware.

International Infrastructure Services Company Limited (NZ Branch) provides back office and IT support services to WELL. The back office and IT support services include but are not limited to: legal, audit, strategy, corporate affairs, finance, regulatory, human resources, customer services, network operations management and development etc.

International Infrastructure Services Company Limited (NZ Branch) also provides system operation services to WELL. This includes the management and operation of WELL's network control room.

During the disclosure year WELL paid Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited for a software license.

During the disclosure year there were Directors and professional fees relating to Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited and Power Assets Holdings Limited.

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

N/A: There is no cost allocation required. All costs are directly attributable to electricity distribution services. There are no reclassified items.

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

N/A: There is no asset allocation required. All assets are directly attributable to electricity distribution services. There are no reclassified items.

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

13.1 WELL has applied professional judgement in assessing whether a project or programme is deemed material.

13.2 There are no reclassified items.

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

14.1 Asset replacement and renewal includes expenditure to replace or renew assets where the expenditure is not capitalised under GAAP. This expenditure is of a maintenance nature.

14.2 There are no reclassified items.

14.3 There was no material atypical expenditure included in operational expenditure in the disclosure year.

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

Capital Expenditure: System Growth

The variance compared to forecast is due to a delay in the timing of a significant subtransmission cable replacement project.

Capital Expenditure: Asset Replacement and Renewal

The variance compared to forecast is due to the unplanned capital expenditure mainly due to damage caused by adverse weather events.

Operational Expenditure: Service Interruptions and Emergencies

The variance compared to forecast is due to unplanned expenditure mainly due to damage caused by adverse weather events.

Operational Expenditure: Business Support

The variance compared to forecast is due to prudent temporary deferral of business support activities to manage higher than expected service interruptions expenditure.

Information relating to revenue and quantities for the disclosure year (Schedule 8)

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

The target revenue of \$169,624K (Schedule 7) is above the actual revenue earned of \$163,581K (Schedule 8) mainly due to the decline in volumes. The actual volume of energy through WELL's network continues to be significantly lower than forecasts used by the Commission to determine target revenue. The decline in volumes has reduced revenues and this has required the business to manage costs appropriately and reprioritise expenditure.

There are no other material differences between the target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

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

Wellington Electricity has exceeded with the Default Price-Quality Path reliability limits for SAIDI and SAIFI, in the 2013/14 regulatory year as shown in the table below:

	Actual 2013/14	Limit	Variance
SAIDI	78.876	40.744	38.132
SAIFI	1.107	0.602	0.505

Wellington Electricity Reliability 2013/14

WELL continues to make improvements in the management of its assets which we have identified as being poorly performing. This has had a positive response to reliability in a number of asset areas or identification and removal of root cause situations from reoccurring. By monitoring areas identified or evaluating fault causes that result in lower network performance, steps are taken to introduce performance improvement initiatives. These initiatives have been outlined in our annual AMP disclosure. The improvement steps often require greater education and involvement with the public and third parties to improve their practices when working in the vicinity of our assets to reduce the occurrence of interference with network equipment.

The 2012-13 Disclosure confirmed a non-compliance for the SAIDI standard and a separate report was provided which indicated despite improvements in quality performance across a range of areas, that the interruptions to customers exceeded boundary levels due to adverse weather. The weather patterns appear to be continuing at a level well above the prior period used for setting the historically based quality targets and this weather pattern has continued in 2013-14 globally, with the resultant adverse impact on network supply quality. To rectify this situation, there needs to be careful consideration of resetting quality targets to accommodate a greater number of extreme weather events or to consider what further network investment would be required to either strengthen or alter the existing asset configuration to make the supply system more resilient to the higher level storm conditions which are being experienced. It is pleasing to see the Industry and Commission working through ideas and alternative strategies to see how future reliability performance measures can be set and we look forward to the outcome from the Industry Working Group.

The largest contribution to the performance results for the regulatory period ended 31 March 2014 was due to two major storms that hit the Wellington Region on 20 to 22 June 2013 and 14 October 2013 and two major earthquakes on 21 July 2013 and 16 August 2013.

The storm in June 2013 resulted in widespread network outages and affected over 60,000 customers. The storm caused significant damage to WELL's network assets. In this event, wind gusts peaking at over 200 kilometres per hour (km/h), and remained above of 100 km/h for 44 hours, uprooted trees, damaged buildings and mobilising debris into the overhead lines. The

majority of the outages were caused by trees that fell onto power lines, damaging poles and conductors. Other causes were airborne debris contacting network assets resulting in conductors breaking or detaching from the insulators. The total SAIDI recorded due to this major storm was 136.029 minutes. The daily SAIDI values for each of 20 and 21 June were substituted with the boundary value of 9.724 minutes, as allowed under the 2012 DPP Determination.

On 14 October 2013, another major storm hit the Wellington region which affected the network significantly. Wind gusts exceeded 160 km/h and remained in excess of 100 km/h for 22 hours. The total SAIDI recorded for this event was 9.058 minutes.

Two major earthquakes affected the Wellington region in July and August 2013, which caused an outage at the zone substation at Karori, as well as overhead feeders to trip due to line clashes. Both events affected approximately 7,000 customers each and contributed a total SAIDI of 2.635 minutes.

The major storm and earthquake events mentioned above are considered to be high impact, low probability events (**HILP**) which under reasonable circumstances could not have been foreseen nor cost effectively planned for or anticipated as part of system design.

A separate explanation paper has been prepared and has been supplied to the Commerce Commission under separate cover.

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

Due to the limited nature of insurance cover available for WELL's assets, WELL has material damage (MD) and Business interruption (BI) insurance for key asset locations, including WELL's GXP assets, zone substations, some critical distribution substations and its office fit out at Petone. WELL's MD and BI insurance is currently placed through international markets as there is limited capacity in the New Zealand market.

The balance of WELL's assets (approximately 85% by value) are uninsured due to the prohibitive cost of doing so and WELL does not recover funds to hold as reserve provisions (ex-ante) under the building blocks approach to determining allowable revenues under the DPP. Therefore WELL is not self-insured.

Company Name Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2014

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

Network capital expenditure:

The difference represents inflation and real input price escalation of 3.6% per year.

Non network capital expenditure:

The difference represents inflation and real input price escalation of 1.8% per year.

The rates have been obtained from publicly available information in the Orion Customised Price Path Determination, Transpower's Individual Price Path regulatory submissions and labour cost inflation based on observed differentials in a remuneration consultant's survey versus Statistics New Zealand's Labour Cost Index.

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 difference represents inflation and real input price escalation of 3.5% per year.

The rates have been obtained from publicly available information in the Orion Customised Price Path Determination and labour cost inflation based on observed differentials in a remuneration consultant's survey versus Statistics New Zealand's Labour Cost Index.

Company Name Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2014

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

Schedule 8: Report on Billed Quantities and Line Charge Revenues

The capacity charge (CAPY) is the unit of measure designed to charge for the capacity dedicated to end consumers. Consumers are charged based on the Supply Capacity (kVA) on a particular day multiplied by the daily rate. In Schedule 8 (by charge type) for Disclosure Year Ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2013 the CAPY Billed Quantities showed the Supply Capacity (kVA). By adding the instantaneous capacity taken from the monthly reports (i.e. 12), this monthly value did not correspond to the charge type which is daily. A correct representation would multiply the monthly values by 30.4 (day per month). This has been updated in the Disclosure Year Ended 31 March 2014.

Schedule 9a Asset Register

The opening balance of Distribution Switchgear of 6,987 units was restated to 5,956 units in the current disclosure year. In the prior disclosure year the unprotected circuit breakers were inadvertently included twice.

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2 of section 2.9

We, Richard Pearson and Loi Shun Chan, being directors of Wellington Electricity Lines 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 Wellington Electricity Lines 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 Wellington Electricity Lines Limited's corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

In respect of related party costs recorded in accordance with clauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(2)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.



Richard Pearson
Chairman

Loi Shun Chan
Director

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2 of section 2.9

We, Richard Pearson and Loi Shun Chan, being directors of Wellington Electricity Lines 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 Wellington Electricity Lines 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 Wellington Electricity Lines Limited's corporate vision and strategy and are documented in retained records.

In respect of related party costs recorded in accordance with clauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(2)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.



Richard Pearson
Chairman

Loi Shun Chan
Director

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF WELLINGTON ELECTRICITY LINES LIMITED AND THE
COMMERCE COMMISSION**

Report on the Disclosure Information

We have been engaged by the Board of Directors of Wellington Electricity Lines Limited ('the Company') to conduct a reasonable assurance engagement to provide an opinion on whether Schedules 1 to 4, 5a to 5g, 6a and 6b, 7, the SAIDI and SAIFI information disclosed in Schedule 10 and the explanatory notes in boxes 1 to 12 in Schedule 14 ("the Disclosure Information") for the disclosure year ended 31 March 2014 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 ('the Determination').

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Disclosure Report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Disclosure Information in accordance with the Determination, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Disclosure information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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* 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 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Inherent limitations

Because of the inherent limitations in evidence gathering procedures, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. As the procedures performed in respect of the Company's compliance with the Determination are undertaken on a test basis, our engagement cannot be relied on to detect all instances where the Company may not have complied with the Determination.

Our opinion has been formed on the above basis.

Independence

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company. We have complied with the Independent Auditor provisions specified in clause 1.4.3 of the Determination.

Opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion;

- As far as appears from an examination of them, proper records to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the audited Disclosure Information for the year ended 31 March 2014 have been kept by the Company;
- The information used in the preparation of the audited Disclosure Information for the year ended 31 March 2014 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 audited Disclosure Information for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Restriction on Distribution and Use

This report has been prepared for the Directors of the Company and the Commerce Commission in accordance with the reporting requirements of clause 2.8 of the Determination. We accept or assume no duty, responsibility or liability to any other party, other than you, in connection with the report or this engagement including without limitation, liability for negligence in relation to the opinion expressed in our report.

A stylized, handwritten signature of the word "Deloitte" in a cursive script.

Chartered Accountants
28 August 2014
Wellington, New Zealand