EDB Information Disclosure Requirements

Information Templates

for

Schedules 1–10

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Limited
Disclosure Date	25 August 2020
Disclosure Year (year ended)	31 March 2020

Templates for Schedules 1–10 excluding 5f–5g
Template Version 4.1. Prepared 21 December 2017

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Disclosure Template Instructions

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012.

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.

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 2 cells G79 and I79:L79 will change colour if the total cashflows do not equal the corresponding values in table 2(ii).
Schedule 4 cells P99:P105 and P107 will change colour if the RAB values do not equal the corresponding values in table 4(ii).
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 G30 will change colour if G30 (overhead circuit length by terrain) does not equal G18 (overhead circuit length by operating voltage).

Inserting Additional Rows and Columns

The templates for schedules 4, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 8, 9d, and 9e may require additional rows to be inserted in tables marked 'include additional rows if needed' or similar. Column A schedule references should not be entered in additional rows, and should be deleted from additional rows that are created by copying and pasting rows that have schedule references.
Additional rows in schedules 5c, 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 77 and 78 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 69:77, copy, select Excel row 78, insert copied cells. Similarly, for table 5e(ii): Select Excel rows 70:78, 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 21 December 2017). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template.

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

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS

This schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disclosed ratios may vary for reasons that are company specific and, as a result, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance with the ID determination. This will include information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.
This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

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)
Operational expenditure	41,810	636	220,898	4,817	47,977
Network	19,591	298	103,508	2,257	22,481
Non-network	22,219	338	117,390	2,560	25,496
Expenditure on assets	30,945	471	163,496	3,566	35,510
Network	25,974	395	137,231	2,993	29,805
Non-network	4,971	76	26,265	573	5,704

1(ii): Revenue metrics

	Revenue per GWh energy delivered to ICPs ($/GWh)	Revenue per average no. of ICPs ($/ICP)
Total consumer line charge revenue	96,716	1,471
Standard consumer line charge revenue	96,538	1,468
Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	–	–

1(iii): Service intensity measures

Demand density	22	*Maximum coincident system demand per km of circuit length (for supply) (kW/km)*
Volume density	115	*Total energy delivered to ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (MWh/km)*
Connection point density	8	*Average number of ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (ICPs/km)*
Energy intensity	15,206	*Total energy delivered to ICPs per average number of ICPs (kWh/ICP)*

1(iv): Composition of regulatory income

	($000)	% of revenue
Operational expenditure	16,437	42.35%
Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	7,897	20.35%
Total depreciation	10,098	26.02%
Total revaluations	5,656	14.57%
Regulatory tax allowance	1,663	4.28%
Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	8,376	21.58%
Total regulatory income	38,815	

1(v): Reliability

Interruption rate	23.48	*Interruptions per 100 circuit km*

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

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

sch ref

2(i): Return on Investment

		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
		31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20
	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC	%	%	%
	Reflecting all revenue earned	1.64%	2.44%	3.30%
	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives	1.64%	2.44%	3.30%
	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups	1.64%	2.44%	3.30%
	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	5.04%	4.75%	4.27%
	25th percentile estimate	4.36%	4.07%	3.59%
	75th percentile estimate	5.72%	5.43%	4.95%
	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
	Reflecting all revenue earned	2.24%	2.95%	3.72%
	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives	2.24%	2.95%	3.72%
	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups	2.24%	2.95%	3.72%
	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	5.60%	5.26%	4.69%
	25th percentile estimate	4.92%	4.58%	4.01%
	75th percentile estimate	6.29%	5.94%	5.37%

2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI

		($000)	
	Total opening RAB value	224,288	
plus	Opening deferred tax	(4,076)	
Opening RIV			220,212
Line charge revenue			38,023
	Expenses cash outflow	24,334	
add	Assets commissioned	17,188	
less	Asset disposals	1,048	
add	Tax payments	1,046	
less	Other regulated income	792	
Mid-year net cash outflows			40,728
Term credit spread differential allowance			–
	Total closing RAB value	235,986	
less	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	(0)	
less	Lost and found assets adjustment	–	
plus	Closing deferred tax	(4,693)	
Closing RIV			231,293
	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC		3.72%
	Leverage (%)		42%
	Cost of debt assumption (%)		3.61%
	Corporate tax rate (%)		28%
	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC		3.30%

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

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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

Opening RIV — N/A

	Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows
April						–
May						–
June						–
July						–
August						–
September						–
October						–
November						–
December						–
January						–
February						–
March						–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–

Tax payments — N/A

Term credit spread differential allowance — N/A

Closing RIV — N/A

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 — 3.66%

Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC — 3.24%

** 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.*

2(v): Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups

Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme	–	
Purchased assets – avoided transmission charge	–	
Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance		
Quality incentive adjustment	–	
Other financial incentives	–	
Financial incentives		–
Impact of financial incentives on ROI		–

Input methodology claw-back	–	
CPP application recoverable costs	–	
Catastrophic event allowance	–	
Capex wash-up adjustment	–	
Transmission asset wash-up adjustment	–	
2013–15 NPV wash-up allowance	–	
Reconsideration event allowance	–	
Other wash-ups	–	
Wash-up costs		–
Impact of wash-up costs on ROI		–

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

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

sch ref			
7	**3(i): Regulatory Profit**		**($000)**
8		**Income**	
9		Line charge revenue	38,023
10	*plus*	Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	79
11	*plus*	Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	713
12			
13		**Total regulatory income**	38,815
14		**Expenses**	
15	*less*	Operational expenditure	16,437
16			
17	*less*	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	7,897
18			
19		**Operating surplus / (deficit)**	14,481
20			
21	*less*	Total depreciation	10,098
22			
23	*plus*	Total revaluations	5,656
24			
25		**Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax**	10,039
26			
27	*less*	Term credit spread differential allowance	–
28			
29	*less*	Regulatory tax allowance	1,663
30			
31		**Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups**	8,376
32			

33	**3(ii): Pass-through and Recoverable Costs excluding Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups**		**($000)**	
34		**Pass through costs**		
35		Rates	76	
36		Commerce Act levies	25	
37		Industry levies	83	
38		CPP specified pass through costs	–	
39		**Recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups**		
40		Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	7,234	
41		Transpower new investment contract charges	433	
42		System operator services	–	
43		Distributed generation allowance	46	
44		Extended reserves allowance	–	
45		Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	–	
46		**Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups**		7,897
47				

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

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

sch ref

3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme

($000)

		CY-1 31 Mar 19	CY 31 Mar 20
	Allowed controllable opex		
	Actual controllable opex		
	Incremental change in year		

			Previous years' incremental change	Previous years' incremental change adjusted for inflation
	CY-5	31 Mar 15		
	CY-4	31 Mar 16		
	CY-3	31 Mar 17		
	CY-2	31 Mar 18		
	CY-1	31 Mar 19		
	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme			–
	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme			–

3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure

		($000)
	Merger and acquisition expenditure	–

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)

3(v): Other Disclosures

		($000)
	Self-insurance allowance	–

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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 16 ($000)	RAB 31 Mar 17 ($000)	RAB 31 Mar 18 ($000)	RAB 31 Mar 19 ($000)	RAB 31 Mar 20 ($000)
10		**Total opening RAB value**	217,515	221,244	222,062	222,453	224,288
12	*less*	**Total depreciation**	9,495	10,075	9,804	9,932	10,098
14	*plus*	**Total revaluations**	1,276	4,794	2,443	3,291	5,656
16	*plus*	**Assets commissioned**	12,329	6,868	8,949	9,297	17,188
18	*less*	**Asset disposals**	381	769	1,197	821	1,048
20	*plus*	**Lost and found assets adjustment**	–	–	–	–	–
22	*plus*	**Adjustment resulting from asset allocation**	–	–	–	–	(0)
24		**Total closing RAB value**	221,244	222,062	222,453	224,288	235,986

4(ii): Unallocated Regulatory Asset Base

			Unallocated RAB * ($000)	Unallocated RAB * ($000)	RAB ($000)	RAB ($000)
29		**Total opening RAB value**		224,288		224,288
31	*less*	**Total depreciation**		10,098		10,098
33	*plus*	**Total revaluations**		5,656		5,656
35	*plus*	Assets commissioned (other than below)	17,188		17,188	
36		Assets acquired from a regulated supplier	–		–	
37		Assets acquired from a related party	–		–	
38		**Assets commissioned**		17,188		17,188
40	*less*	Asset disposals (other than below)	1,048		1,048	
41		Asset disposals to a regulated supplier				
42		Asset disposals to a related party				
43		**Asset disposals**		1,048		1,048
45	*plus*	**Lost and found assets adjustment**		–		–
47	*plus*	**Adjustment resulting from asset allocation**				(0)
49		**Total closing RAB value**		235,986		235,986

** 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 services provided by the supplier that are not electricity distribution services. The RAB value represents the value of these assets after applying this cost allocation. Neither value includes works under construction.*

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

54	CPI_4	1,052
55	CPI_4^{-4}	1,026
56	Revaluation rate (%)	2.53%

		Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
		($000)	($000)	($000)	($000)
60	Total opening RAB value	224,288		224,288	
61	*less* Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets	1,088		1,088	
63	Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	223,199		223,199	
64	**Total revaluations**		5,656		5,656

4(iv): Roll Forward of Works Under Construction

		Unallocated works under construction		Allocated works under construction	
68	**Works under construction—preceding disclosure year**		8,996		8,996
69	*plus* Capital expenditure	12,083		12,083	
70	*less* Assets commissioned	17,188		17,188	
71	*plus* Adjustment resulting from asset allocation			–	
72	**Works under construction - current disclosure year**		3,891		3,892
74	Highest rate of capitalised finance applied				–

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
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SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

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

sch ref

4(v): Regulatory Depreciation

		Unallocated RAB * ($000)	($000)	RAB ($000)	($000)
79	Depreciation - standard	10,098		10,098	
80	Depreciation - no standard life assets	–		–	
81	Depreciation - modified life assets	–		–	
82	Depreciation - alternative depreciation in accordance with CPP	–		–	
83	**Total depreciation**		10,098		10,098

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
87					
88					
89					
90					
91					
92					
93					
94					

** include additional rows if needed*

4(vii): Disclosure by Asset Category

($000 unless otherwise specified)

		Subtransmission lines	Subtransmission cables	Zone substations	Distribution and LV lines	Distribution and LV cables	Distribution substations and transformers	Distribution switchgear	Other network assets	Non-network assets	Total
99	**Total opening RAB value**	23,213	8,727	39,033	48,252	43,675	22,470	15,912	7,670	15,337	224,288
100	*less* Total depreciation	720	225	1,107	2,140	1,483	1,020	868	573	1,961	10,098
101	*plus* Total revaluations	586	221	982	1,219	1,104	567	395	194	388	5,656
102	*plus* Assets commissioned	1,716	1,404	7,312	1,284	2,019	1,034	559	71	1,788	17,188
103	*less* Asset disposals	74	–	255	150	117	104	312	–	35	1,048
104	*plus* Lost and found assets adjustment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
105	*plus* Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
106	*plus* Asset category transfers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
107	**Total closing RAB value**	24,720	10,127	45,965	48,465	45,198	22,946	15,686	7,362	15,517	235,986
108											
109	**Asset Life**										
110	Weighted average remaining asset life	45.9	43.3	35.4	39.4	35.4	27.8	25.5	14.0	13.4	(years)
111	Weighted average expected total asset life	58.7	54.1	44.6	57.5	50.6	45.2	39.4	18.9	25.1	(years)

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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					
7	**5a(i): Regulatory Tax Allowance**				**($000)**
8		**Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax**			10,039
9					
10	*plus*	Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	–	*	
11		Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	73	*	
12		Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	3,395		
13		Amortisation of revaluations	1,368		
14					4,836
15					
16	*less*	Total revaluations	5,656		
17		Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	–	*	
18		Discretionary discounts and customer rebates	–		
19		Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	–	*	
20		Notional deductible interest	3,280		
21					8,936
22					
23		**Regulatory taxable income**			5,939
24					
25	*less*	Utilised tax losses	–		
26		Regulatory net taxable income			5,939
27					
28		Corporate tax rate (%)	28%		
29		**Regulatory tax allowance**			1,663
30					
31	*	Workings to be provided in Schedule 14			
32	**5a(ii): Disclosure of Permanent Differences**				
33		In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Schedule 5a(i).			
34	**5a(iii): Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values**				**($000)**
35					
36		Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	96,078		
37	*less*	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	3,395		
38	*plus*	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	–		
39	*less*	Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	658		
40		Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values			92,025
41					
42		Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)			28
43					

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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)
44	**5a(iv): Amortisation of Revaluations**			
45				
46		Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	204,916	
47				
48		Adjusted depreciation	8,730	
49		Total depreciation	10,098	
50		Amortisation of revaluations		1,368
51				
52	**5a(v): Reconciliation of Tax Losses**			($000)
53				
54		**Opening tax losses**	–	
55	*plus*	Current period tax losses	–	
56	*less*	Utilised tax losses	–	
57		**Closing tax losses**		–
58	**5a(vi): Calculation of Deferred Tax Balance**			($000)
59				
60		**Opening deferred tax**	(4,076)	
61				
62	*plus*	Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	2,444	
63				
64	*less*	Tax effect of tax depreciation	2,038	
65				
66	*plus*	Tax effect of other temporary differences*	(353)	
67				
68	*less*	Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	951	
69				
70	*plus*	Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	–	
71				
72	*less*	Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	(281)	
73				
74	*plus*	Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	0	
75				
76		**Closing deferred tax**		(4,693)
77				
78	**5a(vii): Disclosure of Temporary Differences**			
79		*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).*		
80				
81	**5a(viii): Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward**			
82				($000)
83		**Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values**	79,275	
84	*less*	Tax depreciation	7,280	
85	*plus*	Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	15,721	
86	*less*	Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	45	
87	*plus*	Lost and found assets adjustment	–	
88	*plus*	Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	–	
89	*plus*	Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	–	
90		**Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values**		87,671

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 5b: REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

sch ref

5b(i): Summary—Related Party Transactions

	($000)	($000)
Total regulatory income		–
Market value of asset disposals		–
Service interruptions and emergencies	–	
Vegetation management	–	
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	44	
Asset replacement and renewal (opex)	–	
Network opex		44
Business support	172	
System operations and network support	1	
Operational expenditure		217
Consumer connection	–	
System growth	–	
Asset replacement and renewal (capex)	–	
Asset relocations	–	
Quality of supply	–	
Legislative and regulatory	–	
Other reliability, safety and environment	2	
Expenditure on non-network assets		–
Expenditure on assets		2
Cost of financing		–
Value of capital contributions		–
Value of vested assets		–
Capital Expenditure		2
Total expenditure		219
Other related party transactions		–

5b(iii): Total Opex and Capex Related Party Transactions

Name of related party	Nature of opex or capex service provided	Total value of transactions ($000)
Cuddon Ltd (Common director)	Business support	24
Cuddon Ltd (Common director)	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	16
Yealands Estate Wines Ltd (Subsidiary)	Business support	14
Precast Systems (Common director)	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	24
director)	Business support	7
Dew and Company Ltd (Common Direcytor)	System operations and network support	1
Scaffold Marlborough Ltd (Common director)	Other reliability, safety and environment	2
Construction Coatings (Common director)	Business support	127
Construction Coatings (Common director)	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	4
We have not repeated the Key Management		
Personal disclosures from the 30 June		
financial statements in these disclosures.		
Total value of related party transactions		219

** include additional rows if needed*

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

5c(i): Qualifying Debt (may be Commission only)

Issuing party	Issue date	Pricing date	Original tenor (in years)	Coupon rate (%)	Book value at issue date (NZD)	Book value at date of financial statements (NZD)	Term Credit Spread Difference	Debt issue cost readjustment
** include additional rows if needed*						–	–	–

5c(ii): Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential

Gross term credit spread differential		–
Total book value of interest bearing debt		
Leverage	42%	
Average opening and closing RAB values		
Attribution Rate (%)		–
Term credit spread differential allowance		–

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations

		Value allocated ($000s)			
	Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase ($000s)
Service interruptions and emergencies					
Directly attributable		1,043			
Not directly attributable		157		157	
Total attributable to regulated service		1,200			
Vegetation management					
Directly attributable		2,088			
Not directly attributable		252		252	
Total attributable to regulated service		2,340			
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection					
Directly attributable		3,441			
Not directly attributable		376		376	
Total attributable to regulated service		3,817			
Asset replacement and renewal					
Directly attributable		316			
Not directly attributable		29		29	
Total attributable to regulated service		345			
System operations and network support					
Directly attributable		4,126			
Not directly attributable		181		181	
Total attributable to regulated service		4,307			
Business support					
Directly attributable		4,428			
Not directly attributable				–	
Total attributable to regulated service		4,428			
Operating costs directly attributable		15,442			
Operating costs not directly attributable	–	995	–	995	–
Operational expenditure		16,437			

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

5d(ii): Other Cost Allocations

	($000)
Pass through and recoverable costs	
Pass through costs	
Directly attributable	184
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	184
Recoverable costs	
Directly attributable	7,713
Not directly attributable	
Total attributable to regulated service	7,713

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

Change in cost allocation 1

		($000) CY-1	($000) Current Year (CY)
Cost category	Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items	New allocation		
New allocator or line items	Difference	–	–

Rationale for change

Change in cost allocation 2

		($000) CY-1	($000) Current Year (CY)
Cost category	Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items	New allocation		
New allocator or line items	Difference	–	–

Rationale for change

Change in cost allocation 3

		($000) CY-1	($000) Current Year (CY)
Cost category	Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items	New allocation		
New allocator or line items	Difference	–	–

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

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

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

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values

	Value allocated ($000s) Electricity distribution services
Subtransmission lines	
Directly attributable	24,720
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	24,720
Subtransmission cables	
Directly attributable	10,127
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	10,127
Zone substations	
Directly attributable	45,965
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	45,965
Distribution and LV lines	
Directly attributable	48,465
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	48,465
Distribution and LV cables	
Directly attributable	45,198
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	45,198
Distribution substations and transformers	
Directly attributable	22,946
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	22,946
Distribution switchgear	
Directly attributable	15,686
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	15,686
Other network assets	
Directly attributable	7,362
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	7,362
Non-network assets	
Directly attributable	15,517
Not directly attributable	–
Total attributable to regulated service	15,517
Regulated service asset value directly attributable	235,986
Regulated service asset value not directly attributable	–
Total closing RAB value	235,986

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

Change in asset value allocation 1

			($000) CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Asset category		Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items		New allocation		
New allocator or line items		Difference	–	–
Rationale for change				

Change in asset value allocation 2

			($000) CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Asset category		Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items		New allocation		
New allocator or line items		Difference	–	–
Rationale for change				

Change in asset value allocation 3

			($000) CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Asset category		Original allocation		
Original allocator or line items		New allocation		
New allocator or line items		Difference	–	–
Rationale for change				

** a change in asset allocation must be completed for each allocator or component change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or compone*

† include additional rows if needed

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

6a(i): Expenditure on Assets

			($000)	($000)
8		Consumer connection		72
9		System growth		689
10		Asset replacement and renewal		6,428
11		Asset relocations		127
12		Reliability, safety and environment:		
13		Quality of supply	1,318	
14		Legislative and regulatory	–	
15		Other reliability, safety and environment	1,577	
16		**Total reliability, safety and environment**		2,896
17		**Expenditure on network assets**		10,211
18		Expenditure on non-network assets		1,954
19				
20		**Expenditure on assets**		12,166
21	*plus*	Cost of financing		–
22	*less*	Value of capital contributions		82
23	*plus*	Value of vested assets		–
24				
25		**Capital expenditure**		12,083

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	–

6a(iii): Consumer Connection

		*Consumer types defined by EDB**	($000)	($000)
32		Residential	72	
33				
34				
35				
36				
37		** include additional rows if needed*		
38		**Consumer connection expenditure**		72
39				
40	*less*	Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure	–	
41		**Consumer connection less capital contributions**		72

6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal

			System Growth ($000)	Asset Replacement and Renewal ($000)
45		Subtransmission	–	1,430
46		Zone substations	–	1,518
47		Distribution and LV lines	–	1,828
48		Distribution and LV cables	–	829
49		Distribution substations and transformers	689	401
50		Distribution switchgear	–	385
51		Other network assets	–	37
52		**System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure**	689	6,428
53	*less*	Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal	–	–
54		**System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions**	689	6,428
55				

6a(v): Asset Relocations

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
58		Roading	(0)	
59		Other	127	
60				
61				
62				
63		** include additional rows if needed*		
64		All other projects or programmes - asset relocations	–	
65		**Asset relocations expenditure**		127
66	*less*	Capital contributions funding asset relocations	82	
67		**Asset relocations less capital contributions**		45

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

6a(vi): Quality of Supply

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
		SCADA	64	
		Network Automation	359	
		Generators	–	
		Digitial Radio Network	137	
		** include additional rows if needed*		
		All other projects programmes - quality of supply	758	
		Quality of supply expenditure		1,318
	less	Capital contributions funding quality of supply	–	
		Quality of supply less capital contributions		1,318

6a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
		n/a	–	
		** include additional rows if needed*		
		All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory	–	
		Legislative and regulatory expenditure		–
	less	Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory	–	
		Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions		–

6a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
		Earthing (NERs and Resonant)	145	
		Tee Joint Removal	78	
		** include additional rows if needed*		
		All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment	1,354	
		Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure		1,577
	less	Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment	–	
		Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions		1,577

6a(ix): Non-Network Assets

Routine expenditure

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
		Test Equipment	61	
		Plant and Tools	156	
		Vehicles	1,054	
		Radio Equipment	1	
		Office Furniture & Equipment	28	
		Land and Buildings	221	
		IT Computers	328	
		Software	105	
		** include additional rows if needed*		
		All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure	–	
		Routine expenditure		1,954

Atypical expenditure

		*Project or programme**	($000)	($000)
		n/a	–	
		** include additional rows if needed*		
		All other projects or programmes - atypical expenditure	–	
		Atypical expenditure		–
		Expenditure on non-network assets		1,954

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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

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

sch ref		($000)	($000)
7	**6b(i): Operational Expenditure**		
8	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,200	
9	Vegetation management	2,340	
10	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	3,817	
11	Asset replacement and renewal	345	
12	**Network opex**		7,702
13	System operations and network support	4,307	
14	Business support	4,428	
15	**Non-network opex**		8,735
16			
17	**Operational expenditure**		16,437
18	**6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)**		
19	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		N/A
20	Direct billing*		N/A
21	Research and development		N/A
22	Insurance		373
23	** Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that directly bill the majority of their consumers*		

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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	37,028	38,023	3%
		Forecast ($000) [2]	**Actual ($000)**	**% variance**
9	**7(ii): Expenditure on Assets**			
10	Consumer connection	101	72	(29%)
11	System growth	101	689	582%
12	Asset replacement and renewal	8,111	6,428	(21%)
13	Asset relocations	254	127	(50%)
14	Reliability, safety and environment:			
15	Quality of supply	609	1,318	116%
16	Legislative and regulatory	–	–	–
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	1,065	1,577	48%
18	**Total reliability, safety and environment**	1,674	2,896	73%
19	**Expenditure on network assets**	10,241	10,211	(0%)
20	Expenditure on non-network assets	1,471	1,954	33%
21	Expenditure on assets	11,712	12,166	4%
22	**7(iii): Operational Expenditure**			
23	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,015	1,200	18%
24	Vegetation management	2,029	2,340	15%
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,841	3,817	34%
26	Asset replacement and renewal	710	345	(51%)
27	**Network opex**	6,595	7,702	17%
28	System operations and network support	4,312	4,307	(0%)
29	Business support	4,160	4,428	6%
30	**Non-network opex**	8,472	8,735	3%
31	**Operational expenditure**	15,067	16,437	9%
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	N/A	N/A	–
39	Direct billing	N/A	N/A	–
40	Research and development	N/A	N/A	–
41	Insurance	360	373	4%
42				

43 *1 From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of this determination*

44 *2 From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6 for the forecast period starting at the beginning of the disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)*

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
Network / Sub-Network Name	

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing 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)	Billed quantities by price component										
Price component					10,23,31,40,11 uncontrolled	12,16,22 13hr controlled	17,18,28 8hr controlled	00 Embedded generation	20,30 20hr controlled	51,61 Day	50,62 Night	96 Summer	97 Winter	80 Streetlights	98 ML Consumption
Unit charging basis (eg, days, kW of demand, kVA of capacity, etc.)					kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh
DS, DSNL, DT, DL	Residential	Standard	21,972	151,772	110,212	36,739	3,228	1,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NS, NH, NT, RT, RV, RX	General	Standard	3,310	80,394	77,332	1,854	190	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	897
BF, BHM, BHC	Commercial and Industrial	Standard	123	140,725	–	–	–	–	–	101,413	39,312	–	–	–	–
PM, PK, PH	Irrigation	Standard	348	18,924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,924	–	–	–
MDCFC, PMFC, RNZAF, PSLT1	Streetlighting	Standard	103	1,322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,322	–
Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary															
		Standard consumer totals	25,855	393,137	187,545	38,594	3,418	1,592	120	101,413	39,312	18,924	–	1,322	897
		Non-standard consumer totals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total for all consumers	25,855	393,137	187,545	38,594	3,418	1,592	120	101,413	39,312	18,924	–	1,322	897

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
Network / Sub-Network Name	

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

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

8(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 from posted discounts (if applicable)	Total distribution line charge revenue	Total transmission line charge revenue (if available)	Line charge revenues ($000) by price component												
							Price component	10,23,31,40,11 uncontrolled	12,16,22 13hr controlled	17,18,28 8hr controlled	00 Embedded generation	20,30 20hr controlled	51,61 Day	50,62 Night	96 Summer	97 Winter	80 Streetlights	Fixed Charge	AL,AM,AH Capacity	WL,WM,WH RPD
							Rate (eg, $ per day, $ per kWh, etc.)	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	$/con/day ($/kW/day for PK and $/kVA/day for PH)	$/kVA/day	$/kVA/day
DS, DSNL, DT, DL	Residential	Standard	$16,953	$3,582	$16,953			$8,967	$2,024	$95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$5,866	–	–
NS, NH, NT, RT, RV, RX	Commercial	Standard	$9,180	$1,989	$9,180			$4,676	$75	$3	–	$7	–	–	–	–	–	$4,419	–	–
BF, BHM, BHC	Commercial	Standard	$10,115	$2,604	$10,115			–	–	–	–	–	$1,942	$145	–	–	–	$425	$5,481	$2,121
PM, PK, PH	Irrigation	Standard	$1,489	$282	$1,489			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$550	–	–	$939	–	–
MDCFC, PMFC, RNZAF, PSLT1	Streetlighting, unmetered, etc.	Standard	$216	$43	$216			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$11	$205	–	–
DG	Generation	Standard	$0	–	$0			–	–	–	$0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waihopai	Generation	Non-standard	$70	–	$70			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$70	–	–
			–																	
			–																	
			–																	
Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary																			
		Standard consumer totals	$37,953	$8,500	$37,953	–		$13,643	$2,099	$99	$0	$7						$11,854	$5,481	$2,121
		Non-standard consumer totals	$70	–	$70	–		–	–	–	–	–						$70	–	–
		Total for all consumers	$38,023	$8,500	$38,023	–		$13,643	$2,099	$99	$0	$7						$11,924	$5,481	$2,121

8(iii): Number of ICPs directly billed

Number of directly billed ICPs at year end	–	**Check**	**OK**

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
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 year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy (1–4)
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	18,065	19,911	1,846	3
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	10,594	10,541	(53)	3
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	2,100	309	(1,791)	3
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	276	278	2	3
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km	–	–	–	N/A
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	23	25	2	3
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	–	–	–	N/A
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km	–	–	–	N/A
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	–	–	–	N/A
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.	16	17	1	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.	69	59	(10)	3
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	1	1	–	3
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	82	94	12	3
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	21	16	(5)	3
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	106	109	3	3
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	12	12	–	3
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	31	31	–	3
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	1,584	1,596	12	3
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	2	2	(0)	3
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	537	540	3	3
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	180	187	7	3
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	10	10	(0)	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.	98	103	5	3
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	22	21	(1)	3
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	2,416	2,432	16	3
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	21	56	35	3
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	216	165	(51)	3
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	3,502	3,500	(2)	3
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	496	509	13	3
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	28	28	–	3
49	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	–	–	–	N/A
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	420	414	(6)	2
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	329	360	31	3
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	62	68	6	3
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	25,730	25,968	238	3
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	128	146	18	3
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	1	1	–	4
56	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No	–	–	–	N/A
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	3	3	–	3
58	All	Load Control	Relays	No	–	–	–	N/A
59	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	–	–	–	N/A

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 9b: ASSET AGE PROFILE

This schedule requires a summary of the age profile (based on year of installation) of the assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref

8 **Disclosure Year (year ended)** 31 March 2020

Number of assets at disclosure year end by installation date

9	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	pre-1940	1940 –1949	1950 –1959	1960 –1969	1970 –1979	1980 –1989	1990 –1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	No. with age unknown	Items at end of year	No. with default dates	Data accuracy (1–4)
10	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	1,605	603	2,864	3,671	2,642	1,695	289	49	117	133	181	178	171	298	528	557	441	507	336	474	344	278	328	238	242	326	357	211	–	–	–	–	–	248	19,911	–	3
11	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	41	28	142	1,955	3,638	1,916	1,087	51	105	152	176	74	116	85	25	121	31	128	35	85	33	40	121	27	32	44	44	16	–	–	–	–	–	193	10,541	–	3
12	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	2	1	5	28	11	10	2	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	9	8	2	3	3	–	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	204	309	–	3
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	17	0	2	55	59	50	3	–	0	4	–	–	0	–	0	3	7	13	1	15	6	8	6	5	4	9	5	4							278	–	3
14	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	1	5	4	0	2	–	–	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	2						–	25	–	3
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	12	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	4
25	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV 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.	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	1	2	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	6	4	1	3	3	1	3	–	9	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	3
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	8	–	20	1	–	7	3	14	–	2	17	12	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	3
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–	3
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	22	7	18	–	9	2	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	3
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	3
35	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	2	–	1	3	–	1	2	–	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	3
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	18	41	127	311	321	192	113	9	14	26	11	26	31	26	45	50	25	28	19	28	25	14	22	17	17	13	13	12	–	–	–	–	4	1,596	–	3
37	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3
38	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	–	–	14	85	258	119	37	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	1	8	0	0	–	–	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	540	–	3
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	–	–	–	1	5	8	15	3	6	9	5	8	6	18	10	10	11	4	13	8	8	9	6	4	3	5	4	7	–	–	–	–	2	187	–	3
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	–	–	–	3	3	2	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	3
41	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	1	–	–	4	–	1	2	–	4	4	1	9	12	6	9	13	7	5	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	3
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	–	–	–	–	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	3
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	–	–	–	6	57	122	430	18	26	22	52	27	60	190	140	126	126	117	130	111	95	113	99	76	67	60	51	70	–	–	–	–	–	41	2,432	–	3
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	3	2	3	7	7	–	1	4	1	7	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	3
46	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	6	7	4	1	6	13	14	7	4	14	9	20	3	17	4	3	1	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	3
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	–	–	17	149	335	626	606	66	53	100	122	116	99	101	120	116	114	83	73	93	55	71	91	88	97	35	38	17	–	–	–	–	19	3,500	–	3
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	–	–	2	6	28	36	69	9	7	25	22	28	24	42	34	20	31	19	17	13	9	5	9	11	17	9	12	5	–	–	–	–	–	509	–	3
49	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	–	6	–	3	2	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	3
50	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
51	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	25	8	36	87	67	40	10	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	116	414	–	2
52	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	0	–	–	9	31	32	41	9	9	11	10	17	13	31	13	21	13	8	12	5	6	6	7	9	10	13	8	7	–	–	–	–	8	360	–	3
53	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	–	–	–	0	4	4	11	2	2	3	5	1	1	5	3	4	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	68	–	3
54	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	3,451	746	2,146	2,453	4,161	3,052	1,947	1,299	327	361	458	531	484	538	516	553	402	341	244	131	215	186	216	245	258	231	238	238	–	–	–	–	–	25,968	–	3
55	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	3	–	4	7	24	1	16	10	7	8	7	3	16	–	20	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	3
56	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single sys	Lot	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
57	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
58	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
59	All	Load Control	Relays	No	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A
60	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N/A

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
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				
9				
10	**Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)**	**Overhead (km)**	**Underground (km)**	**Total circuit length (km)**
11	> 66kV			–
12	50kV & 66kV			–
13	33kV	278	25	303
14	SWER (all SWER voltages)	540		540
15	22kV (other than SWER)			–
16	6.6kV to 11kV (inclusive—other than SWER)	1,598	197	1,795
17	Low voltage (< 1kV)	414	360	774
18	**Total circuit length (for supply)**	2,830	582	3,412
19				
20	Dedicated street lighting circuit length (km)		68	68
21	Circuit in sensitive areas (conservation areas, iwi territory etc) (km)			–
22				
23	**Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)**	**Circuit length (km)**	**(% of total overhead length)**	
24	Urban	333	12%	
25	Rural	865	31%	
26	Remote only		–	
27	Rugged only	782	28%	
28	Remote and rugged	850	30%	
29	Unallocated overhead lines		–	
30	**Total overhead length**	2,830	100%	
31				
32		**Circuit length (km)**	**(% of total circuit length)**	
33	Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	2,489	73%	
34		**Circuit length (km)**	**(% of total overhead length)**	
35	Overhead circuit requiring vegetation management	2,830	100%	

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**

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	n/a	n/a
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

26 ** 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	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
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

9e(i): Consumer Connections

Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type

*Consumer types defined by EDB**	Number of connections (ICPs)
Residential	202
General (small business)	32
Commercial and Industrial	6
Irrigation	(2)
Other	–

** include additional rows if needed*

Connections total	238

Distributed generation

Number of connections made in year	158	connections
Capacity of distributed generation installed in year	0.94	MVA

9e(ii): System Demand

		Demand at time of maximum coincident demand (MW)	
Maximum coincident system demand			
	GXP demand	74.0	
plus	Distributed generation output at HV and above	0.4	
	Maximum coincident system demand	74	
less	Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	–	
	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	74	

		Energy (GWh)	
Electricity volumes carried			
	Electricity supplied from GXPs	396.50	
less	Electricity exports to GXPs	–	
plus	Electricity supplied from distributed generation	15.46	
less	Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	–	
	Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points	412	
less	Total energy delivered to ICPs	393	
	Electricity losses (loss ratio)	19	4.6%
	Load factor	0.63	

9e(iii): Transformer Capacity

	(MVA)
Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)	342.6
Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)	18.8
Total distribution transformer capacity	361
Zone substation transformer capacity	338.0

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
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

10(i): Interruptions

		Number of interruptions
9	**Interruptions by class**	
10	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	–
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	326
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	475
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	–
14	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	–
15	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	–
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	–
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	–
18	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	–
19	**Total**	801

		≤3Hrs	>3hrs
21	**Interruption restoration**		
22	Class C interruptions restored within	316	159

		SAIFI	SAIDI
24	**SAIFI and SAIDI by class**		
25	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	–	–
26	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.40	56.1
27	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.44	118.0
28	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	–	–
29	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	–	–
30	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	–	–
31	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	–	–
32	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	–	–
33	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	–	–
34	**Total**	1.84	174.1

		Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI
36	**Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI**		
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	1.84	174.1

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
For Year Ended	**31 March 2020**
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.

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

Cause	SAIFI	SAIDI
Lightning	0.04	29.1
Vegetation	0.03	12.1
Adverse weather	0.07	3.8
Adverse environment	–	–
Third party interference	0.37	24.8
Wildlife	0.23	9.7
Human error	0.01	0.3
Defective equipment	0.51	28.3
Cause unknown	0.17	10.0

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

Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	–	–
Subtransmission cables	–	–
Subtransmission other	0.01	2.5
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.01	0.8
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	0.00	0.4
Distribution other (excluding LV)	0.38	52.4

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

Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.17	5.2
Subtransmission cables	0.01	0.7
Subtransmission other	0.06	0.1
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.74	79.0
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	0.06	4.7
Distribution other (excluding LV)	0.40	28.2

10(v): Fault Rate

Main equipment involved	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
Subtransmission lines	2	278	0.72
Subtransmission cables	1	25	3.93
Subtransmission other	1		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	390	2,137	18.25
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	7	197	3.55
Distribution other (excluding LV)	74		
Total	475		

EDB Information Disclosure Requirements

Information Templates

for

Schedules 11a–13

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Limited
Disclosure Date	31 March 2020
AMP Planning Period Start Date (first day)	1 April 2020

Templates for Schedules 11a–13 (Asset Management Plan)
Template Version 4.1. Prepared 21 December 2017

Table of Contents

Information disclosure asset management plan schedules

Schedule	Schedule name
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 NETWORK DEMAND
12d	REPORT FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION
13	REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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			*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*	*CY+6*	*CY+7*	*CY+8*	*CY+9*	*CY+10*
8		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
9	**11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast**		**$000 (in nominal dollars)**										
10		Consumer connection	78	102	104	106	108	111	113	115	117	120	122
11		System growth	711	255	781	2,924	380	3,595	282	288	293	299	305
12		Asset replacement and renewal	6,727	7,345	7,480	7,675	9,900	7,372	8,275	8,956	10,784	11,000	11,220
13		Asset relocations	182	204	104	160	309	105	113	115	117	120	122
14		Reliability, safety and environment:											
15		Quality of supply	630	127	364	2,922	1,215	628	2,246	2,066	435	444	452
16		Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17		Other reliability, safety and environment	1,628	1,019	4,154	1,061	1,038	473	482	492	279	284	290
18		**Total reliability, safety and environment**	2,258	1,147	4,518	3,983	2,253	1,101	2,729	2,558	714	728	743
19		**Expenditure on network assets**	9,956	9,053	12,987	14,847	12,951	12,284	11,512	12,032	12,026	12,267	12,512
20		Expenditure on non-network assets	1,842	3,637	2,096	1,451	2,256	1,494	1,670	1,704	1,740	1,776	1,812
21		**Expenditure on assets**	11,798	12,690	15,083	16,299	15,207	13,778	13,181	13,736	13,766	14,042	14,324
22													
23	*plus*	Cost of financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	*less*	Value of capital contributions	75	75	50	50	100	50	50	50	50	50	50
25	*plus*	Value of vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26													
27		**Capital expenditure forecast**	11,723	12,615	15,033	16,249	15,107	13,728	13,131	13,686	13,716	13,992	14,274
28													
29		Assets commissioned	19,292	11,764	14,539	15,675	15,549	11,254	12,198	13,550	17,778	13,953	14,233

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*	*CY+6*	*CY+7*	*CY+8*	*CY+9*	*CY+10*
31		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
32			**$000 (in constant prices)**										
33		Consumer connection	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
34		System growth	711	250	750	2,750	350	3,250	250	250	250	250	250
35		Asset replacement and renewal	6,727	7,205	7,185	7,217	9,130	6,665	7,335	7,782	9,187	9,187	9,187
36		Asset relocations	243	200	100	150	285	95	127	132	138	143	149
37		Reliability, safety and environment:											
38		Quality of supply	630	125	350	2,748	1,121	568	1,991	1,796	371	371	371
39		Legislative and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40		Other reliability, safety and environment	1,628	1,000	3,990	998	958	428	428	428	238	238	238
41		**Total reliability, safety and environment**	2,259	1,125	4,340	3,746	2,078	996	2,419	2,223	608	608	608
42		**Expenditure on network assets**	10,018	8,880	12,475	13,963	11,943	11,105	10,231	10,488	10,283	10,289	10,294
43		Expenditure on non-network assets	1,755	3,567	2,013	1,366	2,080	1,352	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480
44		**Expenditure on assets**	11,773	12,447	14,488	15,329	14,023	12,457	11,711	11,968	11,763	11,769	11,774
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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			*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 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
	Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts		**$000**										
	Consumer connection		-	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	20	22
	System growth		-	5	31	174	30	345	32	38	43	49	55
	Asset replacement and renewal		0	140	295	457	771	707	941	1,174	1,597	1,813	2,033
	Asset relocations		(61)	4	4	10	24	10	(14)	(17)	(20)	(24)	(27)
	Reliability, safety and environment:												
	Quality of supply		(0)	2	14	174	95	60	255	271	64	73	82
	Legislative and regulatory		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other reliability, safety and environment		(0)	19	164	63	81	45	55	64	41	47	53
	Total reliability, safety and environment		(1)	22	178	237	175	106	310	335	106	120	135
	Expenditure on network assets		(62)	173	512	885	1,008	1,178	1,281	1,544	1,743	1,978	2,217
	Expenditure on non-network assets		87	70	83	85	176	142	190	224	260	296	332
	Expenditure on assets		25	243	595	970	1,184	1,321	1,471	1,768	2,003	2,273	2,550

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
	11a(ii): Consumer Connection	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
	*Consumer types defined by EDB**		**$000 (in constant prices)**					
	Residential		72	80	80	80	80	80
	General		6	20	20	20	20	20
	Commercial and Industrial		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
	*include additional rows if needed							
	Consumer connection expenditure		78	100	100	100	100	100
less	Capital contributions funding consumer connection		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumer connection less capital contributions		78	100	100	100	100	100
	11a(iii): System Growth							
	Subtransmission		-	-	-	500	-	-
	Zone substations		-	-	-	2,000	100	3,000
	Distribution and LV lines		-	-	500	-	-	-
	Distribution and LV cables		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Distribution substations and transformers		711	250	250	250	250	250
	Distribution switchgear		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other network assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
	System growth expenditure		711	250	750	2,750	350	3,250
less	Capital contributions funding system growth		-	-	-	-	-	-
	System growth less capital contributions		711	250	750	2,750	350	3,250

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of RAB additions)

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref

11a(iv): Asset Replacement and Renewal

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
92		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
93			**$000 (in constant prices)**					
94		Subtransmission	1,557	2,125	75	380	2,190	725
95		Zone substations	2,118	100	900	1,195	600	190
96		Distribution and LV lines	1,545	3,655	5,480	4,083	3,953	4,653
97		Distribution and LV cables	846	-	-	-	380	-
98		Distribution substations and transformers	238	850	300	1,128	975	523
99		Distribution switchgear	416	475	430	432	1,032	575
100		Other network assets	8	-	-	-	-	-
101		**Asset replacement and renewal expenditure**	6,727	7,205	7,185	7,217	9,130	6,665
102	*less*	Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
103		**Asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions**	6,727	7,205	7,185	7,217	9,130	6,665
104								

11a(v): Asset Relocations

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
106		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
108		*Project or programme**	**$000 (in constant prices)**					
109		Roading	59	200	100	150	-	95
110		Other	184	-	-	-	285	-
114		**include additional rows if needed*						
115		All other project or programmes - asset relocations	-	-	-	-	-	-
116		**Asset relocations expenditure**	243	200	100	150	285	95
117	*less*	Capital contributions funding asset relocations	84	-	-	-	-	-
118		**Asset relocations less capital contributions**	159	200	100	150	285	95
119								

11a(vi): Quality of Supply

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
121		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
123		*Project or programme**	**$000 (in constant prices)**					
124		SCADA	61	-	-	-	-	-
125		Network Automation	296	125	100	323	133	133
126		Generators	32	-	-	-	-	-
127		Digitial Radio Network	126	-	250	-	238	-
128		Other	116	-	-	2,425	750	435
129		**include additional rows if needed*						
130		All other projects or programmes - quality of supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
131		**Quality of supply expenditure**	630	125	350	2,748	1,121	568
132	*less*	Capital contributions funding quality of supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
133		**Quality of supply less capital contributions**	630	125	350	2,748	1,121	568
134								

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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

			Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
135								
136		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
137	**11a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory**							
138	*Project or programme**		**$000 (in constant prices)**					
143	N/A		-	-	-	-	-	-
144	**include additional rows if needed*							
145	All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory		-	-	-	-	-	-
146	**Legislative and regulatory expenditure**		-	-	-	-	-	-
147	*less* Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory		-	-	-	-	-	-
148	**Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions**		-	-	-	-	-	-
149								
150			*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
151	**11a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment**							
152	*Project or programme**		**$000 (in constant prices)**					
153	Earthing (NERs and Resonant)		155	-	-	-	200	-
154	Tee Joint Removal		59	100	100	95	95	95
155	SWER Reinsulation		-	-	-	-	-	-
156	Digital radio network		1,420					
157	Other		(6)	900	3,890	903	663	333
158	**include additional rows if needed*							
159	All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment		-	-	-	-	-	-
160	**Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure**		1,628	1,000	3,990	998	958	428
161	*less* Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment		-	-	-	-	-	-
162	**Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions**		1,628	1,000	3,990	998	958	428
163								
164			*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
165		for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
166	**11a(ix): Non-Network Assets**							
167	**Routine expenditure**							
168	*Project or programme**		**$000 (in constant prices)**					
169	Test Equipment		67	25	25	25	25	25
170	Plant and Tools		166	400	400	400	400	400
171	Vehicles		930	980	808	411	700	447
	Radio Equipment		1	5	5	5	5	5
	Office Furniture & Equipment		31	25	25	25	25	25
172	Land and buildings (up til 2019 included office equipm)		151	1,325	125	125	125	125
	IT Computers		334	532	525	275	700	225
173	Software		76	275	100	100	100	100
174	**include additional rows if needed*							
175	All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-
176	**Routine expenditure**		1,755	3,567	2,013	1,366	2,080	1,352
177	**Atypical expenditure**							
178	*Project or programme**							
179	N/A		-	-	-	-	-	-
184	**include additional rows if needed*							
185	All other projects or programmes - atypical expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-
186	**Atypical expenditure**		-	-	-	-	-	-
187								
188	**Expenditure on non-network assets**		1,755	3,567	2,013	1,366	2,080	1,352

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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												
7		*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*	*CY+6*	*CY+7*	*CY+8*	*CY+9*	*CY+10*
8	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
9	**Operational Expenditure Forecast**	**$000 (in nominal dollars)**										
10	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,202	1,019	1,041	1,063	1,084	1,106	1,128	1,151	1,174	1,197	1,221
11	Vegetation management	2,239	2,141	2,082	2,020	1,952	1,936	1,918	1,956	1,937	1,976	2,015
12	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	3,706	3,058	3,019	2,977	2,928	2,986	3,046	2,992	3,052	3,113	3,175
13	Asset replacement and renewal	310	714	729	744	759	774	790	806	822	838	855
14	**Network Opex**	7,456	6,933	6,871	6,806	6,723	6,803	6,882	6,905	6,984	7,124	7,266
15	System operations and network support	4,106	4,333	4,425	4,519	4,609	4,701	4,795	4,891	4,989	5,088	5,190
16	Business support	4,385	4,180	4,268	4,360	4,446	4,535	4,626	4,718	4,813	4,909	5,007
17	**Non-network opex**	8,492	8,513	8,693	8,879	9,055	9,236	9,421	9,609	9,801	9,997	10,197
18	**Operational expenditure**	15,948	15,445	15,564	15,685	15,778	16,039	16,303	16,514	16,785	17,121	17,464

19		*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*	*CY+6*	*CY+7*	*CY+8*	*CY+9*	*CY+10*
20	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
21		**$000 (in constant prices)**										
22	Service interruptions and emergencies	1,202	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
23	Vegetation management	2,239	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,800	1,750	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,650
24	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	3,706	3,000	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
25	Asset replacement and renewal	310	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
26	**Network Opex**	7,456	6,800	6,600	6,400	6,200	6,150	6,100	6,000	5,950	5,950	5,950
27	System operations and network support	4,106	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
28	Business support	4,385	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
29	**Non-network opex**	8,492	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350
30	**Operational expenditure**	15,948	15,150	14,950	14,750	14,550	14,500	14,450	14,350	14,300	14,300	14,300
31	**Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)**											
32	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of											
33	energy losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Direct billing*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Research and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Insurance	358	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
37	** Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that direct bill the majority of their consumers*											
38												
39		*Current Year CY*	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*	*CY+6*	*CY+7*	*CY+8*	*CY+9*	*CY+10*
40	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**	**31 Mar 26**	**31 Mar 27**	**31 Mar 28**	**31 Mar 29**	**31 Mar 30**
41	**Difference between nominal and real forecasts**	**$000**										
42	Service interruptions and emergencies	-	19	41	63	84	106	128	151	174	197	221
43	Vegetation management	-	41	82	120	152	186	218	256	287	326	365
44	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	-	58	119	177	228	286	346	392	452	513	575
45	Asset replacement and renewal	-	14	29	44	59	74	90	106	122	138	155
46	**Network Opex**	-	133	271	406	523	653	782	905	1,034	1,174	1,316
47	System operations and network support	-	83	175	269	359	451	545	641	739	838	940
48	Business support	-	80	168	260	346	435	526	618	713	809	907
49	**Non-network opex**	-	163	343	529	705	886	1,071	1,259	1,451	1,647	1,847
50	**Operational expenditure**	-	295	614	935	1,228	1,539	1,853	2,164	2,485	2,821	3,164

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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**	**H1**	**H2**	**H3**	**H4**	**H5**	**Grade unknown**	**Data accuracy (1–4)**	**% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years**
10	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	0.3%	2.2%	26.3%	59.2%	12.0%	-	3	3%
11	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	0.5%	1.1%	73.5%	21.3%	3.6%	-	3	5%
12	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	6.3%	3.9%	37.8%	19.2%	32.7%	0.1%	3	10%
14	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	-	0%	-	6%	94%	-	3	-
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km	-	-	-	-	100%	-	3	-
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	-	-	-	50%	50%	-	4	-
25	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	-	-	-	100%	-	4	-
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	-	-	-	21.4%	78.6%	-	3	-
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	3%	5%	17%	30%	45%	-	3	8%
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	-	-	-	-	100%	-	4	N/A
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	-	-	-	14.0%	86.0%	-	3	-
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	-	-	-	-	100%	-	3	-

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1–4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
39	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	-	6.5%	12.9%	29.0%	51.6%	-	4	7%
40	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	1.5%	16.1%	34.5%	18.9%	28.8%	0.2%	3	2%
41	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	-	4	-
42	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	-	11.3%	57.1%	26.7%	4.9%	-	3	2%
43	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	2.26%	1.8%	0.0%	11.9%	84.0%	-	3	2%
44	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	-	0.0%	0.0%	86.4%	13.6%	-	3	-
45	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
46	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	-	3.8%	12.5%	15.4%	68.3%	-	3	5%
47	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	-	14.3%	38.1%	0.0%	47.6%	-	3	14%
48	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	1.8%	5.7%	19.4%	40.1%	31.7%	1.3%	3	5%
49	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	-	1.2%	65.9%	31.8%	1.1%	-	3	-
50	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	-	3.7%	39.6%	35.4%	21.3%	-	3	6%
51	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	-	11.2%	42.1%	29.6%	16.6%	0.5%	3	2%
52	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	-	2.3%	22.5%	49.9%	24.5%	0.8%	3	2%
53	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	8.60%	8.6%	2.8%	65.7%	14.3%	-	3	10%
54	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	6.60%	14.9%	33.9%	10.6%	5.5%	28.5%	2	4%
56	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	-	0.1%	9.4%	24.6%	62.7%	3.3%	3	1%
57	LV	LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	1.8%	7.3%	5.6%	45.2%	36.6%	3.5%	2	1%
58	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
59	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	-	0.0%	52.4%	29.5%	18.1%		4	-
60	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	-	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-	3	-
61	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No.	-	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	2	-
62	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	-	0.0%	0.0%	33.0%	67.0%	-	4	-
63	All	Load Control	Relays	No.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

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

12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations

Existing Zone Substations	Current Peak Load (MVA)	Installed Firm Capacity (MVA)	Security of Supply Classification (type)	Transfer Capacity (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	Installed Firm Capacity +5 years (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + 5yrs %	Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (cause)	Explanation
Cloudy Bay	4	17	N - 1	8	25%	17	47%	No constraint within +5 years	Planned load shift from Riverlands
Havelock	3	5	N - 1	2	59%	5	59%	No constraint within +5 years	
Leefield	2	5	N	1	36%	5	40%	No constraint within +5 years	
Linkwater	4	5	N	1	83%	5	84%	No constraint within +5 years	
Nelson St	14	17	N - 1	10	87%	17	96%	Transformer	Possible installation of fans to increase transformer ratings
Picton	7	17	N - 1	-	43%	17	43%	No constraint within +5 years	
Rai Valley	2	3	N	1	69%	3	69%	No constraint within +5 years	
Redwoodtown	13	17	N - 1	8	77%	17	83%	No constraint within +5 years	
Riverlands	9	10	N - 1	8	91%	10	71%	No constraint within +5 years	Planned load shift to Cloudy Bay
Seddon	7	10	N - 1	1	67%	10	66%	No constraint within +5 years	
Spring Creek	5	5	N - 1	4	90%	5	100%	Transformer	Possible transfer of load to Springlands
Springlands	10	17	N - 1	10	61%	17	65%	No constraint within +5 years	
Tapp	11	17	N - 1	5	66%	17	73%	No constraint within +5 years	
Ward	1	5	N	1	28%	5	28%	No constraint within +5 years	
Waters	7	17	N - 1	10	45%	17	49%	No constraint within +5 years	
Woodbourne	8	10	N - 1	5	82%	10	86%	No constraint within +5 years	
					-				
					-				
					-				
					-				

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

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**

SCHEDULE 12C: REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND

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

sch ref

12c(i): Consumer Connections

Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type

		Number of connections					
		Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
	*Consumer types defined by EDB**						
	Residential	180	160	150	160	170	180
	General	25	20	20	25	25	25
	Commercial and Industrial	4	3	3	3	3	3
	Irrigation	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Other (MLL, unmetered, Street lights etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Connections total	212	186	176	191	201	211

**include additional rows if needed*

Distributed generation

	Number of connections	153	125	135	150	165	185
	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)	1	1	1	1	1	1

12c(ii) System Demand

		Current Year CY	*CY+1*	*CY+2*	*CY+3*	*CY+4*	*CY+5*
	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
	Maximum coincident system demand (MW)						
	GXP demand	74	74	75	75	76	76
plus	Distributed generation output at HV and above	1	1	2	2	2	2
	Maximum coincident system demand	75	76	76	77	77	78
less	Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	75	76	76	77	77	78
	Electricity volumes carried (GWh)						
	Electricity supplied from GXPs	396	398	400	402	404	405
less	Electricity exports to GXPs	-	-	-	-	-	-
plus	Electricity supplied from distributed generation	15	17	18	18	19	19
less	Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electricity entering system for supply to ICPs	411	415	417	420	422	424
less	Total energy delivered to ICPs	395	397	399	401	403	405
	Losses	17	18	18	19	19	19
	Load factor	63%	63%	62%	63%	63%	62%
	Loss ratio	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**
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*
8							
9	for year ended	**31 Mar 20**	**31 Mar 21**	**31 Mar 22**	**31 Mar 23**	**31 Mar 24**	**31 Mar 25**
10	**SAIDI**						
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	56.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	124.7	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.0	80.0
13	**SAIFI**						
14	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
15	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.50	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.67	0.67

Company Name	**Marlborough Lines Limited**
AMP Planning Period	**1 April 2020 – 31 March 2030**
Asset Management Standard Applied	

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/documented Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	2.5	MLL has no dedicated/specific asset management policy aside from Section 6.1.1 of the previous AMP (revised in the under development AMP), however, asset management through public safety, H&S, environmental, quality management (IMS) system which is fully endorsed by top management. Key people invovled in development of IMS system. Also, SCI, AMP (although this isn't dissemintated as well as it could be to staff). Ultimately, no change from last AMMAT response. MLL should consider a dedicated AM Policy outside of the AMP which is readily available and clearly articulated to		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?	2.5	The 2018 AMP contains an AM Strategy which expands on the AM Policy. This AM Strategy was deliberately written in conjunction with the AM Policy to ensure consistency. A review of this AM Strategy indicates that it is aligned to Marlborough Lines overall corporate direction. The strategy has been reviewed/updated for the 2019 AMP.	Mll has a number of strategies, policies and stakeholders. The AMP provides a summary of these.	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 polices, 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?	2.5	MLL's AMP covers asset classes and lifecycle maintenance approach to assets (i.e. is effectively MLL's asset strategy). The lifecycle strategies are heavily dependent on the asset class. Strategy drivers include economic, public safety, asset criticality etc.	MLL owns and operates a large volume of assets, many of which serve very different purposes. Even within the same asset classes, some assets are highly critical while others are not (e.g. 33kV poles vs low voltage poles).	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?	2.5	MLL has an AMP which is compiled by several key staff. The AMP firstly breaks down the network by asset class, and then secondly considers activities that are required as an assets' life progresses (principally through testing and inspections, minor mainteance and renewals). MLL acknowledges that further focus/planning could be placed around decommissioning and disposal of assets.		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.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	2.5	No change from 2018 AMMAT response. MLL should consider formalising the communications through the development of a communications plan so that there is more structure around the dissemination of the AMP and records of its dissemination	MLL disseminates/communicates the plan to relevant parties but not necessarily in a formalised manner.	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?	2.5	Key staff's job descriptions reference AMP activities and objectives. The AMP itself details repsonsiiblities for senior staff in the accountibilities and responsibilities for asset management section.		The implementation of asset management plan(s) relies on (1) actions being clearly identified, (2) an owner allocated and (3) that owner having sufficient delegated responsibility and authority to carry out the work required. It also requires alignment of actions across the organisation. This question explores how well the plan(s) set out responsibility for delivery of asset plan actions.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documentation defining roles and responsibilities of individuals and organisational departments.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	2.5	Expenditure set out in the AMP (both capex and opex) is relatively consistent year on year. As such, the resourcing currently in place is generally sufficient. Major unplanned events such as the November 2016 earthquake resulted in additional OPEX and a reallocation of resources to focus on that. Additional external resource was brought in to assist with that. Where there are resource constraints, external contractors have been brought in on rare occasions (Havelock Zone substation transformer replacement and Rai Valley Zone substation upgrade are relatively recent examples) to ease		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?	2.5	No siginficant changes from 2016 AMMAT response. The MLL AMP includes a high level risk register that identifies high level exposure to 'Electricity Network Risks'. Such risks have been used to compile the MLL Emergency Preparedness Plan, an in depth procedure for network recovery and operation following/during major events. The EPP was recently revised to ensure appropriateness and current relevance.	Emergency events can cause major interuptions to MLL's Network so appropriate plans need to be in place to minimise the effect of these.	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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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

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

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented 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	No siginficant changes from 2018 AMMAT response. The AMP sets out the responsibilities and accountability of Management staff		In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	2.5	No siginficant changes from 2018 AMMAT response. Because of the relatively consistent nature of work programmes and resulting expenditure (including forecasts), resourcing is largely a contium of what has gone before. However, asset management is generally one of many focuses for a limited number of key staff. To faciliate improvements in Asset Management, MLL could consider creating a role primarily to asset management. This would	Resources include finance, staff, plant and materials etc.	Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	2.5	No siginficant changes from 2018 AMMAT response. Key AM targets and annual performance against those targets are published annually within the MLL Annual Report. The report includes several supply reliability measures that were achieved. AM requirements are also discussed during regular board meetings and management meetings.		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-abouts would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	3	If works are outsourced then they are overseen/managed by an MLL staff member (engineer or project manager). Also, MLL Network Design and Construction Manuals are provided to all major contractors. Deviations from plans are limited through the control of components allocated to each task. Asset inspections are performed through the use of internal asset inspectors; data collection is controlled through the use of infield electronic devices for recording asset data.	MLL occassionally sources external contractors to undertake asset inspections and/or maintenance and more rarely, asset renewal works.	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.

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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)?	2.5	MLL AMP and position descriptions largely cover this off. MLL does not have a formal succession plan or assessment of human resource requirements which is a potential area for improvement. As per previous comment, MLL could consider creating a role specifically dedicated primarily to asset management.		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	Fundamentally, the recruitment of people to fit job descriptions who already largely have required competenices. For graduates, training programmes/external courses are attended to develop competencies. MLL has a competency framework which is managed. Mango also houses training records for all staff. Annual professional development plans are also carried out by managers with their staff.		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	No significant change from 2018 AMMAT response. Competency requirement registers for Network and Contracting staff are maintained though the ISO9001 system. This highlights regular training requirements, levels of staff competency, and required refresher training dates. A key focus of the organisation is continued training and professional development for all staff. Key staff attend various industry training and/or conference events such as EEA Asset management training and the EEA asset management forum.		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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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	The organisation can demonstrate that plan(s) are in place and effective in matching competencies and capabilities to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are reviewed integral to asset management system process(es).	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	The organisation is 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.	

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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	A number of artefacts here - Annual Report, quarterly newsletters, AMP, specifc letters to targetted stakeholders (e.g. vineyards and tradespeople working near overhead lines). In addition to what is disclosed annually through the MLL AMP, regular planning meetings between the BoD and exec staff, Network and Contracting management, and Network and Operations/Faults staff are held. Annual releases of the company report and Statement of Corporate Intent both communicate the importance of network reliability.		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?	3	MLL's AMP largely covers this off and outlines the asset management system and interactions between them. The ISO9001 system provides an overall process map of how these systems inter-relate with one another.		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	Information systems are in place for the management of asset data. The primary system is the EAM asset database, as well as MLL's GIS. MLL SCADA also collects real time data on asset utilisation in the field. Primary users of asset data and asset management staff have been consulted to determine the level and type of data required for planning asset management related tasks.	MLL has a number of information systems which provide various functionalities for the recording and management of asset data. The data is used for various means - reporting purposes, asset management planning etc.	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	Staff are employed to populate asset databases and the GIS when asset inspections, renewals or replacements occur. MLL has developped a mobile application for collecting asset information in the field and is currenlty expanding the use of the mobile applications. MLL could potentially improve in this area by creating an asset management/data team with more		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.	

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	3	The AMP discloses what information systems are in place within the company, what information they hold and the typical users of such systems. All systems used within MLL are typical to those used in other EDBs and have been selected based on their abilities to fulfil the identified needs of MLL through a detailed procurement process.		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?	3	The AMP and Emergency Preparedness Plan develop a risk register and disclose risk mitigation strategies. Physical asset risks are implicitly considered when new assets are designed or when opportunities arise to renew assets arise. Asset failures are examined to identify any systematic issues. Executive staff are involved in regulatory working groups with the aim of minimising regulatory risk.		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?	3	The risk chapter of the AMP develops a number of risk treatments, which in turn determines required activities and resources to mitigate risks. This is a key driver in determining training and competency needs of MLL staff		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	Regular contact is maintained with the Electricity Authority and the Commerce Commission to ensure currency with existing and emerging regulations, including the attendance of industry workshops. Executive Staff regularly receive bulletins, alerts and newsletters from consultants, regulators and government agencies.		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.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	3	The Network Design Standards manual are controlled documents, where changes must be approved by the Engineering Manager or Operations Manager. Most other processes affecting AM outcomes such as billing, payments, new connections etc are covered by ISO9001 document controls. Components are procured from specified sources only, and these are documented within the Standards. MLL is also accredited with ISO14001, 18001 and NZS7901		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?	2.5	All major maintenance tasks are performed by MLL Contracting after provision of an estimate to Network, which is then accepted dependant on cost. All work performed within the network is performed to the level demanded by the Design and Construction Standards. Asset inspections are performed by experienced individuals and information collected on inspections is controlled through the use of asset inspection templates.		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	Asset condition and performance is firstly monitored by strict adherence to the Network Design and Construction Standards, with tight control of variations from the Standards. Failure of in-service assets is monitored, with serious failures or possible patterns being referred to Engineering for analysis. Regular field inspections are carried out and result trending provide ongoing condition assessment.		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	First response for asset failures impacting is to the Control Room who will dispatch staff to isolate and inspect faulted assets. Asset faults and failures are investigated to identify any systematic failures or recurring fault causes that can be corrected. Major incidents are investigated by engineering and management staff to identify point of failure and likely causes to prevent recurrences.		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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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.	

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	3	MLL undergoes a formal audit procedure for all major compliance standards including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 18001 and NZS 7901 on an annual basis. Reports are provided with areas where potential improvements can be focussed upon.		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	Faults or defects within the network discovered by maintenance or fault staff are reported to the control room if a safety or network integrity issue may arise and reported to Engineering for analysis and correction. Network fault reviews identify sections of the network where issues regularly arise and can be minimized by the installation of protective devices.		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?	2.5	Continual improvement is a core element of ISO9001. Risk is continually considered in ongoing engineering design. Network fault reviews occur to identify regular defects which are then remedied where possible. Annual customer surveys are performed with regard to electricity lines charges and quality of supply to ensure customer satisfaction.		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 that 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	Key staff involved with AM regularly attend industry conferences, courses and trade shows, such as those hosted by the EEA. MLL staff perform visits to other EDBs around the country and AM methods are discussed and reviewed. MLL moved to modern GIS and AM software packages in order to perform AM related activities at an increased level.		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 instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit. It is only partially or inconsistently in place.	Mechanisms are consistently in place and effective for the systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual Improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and or covers partially the asset drivers.	Continuous improvement process(es) are set out and include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle but it is not yet being systematically applied.	There is evidence to show that continuous improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	The organisation makes no attempt to seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or practices.	The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply. Ad-hoc approach.	The organisation has initiated asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and seeks to evaluate them.	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and evolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Limited
For Year Ended	31 March 2020

Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

(Guidance Note: This Microsoft Word version of Schedules 14, 14a and 15 is from the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – as amended and consolidated 3 April 2018. Clause references in this template are to that determination)

1. This schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f),and 2.5.2(1)(e).

2. This schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 11 of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for EDBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

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

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investment

MLL achieved a post tax return on investment (ROI) of 3.30% and an ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC of 3.72%. These are both well below the mid-point regulated WACC of 4.27% and 4.69% respectively.

This low result is in part due to the manner in which the ROI is calculated, which treats posted discounts (such as MLLs) as a deduction to revenue (line charge revenue is net of discounts) whereas if the company's discount was discretionary, like many other EDBs in the industry, then the discount is not included in the calculation. If the company's discount was discretionary, rather than posted, then the ROI result would have been 7.17% (post tax) or 7.59% (vanilla).

Schedule 2 (iii) has not been completed as the value of assets commissioned for 2020 is less than 10% of our total opening RAB value (IDD 2.3.3).

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 3. This comment must include-

5.1 a description of material items included in other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals), as disclosed in 3(i) of Schedule 3

5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit

The operating surplus for 2020 of $14.481m is 0.6% below the company's 2019 result of $14.573m largely as a result of the increased operating costs.

The overall regulatory profit for 2020 of $8.376m is up on last year's 2019 result of $6.487m largely due to higher revaluation income due to higher CPI in 2020 (2.53%) compared to 2019 (1.48%).

Other regulated income includes:

- Capacity and development charges
- Recoveries from fault work
- Sales of scrap (relating to the disposal of assets from the RAB)

No items have been reclassified in the disclosure year.

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

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

6.1 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2)

6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the EDB.

Box 3: Explanatory comment on merger and acquisition expenditure

No merger and acquisition expenditure has been included in these information disclosure accounts.

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

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

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

The company's RAB has increased by $11.7m during the disclosure year. This increase is above the previous year's increase, due to a higher commissioned assets ($17.2m) and higher revaluation gain ($5.7m).

The company's Works under construction balance has decreased from $9.0m to $3.9m as the new Zone Substation in Renwick was commissioned in August 2019.

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

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

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

    8.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;

    8.2 Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;

    8.3 Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable;

    8.4 Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Box 5: Regulatory tax allowance: permanent differences

8.1 Nil

8.2 Non-deductible expenditure of $73k

8.3 Nil

8.4 Nil

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

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

Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)
The tax effect of temporary differences includes the following:

Decrease in employee provisions	$2k
Decrease in bad debts provisions	($1k)
Amortisation of capital contributions	$52k
Deductible expenditure	($401k)

Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)

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

Box 7: Cost allocation
Cost allocation is based on Marlborough Lines Contracting business unit being fully absorbed into the regulatory business as a consolidated group entity.

Non-directly attributable cost from the contracting business unit has been allocated to the regulatory business based on the proportion of labour used for that category of work.

No items have been reclassified in the disclosure year.

Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)

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

Box 8: Commentary on asset allocation
All costs incurred are directly attributable. All costs (time, plant and materials) are directly coded to the particular asset capital project and no cost allocation has taken place.

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

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

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

12.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 9: Explanation of capital expenditure for the disclosure year

No general threshold has been applied to identify which programme a capital job has been placed in, however each job has been looked at and placed in the programme or project that was the main driver for that project.

There have been no reclassifications in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

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

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

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

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

Box 10: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year

Asset replacement and renewal opex relates to where assets are replaced as part of a larger line asset, where the service potential is not improved. For example this may include items where crossarms are replaced but the pole is not.

There have been no reclassifications in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

There have been no items of atypical expenditure.

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

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

Box 11: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure
Overall, total expenditure was greater than forecast by 6.8%. Expenditure on assets was 4% greater than forecast, with operating expenditure 9% higher than that forecast.

Our operational expenditure variance largely relates to the increased routine and corrective maintenance and inspection.

No items have been reclassified in the disclosure year.

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

15. In the box below provide-

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

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

Box 12: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year
Line charge revenue for 2020 of $38.023m (net of our posted discount of $8.500m) is 3% above target revenue of $37.028m as a result of improved volumes. Volumes are 0.3% greater than last year.

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

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

Box 13: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year
Normalised SAIDI for the year was 174 minutes, above last year's result of 129. The result was above the Company's forecast total SAIDI of 145 minutes from the Company's 2019 Asset Management Plan.

Unplanned SAIDI for the year was 118 minutes, above the Company's forecast of 80 minutes. This result was negatively impacted by a number of storms in December 2019 impacting the network located in the Marlborough Sounds, responsible for 23 SAIDI minutes. In some instances restoration of supply was delayed to ensure the safety of the public where there was extreme fire risk or reported potential hazards, such as lines down, contributing 9 SAIDI minutes.

Normalised SAIFI of 1.84 is above the Company's five year trend.

Insurance cover

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

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

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

Box 14: Explanation of insurance cover

The property insurance programme does not include cover for subtransmission and distribution lines. In the prevailing insurance market conditions, coverage for subtransmission and distribution lines is difficult to obtain and very expensive.

Amendments to previously disclosed information

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

    18.1 a description of each error; and

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

Box 15: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information

There have been no amendments to previously disclosed information.

Company Name Marlborough Lines Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – as amended and consolidated 3 April 2018.)

1. This Schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.6.

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

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

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

Box 1: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts
Please refer to Section 10.1.1 of the 2020 Asset Management Plan.

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

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

Box 2: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts
Please refer to Section 10.1.1 of the 2020 Asset Management Plan.

Company Name Marlborough Lines Limited

For Year Ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

(In this Schedule, clause references are to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 – as amended and consolidated 3 April 2018.)

1. This schedule enables EDBs to provide, should they wish to-

   1.1 additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2;

   1.2 information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.

2. Information in this schedule is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

3. Provide additional explanatory comment in the box below.

Box 1: Voluntary explanatory comment on disclosed information

Line charge revenue

Schedule 3: Line charge revenue has been calculated post discount. The discount amount is specified in Schedule 8(ii) at $8.500m.

Weighted average remaining lives

Schedule 4(vii) provides weighted average remaining lives as well as average expected total life. The required method of calculation weights the lives using the opening RAB value of the asset. As this value is a depreciated value it skews the weighted average remaining useful life towards the newer assets providing an indication that the overall network is much younger than it actually is. It is therefore not a good indicator of the average life of our network. Further information on the age of our assets is available in our published Asset Management Plan.

Reliability Information

In accordance with the notification issued by the Commerce Commission on 22 August 2019 the Company discloses the following:

- The reliability information disclosed in Schedule 10 has been prepared on a basis consistent with the previous year's disclosure.
- The Company's outage recording software recognises successive interruptions following an initial outage by recording separate interruptions due to restoration and isolation of the initial outage, with the SAIFI value higher as a result.

Related Party Information

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has determined that their contracting business unit is not a related party. The Company has determined this on the basis that the contracting business unit does not fall within the definition of a related party because it (a) does not meet the definition of a 'related party' in NZ IAS 24, and (b) is deemed to not be a 'part' of the EDB that supplies electricity distribution services, as its activity is closely associated with that of the regulated company and its external sales do not exceed the level of internal sales.

Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2

We, David William Richard Dew and Christopher Jonathan Ross, being Directors of Marlborough 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, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, and 2.7.1 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and

b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10 and 14 has been properly extracted from Marlborough 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) In respect of information concerning assets, costs and revenues valued or disclosed in accordance with clause 2.3.6 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012, we are satisfied that-

   i. the costs and values of assets or goods or services acquired from a related party comply, in all material respects, with clauses 2.3.6(1) and 2.3.6(3) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5)(a)-2.2.11(5)(b) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012; and

   ii. the value of assets or goods or services sold or supplied to a related parted comply, in all material respects, with clause 2.3.6(2) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012.

David William Richard Dew

Christopher Jonathan Ross

25 August 2020

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Independent Assurance Report

To the Directors of Marlborough Lines Limited and the Commerce Commission

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Marlborough Lines Limited (the Company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Nicole Dring, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to provide an opinion, on his behalf, on:

- whether the information required to be disclosed in accordance with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 as amended by the Information Disclosure exemption: Disclosure and auditing of reliability information within schedule 10, issued by the Commerce Commission on 9 April 2020 (the 'Determination, as amended') for the disclosure year ended 31 March 2020, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination, as amended.

  The disclosure information required to be reported by the Company, and audited by the Auditor-General under the Determination, as amended, is in schedules 1 to 4, 5a to 5g, 6a and 6b, 7, 10, and the explanatory notes in boxes 1 to 11 in Schedule 14 ('the Disclosure Information').

- whether the Company's basis for valuation of related party transactions ('the Related Party Transaction Information') for the disclosure year ended 31 March 2020, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 2.3.6 of the Information Disclosure Determination, and clauses 2.2.11(1)(g) and 2.2.11(5) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 ('the Input Methodologies Determination').

Opinion

In our opinion:

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

- as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the Disclosure Information has been properly extracted from the Company's accounting and other records and has been sourced, where appropriate, from the Company's financial and non-financial systems;

- the Disclosure Information complies, in all material respects, with the Information Disclosure Determination; and

- the Related Party Transaction Information complies, in all material respects, with the Information Disclosure Determination and the Input Methodologies Determination.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and the Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 (Revised): *Compliance Engagements* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Copies of these standards are available on the External Reporting Board's website.

These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our assurance engagement to provide reasonable assurance about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, with the Information Disclosure Determination, and about whether the Related Party Transaction Information has been prepared, in all material respects, with the Information Disclosure Determination and the Input Methodologies Determination. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance.

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We have performed procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Disclosure Information, and the basis of valuation in the Related Party Transaction Information. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Disclosure Information and the Related Party Transaction Information, whether due to fraud, error or non-compliance with the Information Disclosure Determination or the Input Methodologies Determination. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Disclosure Information and the Related Party Transaction Information in order to design 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.

Scope and inherent limitations

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

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

The opinion expressed in this independent assurance report has been formed on the above basis.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, required significant attention when carrying out the assurance engagement during the current disclosure year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit, and in forming our opinion. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our procedures addressed the key audit matter
Accuracy and completeness of the number and duration of electricity outages The Information Disclosure Determination defines certain quality measure in relation to the number of interruptions, faults, and causes of faults. These quality measures are expressed in the form of SAIDI and SAIFI values. The Company uses Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) to automatically log outages in the faults database. However, there are still manual processes in place to ensure that all outages are correctly recorded. In particular, manual processes are used for identifying outages and for recording the duration of outages in some locations. When outages occur in these locations the Company is often dependent on customers advising it of the outage. The means by which the advice from customers is recorded by the Company could result in inaccuracies in the reported Disclosure Information.	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's methods by which electricity outages and their duration are recorded. Our procedures to assess the adequacy of the Company's methods to identify and record electricity outages and their duration included: • testing the design and implementation of key controls related to the recording and review of outage data; • testing a sample of outage events from the Raw Data report used to prepare the schedules to ensure the metrics surrounding the events such as start time, number of customers affected and end time were consistent with the fault log sheet and responding technicians records; • assessing the reasonableness of why certain events have not been recorded as an outage events; • testing a sample of outage sheets prepared by network engineers and independent call centre to ensure the outage event has been accurately recorded in the Raw Data report and to ensure this report is complete;

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Data from SCADA is then ultimately stored in Milsoft, and it is from this system that the Raw Data report is generated. Accuracy is a key audit matter because information on the frequency and duration of outages is an important measure about the reliability of electricity supply. Completeness is a key audit matter because the fault data is handled manually. The Company has disclosed the SAIDI and SAIFI values on the same basis as the prior year.	• Confirming whether major storm and outage events recorded in the media were appropriately recorded in the Raw Data report; • Testing a sample of outage events to ensure the classification of the type of event is reasonable; • Performing analytical procedures on the outage data, including analysing actual outages compared with prior year outages; • Recalculating normalised SAIDI and SAIFI using the predetermined boundary limits; and • Reviewing the disclosure in Schedule 14 in respect of the treatment of successive interruptions.

Directors' responsibility for the preparation of the Disclosure Information and Related Party Transaction Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Disclosure Information in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination, and
- the Related Party Transaction Information in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination and the Input Methodologies Determination,

and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Disclosure Information and the Related Party Transaction Information that is free from material misstatement.

Our responsibility for the audit of the Disclosure Information and the Related Party Transaction Information

Our responsibility is to express an opinion that provides reasonable assurance on whether:

- the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination; and
- the Related Party Transaction Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination and the Input Methodologies Determination.

Independence and quality control

When carrying out the engagement, we complied with:

- the Auditor-General's independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board;
- the independence requirements specified in the Information Disclosure Determination; and
- the Auditor-General's quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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The Auditor-General, and his employees, and Deloitte Limited, and its partners and employees, may deal with the Company on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the Company. Other than any dealings on normal terms within the ordinary course of business, this engagement, and the annual audit of the Company's financial statements, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company.

Use of this report

This independent assurance report has been prepared solely for the directors of the Company and for the Commerce Commission for the purpose of providing those parties with reasonable assurance about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination and whether the Related Party Transaction Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Information Disclosure Determination and the Input Methodologies Determination. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the directors of the Company or the Commerce Commission, or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Nicole Dring
Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand
25 August 2020