

Powerlink 2027-32 Revenue Proposal

Appendix 1.03

National Electricity Rules (NER) Compliance Checklist



Powerlink 2027-32 Revenue Proposal: National Electricity Rules (NER) Compliance Checklist*This compliance checklist is based on Version 243 of the NER, 1 January 2026.*

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.4.1	Revenue Determinations – introduction	
	<p>(b) Such a Revenue Proposal must comply with the requirements of this Chapter 6A, and in particular must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) be prepared using the post-tax revenue model referred to in rule 6A.5; (2) comply with the requirements of, and contain or be accompanied by the information required by, any relevant regulatory information instrument; and (3) contain the information and matters specified in Schedule 6A.1. 	<p>Powerlink's Revenue Proposal has been prepared using the AER's Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM) version 6.</p> <p>A completed PTRM and Reset Regulatory Information Notice (RIN) has been provided with the Revenue Proposal (refer Powerlink – Post-Tax Revenue Model – January 2026 and Powerlink – Reset RIN – Workbooks 1-7).</p> <p>Powerlink has complied with the requirements of the Reset RIN issued by the AER on 9 October 2025 (and updated 28 November 2025). A separate Reset RIN compliance checklist has been provided (refer Appendix 1.02 Statutory Declaration on Powerlink's Reset RIN return – January 2026 and Appendix 1.04 Regulatory Information Notice (RIN) Compliance Checklist).</p> <p>Details of compliance with information and matters specified in Schedule 6A.1 are addressed later in this compliance checklist.</p>
6A.5.1	Post-Tax Revenue Model – introduction	
	<p>(a) The process of preparing a revenue determination for a Transmission Network Service Provider involves the submission of a Revenue Proposal to the AER by the provider under clause 6A.10.1. The provider is required to prepare the Revenue Proposal using a post-tax revenue model in relation to that proposal, in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter 6A.</p>	<p>Powerlink's Revenue Proposal has been prepared using the AER's PTRM version 6 (refer Powerlink – Post-Tax Revenue Model – January 2026).</p>
6A.6.2	Return on capital	
	<p>The return on capital for a Transmission Network Service Provider for a regulatory year (RCT) is to be calculated using the following formula:</p> $RCT = at \times vt$ <p>where:</p> <p>at is the allowed rate of return for the Transmission Network Service Provider for the regulatory year; and</p> <p>vt is the value, as at the beginning of the regulatory year, of the regulatory asset base for the transmission system owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Network Service Provider (as established in accordance with clause 6A.6.1 and schedule 6A.2).</p>	<p>Refer Chapter 7 Regulatory Asset Base, Chapter 8 Rate of Return, Taxation and Inflation and Chapter 10 Maximum Allowed Revenue and Price Impact of the Revenue Proposal.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.6.3	Depreciation	
	<p>(a) The depreciation for each regulatory year:</p> <p>(1) must be calculated on the value of the assets as included in the regulatory asset base, as at the beginning of that regulatory year, for the relevant transmission system; and</p> <p>(2) must be calculated:</p> <p>(i) providing such depreciation schedules conform with the requirements set out in paragraph (b), using the depreciation schedules for each asset or category of assets that are nominated in the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal; or</p> <p>(ii) to the extent the depreciation schedules nominated in the provider's Revenue Proposal do not so conform, using the depreciation schedules determined for that purpose by the AER in its final decision on the Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal.</p>	<p>Refer Chapter 9 Depreciation of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM), Roll Forward Model (RFM), and Depreciation Tracking Module (DTM) lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
	<p>(b) The depreciation schedules referred to in paragraph (a) must conform to the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) except as provided in paragraph (c), the schedules must depreciate using a profile that reflects the nature of the assets or category of assets over the economic life of that asset or category of assets;</p> <p>(2) the sum of the real value of the depreciation that is attributable to any asset or category of assets over the economic life of that asset or category of assets (such real value being calculated as at the time the value of that asset or category of assets was first included in the regulatory asset base for the relevant transmission system) must be equivalent to the value at which that asset or category of assets was first included in the regulatory asset base for the relevant transmission system; and</p> <p>(3) the economic life of the relevant assets and the depreciation methodologies and rates underpinning the calculation of depreciation for a given regulatory control period must be consistent with those determined for the same assets on a prospective basis in the transmission determination for that period.</p>	As above.
	<p>(c) To the extent that:</p> <p>(1) an asset (or group of assets) the value of which forms part of the regulatory asset base for a transmission system is dedicated to one Transmission Network User (not being a Distribution Network Service Provider) or a small group of Transmission Network Users; and</p> <p>(2) the value of the assets (or group of assets), as included in the value of that regulatory asset base as at the beginning of the first regulatory year of the current regulatory control period, exceeds the indexed amount, as at the commencement of that regulatory control period, of \$20 million,</p> <p>that asset (or group of assets) must be depreciated on a straight line basis over the life at which that asset (or group of assets) was first included in the regulatory asset base for that transmission system.</p>	Not applicable.

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.6.3A	Financeability adjustment	
	<p>(b) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), if an asset (or group of assets) forms part of an actionable ISP project, a Transmission Network Service Provider may, in conjunction with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a contingent project application under clause 6A.8.2(a)(2); (2) a Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.10.1; or (3) a revised Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.12.3, <p>submit a request to the AER to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (4) approve that the asset (or group of assets) be depreciated on a basis other than in accordance with clause 6A.6.3(b)(1); and/or (5) adjust the X factors for each regulatory year in the remainder of the relevant regulatory control period, <p>(financeability request).</p>	No financeability-related adjustments are proposed. Refer to Chapter 9 Depreciation of the Revenue Proposal.
	<p>(c) A financeability request must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the Transmission Network Service Provider's proposed adjustments to the depreciation of the asset (or group of assets) and X factors (as applicable); (2) if applicable, the information in paragraph (f); and (3) any information required under the financeability guidelines. 	Not applicable.
	<p>(d) A Transmission Network Service Provider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) must not submit a financeability request in relation to an early works contingent project application; and (2) may only submit a financeability request once for an actionable ISP project, or a stage of an actionable ISP project if the actionable ISP project is a staged project in a draft or final Integrated System Plan, (whether as part of a contingent project application under clause 6A.8.2(a)(2), a Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.10.1 or a revised Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.12.3). 	Not applicable.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(e) A Transmission Network Service Provider must only submit a financeability request if the following conditions are satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) where the Transmission Network Service Provider has entered into one or more concessional finance agreements for the actionable ISP project to which the financeability request relates:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) all of the benefits under each relevant concessional finance agreement are being passed through to consumers of electricity under clause 6A.3.3; or(ii) where the benefits under each relevant concessional finance agreement are not all being passed through to consumers of electricity, the concessional finance agreement specifies how the benefits of the concessional finance that are retained by the Transmission Network Service Provider are to be taken into account by the AER in applying the financeability test and with the written approval of the government funding body; and(2) where the Transmission Network Service Provider has entered into one or more concessional finance agreements for any actionable ISP project other than the actionable ISP project to which the financeability request relates:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) where the benefits under each relevant concessional finance agreement are not all being passed through to consumers of electricity,(ii) each relevant concessional finance agreement specifies how the benefits of the concessional finance that are retained by the Transmission Network Service Provider are to be taken into account by the AER in applying the financeability test.	Not applicable.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(f) If the Transmission Network Service Provider submits a financeability request, then in conjunction with a contingent project application under clause 6A.8.2(a)(2), a Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.10.1 or a revised Revenue Proposal under clause 6A.12.3, it must also provide to the AER:</p> <p>(1) in the circumstances specified in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) or (e)(2)(ii), to the extent not already provided under clause 6A.3.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a copy of every concessional finance agreement (including any amendments to it) relating to any actionable ISP project it, or a related entity of it, has entered into; (ii) if applicable, the written approval of the government funding body to which the financeability request relates; (iii) if a concessional finance agreement was entered into by a related entity of the Transmission Network Service Provider, the name, ACN and contact details of the related entity that is party to the agreement and an explanation of the benefit of the concessional finance to the Transmission Network Service Provider; (iv) a description of the capital expenditure in relation to which the concessional finance is being provided; (v) a description of the benefits of the concessional finance to the Transmission Network Service Provider and an explanation of how the benefits are to be taken into account by the AER in applying the financeability test, in accordance with the concessional finance agreement; and <p>(2) the information in clause 6A.8.2(b)(7) as it applies with and without the financeability request for the remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period.</p>	Not applicable.

6A.6.4**Estimated cost of corporate income tax**

The estimated cost of corporate income tax of a Transmission Network Service Provider for each regulatory year (ETC_t) must be estimated in accordance with the following formula:

$$ETC_t = (ETI_t \times r_t) (1 - \gamma)$$

where:

ETI_t is an estimate of the taxable income for that regulatory year that would be earned by a benchmark efficient entity as a result of the provision of prescribed transmission services if such an entity, rather than the Transmission Network Service Provider, operated the business of the Transmission Network Service Provider, such estimate being determined in accordance with the post-tax revenue model;

r_t is the expected statutory income tax rate for that regulatory year as determined by the AER; and

γ is the allowed imputation credits for the Transmission Network Service Provider for the regulatory year.

Refer Chapter 8 Rate of Return, Taxation and Inflation (specifically Section 8.4 Taxation) of the Revenue Proposal.

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.6.6	Forecast operating expenditure	
	<p>(a) A Revenue Proposal must include the total forecast operating expenditure for the relevant regulatory control period which the Transmission Network Service Provider considers is required in order to achieve each of the following (the operating expenditure objectives):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) meet or manage the expected demand for prescribed transmission services over that period; (2) comply with all applicable regulatory obligations or requirements associated with the provision of prescribed transmission services; (3) to the extent that there is no applicable regulatory obligation or requirement in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the quality, reliability or security of supply of prescribed transmission services; or (ii) the reliability or security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services, <p>to the relevant extent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of prescribed transmission services; and (iv) maintain the reliability and security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services; and <p>(4) maintain the safety of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services; and</p> <p>(5) contribute to achieving emissions reduction targets through the supply of prescribed transmission services.</p> <p>(b) The forecast of required operating expenditure of a Transmission Network Service Provider that is included in a Revenue Proposal must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) comply with the requirements of any relevant regulatory information instrument; (2) be for expenditure that is properly allocated to prescribed transmission services in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the Cost Allocation Methodology for the Transmission Network Service Provider; and (3) include both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the total of the forecast operating expenditure for the relevant regulatory control period; and (ii) the forecast operating expenditure for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period. 	<p>Refer Chapter 5 Operating Expenditure (specifically Section 5.4.1 Total forecast operating expenditure and Section 5.4.2 Operating expenditure objectives) of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 4.01 Operating and Capital Expenditure Criteria and Factors.</p> <p>Refer Chapter 5 Operating Expenditure of the Revenue Proposal, specifically Section 5.4.2 Total forecast operating expenditure.</p> <p>Refer also to the following Reset RIN return workbooks: Workbook 1, Table 2.16 – Opex Summary, and Workbook 1, Table 3.2 – Operating Expenditure.</p> <p>Refer Appendix 1.04 Regulatory Information Notice (RIN) Compliance Checklist.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.6.6A	AER power to make determinations with regard to future operating expenditure	
	<p>(a) Subject to paragraph (a1), the AER may, on application by a Transmission Network Service Provider, make a determination that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) expenditure for a proposed system security network support payment; or (2) a methodology for a system security network support payment or network alternative support payment, <p>Specified in the determination, will be consistent with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) the operating expenditure objectives; (4) the operating expenditure criteria; (5) the operating expenditure factors; and (6) the factors in clause 6A.7.2(i) relevant to a system security network support payment. <p>(a1) A Transmission Network Service Provider may only make an application under paragraph (a) for a methodology for a network alternative support payment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) as part of a Revenue Proposal; or (2) under clause 6A.7.2A. 	<p>Not applicable. No applications for new support payments are being made as part of the Revenue Proposal. Refer Section 5.7.4 Network support and Section 11.4 Network support pass through.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.6.7	Forecast capital expenditure	
	<p>(a) A Revenue Proposal must include the total forecast capital expenditure for the relevant regulatory control period which the Transmission Network Service Provider considers is required in order to achieve each of the following (the capital expenditure objectives):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) meet or manage the expected demand for prescribed transmission services over that period; (2) comply with all applicable regulatory obligations or requirements associated with the provision of prescribed transmission services; (3) to the extent that there is no applicable regulatory obligation or requirement in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the quality, reliability or security of supply of prescribed transmission services; or (ii) the reliability or security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services, <p>to the relevant extent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of prescribed transmission services; and (iv) maintain the reliability and security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services; and <p>(4) maintain the safety of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services.</p> <p>(5) contribute to achieving emissions reduction targets through the supply of prescribed transmission services.</p> <p>(b) The forecast of required capital expenditure of a Transmission Network Service Provider that is included in a Revenue Proposal must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) comply with the requirements of any relevant regulatory information instrument; (2) be for expenditure that is properly allocated to prescribed transmission services in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the Cost Allocation Methodology for the Transmission Network Service Provider; (3) include both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the relevant regulatory control period; and (ii) the forecast capital expenditure for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period; and (4) identify any forecast capital expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that is for a reliability augmentation; or (ii) that is for an option that has satisfied the regulatory investment test for distribution or regulatory investment test for transmission (as the case may be). 	<p>Refer Chapter 4 Capital Expenditure, specifically Section 4.4.1 Capital expenditure objectives and Section 4.8.1 Capital expenditure categories of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 4.01 Operating and Capital Expenditure Criteria and Factors.</p> <p>Refer Chapter 4 Capital Expenditure, specifically Section 4.8.1 Capital expenditure categories, Section 4.4 Forecast capital expenditure and Section 4.8 Capital expenditure forecasting methodology of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 4.01 Operating and Capital Expenditure Criteria and Factors.</p> <p>Refer to the following Reset RIN return workbooks:</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 2.1.– Expenditure Summary</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 2.2 – Repex</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 2.3 – Augex (b)</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 2.5 – Connections, and</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 2.6 – Non-network.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(h) A Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal for the second regulatory control period, must include in the forecast of required capital expenditure referred to in paragraph (a) an amount of any unspent capital expenditure for each contingent project as described in paragraph (g)(2), that equals the difference (if any) between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the total capital expenditure for that contingent project, as determined by the AER in the first regulatory control period under clause 6A.8.2(e)(1)(ii); and (2) the total of the capital expenditure actually incurred (or estimated capital expenditure for any part of the first regulatory control period for which actual capital expenditure is not available) in the first regulatory control period for that contingent project. 	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No contingent projects have been triggered in the current regulatory period.</p>
	<p>(k) A Revenue Proposal in respect of the second regulatory control period must not include in the forecast of required capital expenditure referred to in paragraph (a) any capital expenditure for a contingent project for the first regulatory control period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) to the extent that the capital expenditure was included in the amount of capital expenditure for that contingent project as determined in the first regulatory control period under clause 6A.8.2(e)(1)(i); and (2) the capital expenditure actually incurred (or estimated capital expenditure for any part of the first regulatory control period for which actual capital expenditure is not available) in the first regulatory control period for that contingent project exceeded the capital expenditure referred to in subparagraph (1). 	Not applicable – as above.

6A.6.8**The X factor**

	<p>(a) A revenue determination is to include the X factor for each regulatory year for a Transmission Network Service Provider.</p>	<p>Refer Section 10.6 X-factors and smoothed revenue of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the completed PTRM lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
	<p>(b) The X factors for each regulatory year must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) providing they comply with the requirements set out in paragraph (c), the X factors for those regulatory years that are nominated in the Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal; or (2) to the extent that the X factors nominated in the Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal do not so comply, the X factors determined for that purpose by the AER in its final decision on the Transmission Network Service Provider's Revenue Proposal. 	As above.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(c) The X factor for each regulatory year must be such that:</p> <p>(1) the net present value of the expected maximum allowed revenue for the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider for each regulatory year (as calculated in accordance with the post-tax revenue model) is equal to the net present value of the annual building block revenue requirement for the provider for each regulatory year (as calculated in accordance with the post-tax revenue model); and</p> <p>(2) the expected maximum allowed revenue for the provider for the last regulatory year (as calculated in accordance with the post-tax revenue model) is as close as reasonably possible to the annual building block revenue requirement for the provider for that regulatory year (as calculated in accordance with the post-tax revenue model).</p>	As above.
	<p>(d) For the avoidance of doubt, there may be a different X factor that applies for different regulatory years of the regulatory control period.</p>	As above.
6A.6.9	Pass through events	
	<p>(a) A Revenue Proposal may include a proposal as to the events that should be defined as pass through events under clause 6A.7.3(a1)(5) having regard to the nominated pass through event considerations.</p>	Refer Chapter 11 Pass Through Events of the Revenue Proposal.
6A.8.1	Acceptance of a Contingent Project in a revenue determination	
	<p>(a) A Revenue Proposal may include proposed contingent capital expenditure, which the Transmission Network Service Provider considers is reasonably required for the purpose of undertaking a proposed contingent project.</p>	<p>Refer Section 4.5 Contingent projects of the Revenue Proposal and Appendix 4.04 Contingent Projects.</p> <p>Refer also to our Reset RIN return Workbook 1, Table 7.2 – Contingent Projects.</p>
6A.10.1B	Notification of approach to forecasting expenditure	
	<p>(a) A Transmission Network Service Provider must inform the AER of the methodology it proposes to use to prepare the forecasts of operating expenditure and capital expenditure that form part of its Revenue Proposal.</p>	<p>Powerlink provided its 2027-32 Expenditure Forecasting Methodology to the AER on 25 June 2025.</p> <p>Changes are also summarised in Chapter 4 Capital Expenditure and Chapter 5 Operating Expenditure of the Revenue Proposal and Appendix 5.02 Forecast Operational Expenditure Methodology and Model.</p>
	<p>(b) A Transmission Network Service Provider must submit the information referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p>(1) at least 24 months before the expiry of a revenue determination that applies to the Transmission Network Service Provider; or</p> <p>(2) if no revenue determination applies to the Transmission Network Service Provider, within 3 months after being required to do so by the AER.</p>	<p>Powerlink provided its 2027-32 Expenditure Forecasting Methodology to the AER on 25 June 2025.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.10.1	Submission of proposal, pricing methodology and information	
(a)	A Transmission Network Service Provider must submit to the AER a Revenue Proposal and a proposed pricing methodology relating to the prescribed transmission services that are provided by means of, or in connection with, a transmission system that is owned, controlled or operated by that Transmission Network Service Provider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) if any of those prescribed transmission services are subject to a transmission determination, 17 months before the expiry of the period in respect of which that transmission determination applies; or (2) if any of those prescribed transmission services are not subject to a transmission determination, 3 months after being required to do so by the AER. 	Refer Chapter 14 Pricing Methodology and Appendix 14.01 Proposed Pricing Methodology of the Revenue Proposal.
(b)	If applicable, a Transmission Network Service Provider may also submit to the AER a financeability request in conjunction with the Revenue Proposal submitted under paragraph (a).	Not Applicable
(c)	The Revenue Proposal must comply with the requirements of and must contain or be accompanied by such information as is required by, any relevant regulatory information instrument.	Refer Powerlink's Reset RIN return. Refer also to Appendix 1.04 Regulatory Information Notice (RIN) Compliance Checklist.
(e)	A proposed pricing methodology must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) give effect to and be consistent with the Pricing Principles for Prescribed Transmission Services; and (2) comply with the requirements of, and contain or be accompanied by such information as is required by, the pricing methodology guidelines made for that purpose under rule 6A.25. 	Refer Chapter 14 Pricing Methodology and Appendix 14.01 Proposed Pricing Methodology of the Revenue Proposal.
(f)	The Revenue Proposal must also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) include a statement of whether it is consistent with the most recent Integrated System Plan and, if it is inconsistent, identify and give reasons for the inconsistency; and (2) identify any parts of the Revenue Proposal or the proposed pricing methodology the Transmission Network Service Provider claims to be confidential and wants suppressed from publication on that ground in accordance with the Transmission Confidentiality Guidelines. 	Refer Chapter 4 Capital Expenditure, Section 4.8.5 Inputs and assumptions of the Revenue Proposal. Refer Powerlink's Confidentiality Register provided with the Revenue Proposal.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(g) The Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by an overview paper which includes each of the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a summary of the Revenue Proposal the purpose of which is to explain the Revenue Proposal in reasonably plain language to electricity consumers; (2) a description of how the Transmission Network Service Provider has engaged with electricity consumers and has sought to address any relevant concerns identified as a result of that engagement; (3) a description of the key risks and benefits of the Revenue Proposal for electricity consumers; and (4) a comparison of the Transmission Network Service Provider's proposed total revenue cap with its total revenue cap for the current regulatory control period; and (5) if applicable, a description of the financeability request and a summary of the Transmission Network Service Provider's proposal under clause 6A.6.3A(c). 	Refer Powerlink's Revenue Proposal Overview provided with the Revenue Proposal.
	<p>(h) The Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by information required by the Expenditure Forecast Assessment Guidelines as set out in the framework and approach paper.</p>	<p>Powerlink's Revenue Proposal aligns with requirements set out in the AER's Framework and Approach paper for Powerlink.</p> <p>Refer Appendix 1.04 – Regulatory Information Notice (RIN) Compliance Checklist provided with the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>The 2027-32 Reset RIN for Powerlink Appendix A - Regulatory template instructions, clause 2.1.2 provides that the response to the RIN (Powerlink's Reset RIN return) will satisfy the information requirements of the AER's Expenditure Forecast Assessment Guideline.</p>
6A.16A	Transmission Confidentiality Guidelines	
	<p>(b) The Transmission Confidentiality Guidelines must specify the manner in which the Transmission Network Service Provider may make confidentiality claims in its Revenue Proposal and proposed pricing methodology, which may include categories of confidential information by reference to which Transmission Network Service Providers must classify any claims of confidentiality in their Revenue Proposals and proposed pricing methodologies.</p>	Refer Powerlink's Confidentiality Register provided as part of the Revenue Proposal.
	<p>(d) The Transmission Confidentiality Guidelines are binding on the AER and each Transmission Network Service Provider to which they apply.</p>	As above.
6A.19.1	Duty to comply with Cost Allocation Methodology	
	<p>A Transmission Network Service Provider must comply with the Cost Allocation Methodology that has been approved in respect of that Transmission Network Service Provider from time to time by the AER under this rule 6A.19.</p>	Powerlink's Revenue Proposal complies with its AER-approved Cost Allocation Methodology.

Clause	Provision	Reference
6A.19.4	Cost Allocation Methodology	
	<p>(a) Each Transmission Network Service Provider must submit to the AER for its approval a document setting out its proposed Cost Allocation Methodology:</p> <p>(1) by no later than 28 March 2008; or</p> <p>(2) in the case of an entity that is not a Transmission Network Service Provider as at 28 September 2007, within 6 months of being required to do so by the AER.</p>	Our Cost Allocation Methodology was approved by the AER in August 2008. It remains unchanged and is included with the Revenue Proposal.
	(b) The Cost Allocation Methodology proposed by a Transmission Network Service Provider must give effect to and be consistent with the Cost Allocation Guidelines.	Powerlink's Cost Allocation Methodology is consistent with the Cost Allocation Guidelines, as approved by the AER.
Schedule 6A.1 Contents of Revenue Proposals		
S6A.1.1	Information and matters relating to capital expenditure	
A Revenue Proposal must contain at least the following information and matters relating to capital expenditure:		
	<p>(1) a forecast of the required capital expenditure that complies with the requirements of clause 6A.6.7 and identifies the forecast capital expenditure by reference to well accepted categories such as:</p> <p>(i) asset class (eg. transmission lines, substations etc); or</p> <p>(ii) category driver (eg. regulatory obligations or requirements, replacement, reliability, net market benefit, business support etc),</p> <p>and identifies, in respect of proposed material assets:</p> <p>(iii) the location of the proposed asset;</p> <p>(iv) the anticipated or known cost of the proposed asset; and</p> <p>(v) the categories of transmission services which are to be provided by the proposed asset;</p>	<p>Refer Chapter 4 Capital Expenditure, Section 4.8.1 Capital Expenditure Categories and 4.4 Forecast Capital Expenditure of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the PTRM lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer supporting capital expenditure Project Packs provided with the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer Capex Model, Totals by Project Tab, submitted with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
	(2) the methodology used for developing the capital expenditure forecast;	<p>Refer Section 4.8 Capital expenditure forecasting methodology of the Revenue Proposal</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 4.03 Expenditure Forecasting Methodology.</p>
	(3) the forecasts of load growth relied upon to derive the capital expenditure forecasts and the methodology used for developing those forecasts of load growth;	<p>Refer Section 4.8.5 Inputs and assumptions of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the following Reset RIN return workbooks:</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 3.4 – Operational Data</p> <p>Workbook 1, Table 5.4 – MD & Utilisation – Spatial.</p> <p>Refer Appendix 4.02 Transmission Annual Planning Report 2025 and to the Australian Energy Market Operator's (AEMO's) 2025 Electricity Statement of Opportunities (ESOO).</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
	(4) the key assumptions that underlie the capital expenditure forecast;	Refer Attachment 1 Key Inputs and Assumptions of the Revenue Proposal, Section 4.8.5 Inputs and assumptions and Chapter 6 Escalation Rates of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Appendix 5.01 Oxford Economics – Labour Cost Escalation Forecasts to FY2032 Report. Refer to Reset RIN return Workbook 1, Table 2.14.2 – Forecast Capex and Opex Price Changes.
(5)	a certification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the Transmission Network Service Provider;	Refer Appendix 1.01 Board Certification of Key Assumptions of the Revenue Proposal.
(6)	capital expenditure for each of the past regulatory years of the previous and current regulatory control period, and the expected capital expenditure for each of the last two regulatory years of the current regulatory control period, categorised in the same way as for the capital expenditure forecast and separately identifying for each such regulatory year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) margins paid or expected to be paid by the Transmission Network Service Provider in circumstances where those margins are referable to arrangements that do not reflect arm's length terms; and (ii) expenditure that should have been treated as operating expenditure in accordance with the policy submitted under paragraph (9) for that regulatory year; 	Refer Section 4.3.1 Historical capital expenditure summary of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Appendix 4.01 Operating and Capital Expenditure Criteria and Factors.
(7)	an explanation of any significant variations in the forecast capital expenditure from historical capital expenditure;	Refer Section 4.3 Historical capital expenditure and Section 4.4 Forecast capital expenditure of the Revenue Proposal.
(8)	any non-network alternatives considered by the Transmission Network Service Provider; and	Refer Section 4.6 Network Support/Non Network Alternatives.
(9)	the policy that the Transmission Network Service Provider applies in capitalising operating expenditure.	Refer Reset RIN return Workbook 1, Table 7.1.1 – Plans, Policies, Procedures and Strategies.

S6A.1.2**Information and matters relating to operating expenditure**

A Revenue Proposal must contain at least the following information and matters relating to operating expenditure:

(1)	a forecast of the required operating expenditure that complies with the requirements of clause 6A.6.6 and identifies the forecast operating expenditure by reference to well accepted categories such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) particular programs; or (ii) types of operating expenditure (eg maintenance, payroll, materials etc), and identifies in respect of each such category: (iii) to what extent that forecast expenditure is on costs that are fixed and to what extent it is on costs that are variable; and (iv) the categories of transmission services to which that forecast expenditure relates; 	Refer Chapter 5 Operating Expenditure. Refer also to the Opex Model submitted with the Revenue Proposal. With regard to fixed and variable costs, Powerlink does not record and forecast information in terms of fixed and variable costs.
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Clause	Provision	Reference
	(2) the methodology used for developing the operating expenditure forecast;	Refer Chapter 5 Operating Expenditure. Refer also to Appendix 4.03 Expenditure Forecasting Methodology and Appendix 5.02 Forecast Operating Expenditure Methodology and Model.
	(3) the forecasts of key variables relied upon to derive the operating expenditure forecast and the methodology used for developing those forecasts of key variables;	Refer Section 5.6 Application of the base-trend-step methodology and Chapter 6 Escalation Rates of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Appendix 5.02 Forecast Operating Expenditure Methodology and Model, Appendix 5.07 Incenta – Debt and Equity Raising Transaction Costs, Appendix 5.01 Oxford Economics – Labour Cost Escalation Forecasts to FY2032 Report and Appendix 5.06 – Marsh – Insurance Forecasts 2027-28 to 2031-32 Report. Refer to the Reset RIN return Workbook 1, 3.4 – Operational Data. Also refer to AEMO's 2025 ESOO and Integrated System Plan (ISP). The forecast for the AEMC Levy is provided and confirmed by the Queensland Treasury.
	(4) the methodology used for determining the cost associated with planned maintenance programs designed to improve the performance of the relevant transmission system for the purposes of any service target performance incentive scheme that is to apply to the Transmission Network Service Provider in respect of the relevant regulatory control period;	Powerlink does not implement planned maintenance activities for the specific purpose of improving transmission system performance under the STPIS.
	(5) the key assumptions that underlie the operating expenditure forecast;	Refer Attachment 1 Key Inputs and Assumptions of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Section 5.4 Forecast operating expenditure, Section 5.5 Operating expenditure forecasting methodology, Section 5.6 Application of the base-trend-step methodology and Chapter 6 Escalation Rates of the Revenue Proposal. Also refer to Appendix 5.01 Oxford Economics – Labour Cost Escalation Forecasts to FY2032 Report, Appendix 5.02 Forecast Operating Expenditure Methodology and Model and Appendix 5.05 Operating Expenditure Step Changes Approach.
	(6) a certification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the Transmission Network Service Provider;	Refer Appendix 1.01 Board Certification of Key Assumptions.
	(7) operating expenditure for each of the first three regulatory years of the current regulatory control period, and the expected operating expenditure for each of the last two regulatory years of that regulatory control period, categorised in the same way as for the operating expenditure forecast;	Refer Section 5.3 Historical operating expenditure of the Revenue Proposal.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	(8) an explanation of any significant variations in the forecast operating expenditure from historical operating expenditure; and	Refer Section 5.4.1 Total forecast operating expenditure, Section 5.5 Operating expenditure methodology and Section 5.6.1 Efficient base year of the Revenue Proposal.
	(9) any non-network alternatives considered by the Transmission Network Service Provider.	Refer Section 5.7.4 Network support of the Revenue Proposal.
S6A.1.3	Additional information and matters	
A Revenue Proposal must contain at least the following additional information and matters:		
	(1) an identification and explanation of any significant interactions between the forecast capital expenditure and forecast operating expenditure programs;	Refer to Section 5.8 Interaction between forecast capital and operating expenditure of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Appendix 4.01 Operating and Capital Expenditure Criteria and Factors.
	(2) the values that the Transmission Network Service Provider proposes are to be attributed to the performance incentive scheme parameters for the purposes of the application to the Transmission Network Service Provider of any service target performance incentive scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper and that applies in respect of the relevant regulatory control period, and an explanation of how the values proposed to be attributed to those parameters comply with any requirements relating to them set out in that scheme;	Refer Section 13.5 Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to Appendix 13.01 Setting STPIS Values and Reset RIN return Workbook 1, Table 7.9 – STPIS.
	(3) the values that the provider proposes are to be attributed to the efficiency benefit sharing scheme parameters for the purposes of the application to the Transmission Network Service Provider of any efficiency benefit sharing scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the relevant regulatory control period, and an explanation of how the values proposed to be attributed to those parameters comply with any relevant requirements set out in that scheme;	Refer Section 13.3 Efficiency Benefit Sharing Scheme of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to the Reset RIN return Workbook 3 – EBSS and the Basis of Preparation.
	(3A) a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the Transmission Network Service Provider proposes any capital expenditure sharing scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the forthcoming revenue determination should apply to it;	Refer Section 13.4 Capital Expenditure Sharing Scheme of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to the Reset RIN return Workbook 4 – CESS.
	(3B) a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the Transmission Network Service Provider proposes any small-scale incentive scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the forthcoming revenue determination should apply to it;	Not applicable under the AER's Framework and Approach (July 2025) for Powerlink's 2027-32 revenue determination.
	(3C) a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the Transmission Network Service Provider proposes any demand management innovation allowance mechanism that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the forthcoming revenue determination should apply to it;	Refer Section 13.6 Demand Management Innovation Allowance Mechanism (DMIAM) of the Revenue Proposal.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(4) the provider's calculation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the estimated total revenue cap for it for the relevant regulatory control period; and (ii) the maximum allowed revenue for it for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period, <p>using the post-tax revenue model referred to in rule 6A.5, together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the Transmission Network Service Provider for that purpose; (iv) a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of Part C of Chapter 6A; and (v) an explanation of the calculation of the amounts referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) and of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subparagraph (iii); 	<p>Refer to Chapter 10 Maximum Allowed Revenue and Price Impact of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM), Roll Forward Model (RFM), and Depreciation Tracking Module (DTM) lodged with the Revenue Proposal. We have used the AER's standard models to ensure compliance with this clause.</p> <p>Refer to the Reset RIN return Workbook 1 – Forecast Template 3.1 Revenue and 8.8 Revenue.</p>
(4A)	the Transmission Network Service Provider's calculation of the allowed rate of return for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period;	<p>Refer Chapter 8 Rate of Return, Taxation and Inflation, specifically Section 8.3 Rate of return of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the Rate of Return Model lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
(4B)	the Transmission Network Service Provider's calculation of the allowed imputation credits for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period;	As above.
(5)	<p>the provider's calculation of the regulatory asset base for the relevant transmission system for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period using the roll forward model referred to in clause 6A.6.1, together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the Transmission Network Service Provider for that purpose; (ii) a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of Part C of Chapter 6A; and (iii) an explanation of the calculation of the regulatory asset base for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period and of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subparagraph (i); 	<p>Refer Chapter 7 Regulatory Asset Base of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 7.01 Regulatory Asset Base Transfers - CONFIDENTIAL of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer to the PTRM, RFM, DTM and Capital Expenditure Model lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(7) the depreciation schedules nominated by the Transmission Network Service Provider for the purposes of clause 6A.6.3, which categorise the relevant assets for these purposes by reference to well accepted categories such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) asset class (eg transmission lines and substations); or (ii) category driver (eg regulatory obligations or requirements, replacement, reliability, net market benefit, and business support), <p>and also by location, together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the Transmission Network Service Provider to compile those depreciation schedules; (iv) a demonstration that those depreciation schedules conform with the requirements set out in clause 6A.6.3(b); and (v) an explanation of the calculation of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subparagraph (iii); 	<p>Refer Chapter 9 Depreciation of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the PTRM and DTM lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Powerlink has used the AER's DTM and PTRM to establish the depreciation schedule by asset class. We do not depreciate by location.</p>
(8)	the X factors nominated by the Transmission Network Service Provider for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period for the purposes of clause 6A.6.8(a), together with a demonstration that those X factors comply with the requirements set out in clause 6A.6.8(b) of the Rules;	<p>Refer Section 10.6 X-factors and smoothed revenue of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the PTRM lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
(9)	the commencement and length of the regulatory control period proposed by the Transmission Network Service Provider; and	<p>Refer Chapter 1 Introduction of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>We have proposed a five-year regulatory period, 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2032.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(10) if the Transmission Network Service Provider is seeking a determination by the AER that a proposed contingent project is a contingent project for the purposes of the relevant revenue determination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a description of the proposed contingent project, including reasons why the Transmission Network Service Provider considers the project should be accepted as a contingent project for the regulatory control period; (ii) a forecast of the capital expenditure which the Transmission Network Service Provider considers is reasonably required for the purpose of undertaking the proposed contingent project; (iii) the methodology used for developing that forecast and the key assumptions that underlie it; (iv) information that demonstrates that the undertaking of the proposed contingent project is reasonably required in order to achieve one or more of the capital expenditure objectives; (v) information that demonstrates that the proposed contingent capital expenditure for the proposed contingent project complies with the requirements set out in clause 6A.8.1(b)(2); and (vi) the trigger events which are proposed in relation to the proposed contingent project and an explanation of how each of those conditions or events addresses the matters referred to in clause 6A.8.1(c). 	<p>Refer Section 4.5 Contingent projects of the Revenue Proposal</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 4.04 Contingent Projects of the Revenue Proposal.</p>
S6A.2.1		Establishment of opening regulatory asset base for a regulatory control period
	<p>(f) Method of adjustment of value of regulatory asset base</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) and subject to paragraph (g), the value of the regulatory asset base for a transmission system as at the beginning of the first regulatory year of a regulatory control period must be calculated by adjusting the value (the previous value) of the regulatory asset base for that transmission system as at the beginning of the first regulatory year of the immediately preceding regulatory control period (the previous control period) as follows:</p>	<p>Refer Section 7.4 Opening RAB as at 1 July 2027 of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the RFM lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
	<p>(1) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) increased by the amount of all capital expenditure incurred during the previous control period, including any capital expenditure determined for that period under clause 6A.8.2(e)(1)(i) in relation to contingent projects where the revenue determination has been amended by the AER in accordance with clause 6A.8.2(h) (regardless of whether such capital expenditure is above or below the forecast capital expenditure for the period that is adopted for the purposes of the transmission determination (if any) for that period); and (ii) reduced by the amount of any capital expenditure that has been recovered by way of a pass through under clause 6A.7.2 or clause 6A.7.3 where the amount of that capital expenditure would otherwise have been included in the value of the regulatory asset base. 	As above.

Clause	Provision	Reference
(2)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be increased by the amount of the estimated capital expenditure approved by the AER for any part of the previous control period for which actual capital expenditure is not available, including any capital expenditure in relation to contingent projects where the total revenue cap has been amended by the AER in accordance with clause 6A.8.2(h).	As above.
(3)	<p>The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be adjusted for the difference between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the estimated capital expenditure for any part of a previous regulatory control period where that estimated capital expenditure has been included in that value; and (ii) the actual capital expenditure for that part of the previous regulatory control period. <p>This adjustment must also remove any benefit or penalty associated with any difference between the estimated and actual capital expenditure.</p>	As above.
(4)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must only be increased by actual or estimated capital expenditure to the extent that all such capital expenditure is properly allocated to the provision of prescribed transmission services in accordance with the Cost Allocation Methodology for the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider.	As above.
(5)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the amount of depreciation of the regulatory asset base during the previous control period, calculated in accordance with the rates and methodologies allowed in the transmission determination (if any) for that period.	As above.
(6)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the disposal value of any asset where that asset has been disposed of during the previous control period.	As above.
(7)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the value of any asset where the AER determines that the value of that asset should be removed in accordance with clause S6A.2.3.	Not applicable.

Clause	Provision	Reference
	<p>(8) Without prejudice to the application of any other provision of this paragraph (f), the previous value of the regulatory asset base may be increased by the inclusion of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) past capital expenditure that has not been included in that value because that capital expenditure was incurred in connection with the provision of services that are not prescribed transmission services, and in these circumstances, such capital expenditure must only be included to the extent the asset in respect of which that capital expenditure was incurred is subsequently used for the provision of prescribed transmission services; and (ii) past capital expenditure that has not been included in that value, but only to the extent that such past capital expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) relates to an asset that is used for the provision of prescribed transmission services; (B) is considered by the AER to be reasonably required in order to achieve one or more of the capital expenditure objectives; (C) is properly allocated to prescribed transmission services in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the Cost Allocation Methodology for the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider; and (D) has not otherwise been recovered. 	<p>Refer Section 7.6 RAB additions and removals of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to Appendix 7.01 Regulatory Asset Base Transfers - CONFIDENTIAL of the Revenue Proposal.</p>
S6A.2.4 Roll forward of regulatory asset base within the same regulatory control period		
(a)	<p>Application of this clause</p> <p>This clause S6A.2.4 applies to the establishment of the value of the regulatory asset base for a transmission system as at the beginning of one regulatory year in a regulatory control period on the roll forward of the regulatory asset base to that regulatory year from the immediately preceding regulatory year (if any) in that regulatory control period.</p>	<p>Refer Section 7.5 Forecast RAB for the 2027-32 regulatory period of the Revenue Proposal.</p> <p>Refer also to the PTRM, RFM, DTM and Capital Expenditure Model lodged with the Revenue Proposal.</p>
(b)	<p>Roll forward model to comply with this clause</p> <p>The roll forward model referred to in clause 6A.6.1 must provide for that value to be established in accordance with the requirements of this clause S6A.2.4.</p>	<p>As above.</p> <p>Also refer to Section 7.4 Opening RAB as at 1 July 2027.</p>

Clause	Provision	Reference
(c)	Method of adjustment of value of regulatory asset base The value of the regulatory asset base for a transmission system as at the beginning of the second or a subsequent year (the later year) in a regulatory control period must be calculated by adjusting the value (the previous value) of the regulatory asset base for that transmission system as at the beginning of the immediately preceding regulatory year (the previous year) in that regulatory control period as follows: (1) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be increased by the amount of forecast capital expenditure accepted or substituted by the AER for the previous year in accordance with clause 6A.6.7(c) or clauses 6A.13.2(b)(4) and (5) (as the case may be). (2) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the amount of depreciation included in the annual building block revenue requirement for the previous year. (3) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the disposal value of any asset included in that value where the asset is forecast to be disposed of during the previous year. (4) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be increased by an amount necessary to maintain the real value of the regulatory asset base as at the beginning of the later year by adjusting that value for inflation.	Refer Section 7.5 Forecast RAB for the 2027-32 regulatory period of the Revenue Proposal. Refer also to the PTRM, RFM, DTM and Capital Expenditure Model lodged with the Revenue Proposal.