

APPENDIX A

Powerlink Revised Revenue Proposal Submission Compliance Checklist January 2012

Powerlink Queensland 2013–2017 Revised Revenue Proposal

Revised Revenue Proposal Submission Guidelines Compliance Checklist

Guideline Section	Submission Guideline's Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
Purpose	The purpose of this table is to demonstrate compliance with the Revenue Proposal information content requirements specified in the AER's Electricity Transmission Network Service Providers Submission Guidelines.	
4.3.1	Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by all audit assurances that the AER requires under s. 2.8	The AER has not requested any audit assurances.
4.3.2	Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by a directors' responsibility statement as required under s. 2.10	Directors' Responsibility Statement is referred to in Sections 7.12 and 9.11 and is included as Appendix O of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.3(a)(1), (NER 6A.6.7(a))	Forecasts of the capital expenditure for each year of the relevant regulatory control period by reference to well accepted categories such as:	Capital expenditure forecast is set out in Section 7.9 of the Revised Revenue Proposal. Table 7.4 presents the forecast for each year by category.
	 A. asset class (e.g. transmission lines, substations etc), or B. category driver (e.g. regulatory obligation, replacement, reliability, net market benefit, business support etc.) and which identify, in respect of proposed material assets: C. the location of the proposed asset D. the anticipated or known cost of the proposed asset E. the categories of transmission services which are to be provided by the proposed asset. 	All forecast capital expenditure projects are listed in the Submission Guidelines pro forma statements 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4. Refer to Table 8.1 in the Revenue Proposal for the categories of transmission services provided by these assets.
4.3.3(a)(2), (NER:S6A.1.1)	The methodology used for developing the capital expenditure forecasts.	Refer to Revenue Proposal Section 8.5.
4.3.3 (a)(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.	The demand forecasts relied upon to derive the capital expenditure forecasts are included in Section 6.8 of the Revised Revenue Proposal. Further details are provided in the Annual Planning Report 2011 Update provided with the Revised Revenue Proposal (embargoed until publically released in mid January).
		Refer to Revenue Proposal for the methodology in Section 8.6.1.



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4.3.3(a)(4)	The key assumptions that underlie the capital expenditure forecasts.	Refer to Revenue Proposal Section 8.6 and Chapters 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.3(a)(5)	A certification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the TNSP as part of the directors' responsibility statement.	Directors' Responsibility Statement is included as Appendix O of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.3(a)(6)	Capital expenditure for each of the first three years of the current regulatory control period and the expected capital expenditure for each of the last two years of that regulatory control period, categorised in the same way as for the capital expenditure forecasts.	Table 3.1 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out the actual and estimated capital expenditure for each year of the current regulatory period categorised in the same way as for the capital expenditure forecasts.
4.3.3(a)(7)	An explanation of any significant variations in the forecast capital expenditure from historical capital expenditure.	Section 7.9 and in particular Figure 7.3 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out a comparison of capital expenditure between the current and next regulatory period. Similarly it compares the current regulatory period allowance with actual/estimated expenditure showing no material variations consistent with the Revenue Proposal Section 5.2.
4.3.3(b)	Revenue Proposal must: 1) include in the forecast of capital expenditure referred to in subsection (a) an amount of any unspent capital expenditure for a contingent project the kind described in clause 6A.6.7(e) of the NER 2) not include in the forecast of capital expenditure referred to in subsection (a) an amount of any capital expenditure for a contingent project of the kind described in clause 6A.6.7(h) of the NER.	Refer to Section 8.1 of the Revised Revenue Proposal and Sections 5.2.1 and 8.9 of the Revenue Proposal.
4.3.3(c)	Revenue Proposal must contain an explanation of why it considers that its forecast of capital expenditure is required to: (1) efficiently meet the expected demand for prescribed transmission services over the regulatory control period; (2) comply with all applicable regulatory obligations associated with the provision of prescribed transmission services; (3) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of prescribed transmission services; or (4) maintain the reliability, safety and security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services.	Refer to Chapter 8 of the Revenue Proposal
4.3.3(d)	Revenue Proposal must contain filled out capital expenditure proforma statements developed by the AER.	AER Submission Guidelines pro forma statements (3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4) have been submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal.



Guideline Section	Submission Guideline's Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
4.3.4(a)(1)	Forecasts of the operating expenditure for each year of the relevant regulatory control period which comply with clause 6A.6.6(a) of the NER and which identify the forecast operating expenditure by reference to well accepted categories such as:	Operating expenditure forecast is set out in Section 9.10 of the Revised Revenue Proposal. Table 9.5 presents the forecast for each year by category.
	 A. particular programs, or B. types of operating expenditure (e.g. maintenance, payroll, materials etc.) and which identify in respect of each such category: C. to what extent that forecast expenditure is on costs that are fixed and to what extent it is on costs that are variable, and D. the categories of transmission services to which that forecast expenditure relates. 	Refer to Revenue Proposal Sections 9.9 and 9.4 for the extent that forecast operating expenditure is fixed or variable and description of the categories of transmission services to which the forecast operating expenditure relates.
4.3.4(a)(2)	The methodology used for developing the operating expenditure forecasts.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 9.5.
4.3.4(a)(3)	The forecasts of key variables relied upon to derive the operating expenditure forecasts and the methodology used for developing those forecasts of key variables.	Refer to Revenue Proposal Section 9.6 and Chapters 5 and 9 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.4(a)(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 TNSP in respect of the relevant regulatory control period.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 9.7.
4.3.4(a)(5)	The key assumptions that underlie the operating expenditure forecasts.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 9.6.
4.3.4(a)(6)	A certification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the TNSP as part of the directors' responsibility statement required under s. 4.3.2 of these guidelines.	Directors' Responsibility Statement is included as Appendix O of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.4(a)(7)	Operating expenditure for each of the first three years of the current regulatory control period, and the expected operating expenditure for each of the last two years of that regulatory control period, categorised in the same way as for the operating expenditure forecasts.	Section 9.2 of the Revised Revenue Proposal contains a discussion of historical operating expenditure. Table 9.1 sets out the actual and estimated operating expenditure for each year of the current period categorised in the same way as for the operating expenditure forecasts.

Guideline Section	Submission Guideline's Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
4.3.4(a)(8)	An explanation of any significant variations in the forecast operating expenditure from historical operating expenditure.	Section 9.10 and in particular Figure 9.2 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out a comparison of operating expenditure between the current and next regulatory period. Similarly it compares the current regulatory period allowance with actual/estimated expenditure showing a similar long term trend once new requirements have been taken into account. Sections 9.10.2 and 5.3.2 of the Revenue Proposal also provide further relevant information.
4.3.4(b)	A TNSP's revenue proposal must contain a justification for its forecast of operating expenditure on the basis that it is required to:	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Chapter 9.
	 (1) efficiently meet the expected demand for prescribed transmission services over the regulatory control period (2) comply with all applicable regulatory obligations associated with the provision of prescribed transmission services (3) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of prescribed transmission services, or (4) maintain the reliability, safety and security of the transmission system through the supply of prescribed transmission services. 	

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4.3.4(c)	In determining whether the AER is satisfied with the forecast operating expenditure proposed by a TNSP, clause 6A.6.6(e) of the NER requires the AER to have regard to ten operating expenditure factors. The following requirements of the operating expenditure forecasting process are relevant to the efficiency benefit sharing scheme:	
	(1) The past expenditure profile of a TNSP may vary and it may be uneven. An uneven expenditure profile may arise for legitimate operational reasons or, in some circumstances, may indicate cost- shifting. The AER will require that a business provide an explanation for the profile of expenditure sufficient to demonstrate that the operating expenditure incurred in the regulatory period is related to operational needs as they arose and does not entail instances of cost-shifting.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Sections 4.3 and 5.3.
	(2) A TNSP must provide a detailed description of any changes in capitalisation policies that have arisen in the current regulatory control period, or that are proposed to apply in the next regulatory control period. This description must be accompanied by a calculation of the impact of those changes in capitalisation policy. If the AER is not satisfied that a change in capitalisation policy is appropriate, it may adjust the forecast operating expenditure allowance of the TNSP as allowed by clause 6A.6.6(f) of the NER.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 4.5. Powerlink confirms that there is no change in capitalisation policies.
	(3) The operating expenditure forecast must include any necessary adjustments for changes in responsibilities that result from compliance with a new or amended law or licence, or other statutory or regulatory requirement, including a requirement that can be demonstrated to arise directly from a recognised policy, practice or policy generally applicable to similar firms participating in the National Electricity Market.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 9.6.1.2. New requirements are also discussed further in Section 9.6 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
	(4) A TNSP must include in its revenue proposal its proposed basis for accounting for growth in demand in the next regulatory control period. This must be accompanied by evidence that the proposed adjustment mechanism accurately reflects the impact of changes in expected growth in demand from a baseline forecast (positive and negative) on operating expenditure.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Chapter 9 and Section 12.2.2.

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4.3.4(d)	Revenue Proposal must contained filled out operating expenditure proforma statements developed by the AER	AER Submission Guidelines pro forma statements (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6) submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.5	Revenue proposal must contain an identification and explanation of any significant interactions between the TNSP's forecast capital expenditure and forecast operating expenditure programs.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Chapter 4.
4.3.6(a)(1)	Revenue proposal must contain the values, weightings and other elements that the TNSP proposes are to be attributed to the performance incentive scheme parameters for the purposes of the application to the TNSP of the service target performance incentive scheme that applies during the relevant regulatory control period.	Chapter 14 and in particular Table 14.2 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out the values, weightings and other elements that Powerlink proposes to be attributed to the service target performance incentive scheme parameters.
4.3.6(a)(2)	Revenue proposal must contain an explanation of how the proposed values, weightings and other elements to be attributed to those performance incentive scheme parameters comply with any requirements relating to them set out in that scheme.	In addition to Chapter 13 of the Revenue Proposal, further explanation of how the proposed values, weightings and other elements in relation to the performance incentive scheme comply with the requirements of the scheme is set out in Chapter 14 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.6(b)	The AER has developed the pro forma statement 7.3 at appendix A to assist TNSPs to provide the required information to the AER relating to performance incentive scheme parameters. A TNSP must prepare and submit this proforma statement to the AER as part of its revenue proposal.	The Submission Guidelines pro forma statement 7.3 has been submitted as part of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.7(a)	Revenue Proposal must contain: (1) the values that the TNSP proposes are to be attributed to the efficiency benefit sharing scheme parameters for the purposes of the application to the TNSP of the efficiency benefit sharing scheme that applies in respect of the relevant regulatory control period (2) an explanation of how the values proposed to be attributed to the efficiency benefit sharing scheme parameters comply with any relevant requirements set out in that scheme.	Powerlink's proposed Efficiency Benefit Sharing Scheme parameters are set out in the Revenue Proposal and Chapter 13 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.7(b)	The AER has developed the pro forma statement 7.4 at appendix A to assist TNSPs to provide the required information to the AER relating to efficiency benefit sharing scheme parameters. A TNSP must prepare and submit this pro forma statement to the AER as part of its Revenue Proposal.	The Submission Guidelines pro forma statement 7.4 has been submitted as part of the Revised Revenue Proposal.



Guideline Section	Submission Guideline's Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
4.3.8(a)-(e)	Revenue Proposal must contain: (a) the TNSP's calculation of the estimated total revenue cap for the relevant regulatory control period (b) the TNSP's calculation of the maximum allowed revenue for each year of the relevant regulatory control period. using the post-tax revenue model referred to in rule 6A.5 of the NER, together with: (c) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used to generate the calculations (d) a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of part C of chapter 6A of the NER (e) an explanation of the calculation of the amounts referred to in subsections (a) and (b), together with an explanation of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subsection (c).	The estimated total revenue cap and maximum allowed revenue for each year of the 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2017 regulatory period are set out in Table 12.6 of the Revised Revenue Proposal. Table 12.6 shows the unsmoothed revenue requirement while Table 12.7 shows the smoothed revenue requirement. Chapter 12 includes details of all amounts, values and inputs used to calculate the MAR. The maximum allowed revenue has been calculated using the AER's PTRM. Full details of all amounts, values and inputs used in the calculations are included in the PTRM submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.9(a)-(c)	Revenue Proposal must contain the TNSP's calculation of the regulatory asset base for the relevant transmission system for each year of the regulatory control period using the roll forward model referred to in clause 6A.6.1 of the NER, together with: (a) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the TNSP for that purpose (b) a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of part C of chapter 6A of the NER (c) 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 subsection (a).	The Revenue Proposal, Chapter 6 contains the discussion on the Regulatory Asset Base and the roll forward methodology used to establish the opening asset base as at 1 July 2012. Full details of all amounts, values and inputs used are set out in the Roll Forward Model submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal. Table 3.2 in the Revised Revenue Proposal provides the outcomes of the asset base roll forward used to calculate the RAB value as at 1 July 2012 for each regulatory year of the current regulatory period.
4.3.10	Under clause S6A.1.3(6) of schedule 6A.1 of the NER, the TNSP's Revenue Proposal must nominate a commencement and length of the period to be used by the AER to calculate the nominal risk free rate for the regulatory control period according to clause 6A.6.2(c)(2) of the NER.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 7.2.1.

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4.3.11(a)	Under clause S6A.1.3(7) of schedule 6A.1 of the NER, a revenue proposal must contain:	Chapter 10 of the Revenue Proposal and Chapter 10 of the Revised Revenue Proposal contain a discussion on depreciation.
	(1) the depreciation schedules nominated by the TNSP for the purposes of clause 6A.6.3 of the NER. The depreciation schedules must categorise the relevant assets by reference to well accepted categories such as:	Powerlink has provided depreciation schedules by asset class (e.g. transmission lines, substation primary plant etc.) in pro forma statement 7.2.
	 A. asset class (e.g. transmission lines and substations), or B. category driver (e.g. regulatory obligation, replacement, reliability, net market benefit and business support), and also by location (2) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the TNSP to compile those depreciation schedules and an explanation of the calculation of those amounts, values and inputs (3) a demonstration that the depreciation schedules conform with the requirements set out in clause 6A.6.3(b) of the NER. 	Details of all amounts, values and inputs used are included in the AER's PTRM submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.11(b)	The AER has developed the pro forma statement 7.2 at appendix A to assist TNSPs to provide to the AER the required information relating to its depreciation schedules. A TNSP may prepare and submit this pro forma statement to the AER as part of its revenue proposal.	The Submission Guidelines pro forma statement 7.2 has been submitted as part of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.12	Revenue proposal must contain the X factors nominated by the TNSP for each year of the relevant regulatory control period for the purposes of clause 6A.6.8(a) of the NER, together with a demonstration that those X factors comply with the requirements set out in clause 6A.6.8(b) of the NER.	The Revenue Proposal, Section 11.4, contains a discussion on X factors. The proposed X factors are presented in Table 12.7 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.13	Revenue proposal must contain the commencement and length of the regulatory control period proposed by the TNSP.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 2.2.

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4.3.14	Under clause S6A.1.3(10) of schedule 6A.1 of the NER, if the TNSP is seeking a determination by the AER that a proposed contingent project is a contingent project for the purposes of the relevant revenue determination, the TNSP's revenue proposal must contain: (a) a description of the proposed contingent project, including reasons why the TNSP considers the project should be accepted as a contingent project for the regulatory control period (b) a forecast of the capital expenditure which the TNSP considers is reasonably required for the purpose of undertaking the proposed contingent project (c) the methodology used for developing that forecast and the key assumptions that underlie it (d) information that demonstrates that the undertaking of the proposed contingent project is reasonably required to meet one or more of the objectives referred to in clause 6A.8.1(b)(1) of the NER (e) information that demonstrates that the proposed contingent capital expenditure for the proposed contingent project complies with requirements set out in clause 6A.8.1(b)(2) of the NER (f) the proposed trigger events relating 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) of the NER.	Powerlink's proposed contingent projects are summarised in Table 8.5 of the Revised Revenue Proposal. Appendix P provides additional information in the form of proposed contingent project summaries, which include an explanation of how each project satisfies the requirements of clause 6A.8.1 of the Rules. Further information was provided in Powerlink's Revenue Proposal, Sections 8.9 and Appendix N.
4.3.15(a)	Revenue Proposal must contain a breakdown of the weighted average cost of capital calculation nominated by the TNSP for the purposes of clause 6A.6.2 of the NER, together with a demonstration that this calculation complies with the requirements set out in clause 6A.6.2(b) of the NER.	Table 4.1 in the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out the estimation of the weighted average cost of capital calculation. Compliance with the Rules is covered in Chapter 7 of the Revenue Proposal and Chapter 4 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.15(b)	The AER has developed the pro forma statement 7.1 at appendix A in order to assist TNSPs to provide to the AER the required information relating to the weighted average cost of capital. A TNSP must prepare and submit this pro forma statement to the AER as part of its Revenue Proposal.	The Submission Guidelines pro forma statement 7.1 has been submitted as part of the Revised Revenue Proposal.



Guideline Section	Submission Guideline's Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
4.3.16	 (a) Revenue Proposal must contain: (1) the demand forecasts that the TNSP has used as the basis for its forecasts of operating and capital expenditure for the forthcoming regulatory control period (2) the assumptions on which the demand forecasts have been based, and full and detailed explanations of the basis of their preparation. (b) As a minimum, the TNSP's demand forecasts must be presented for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period. It is expected that the TNSP's demand forecasts will be in the same form as that provided to AEMO. 	Section 8.6.1 of the Revenue Proposal explains how the demand forecast is derived. Chapter 6 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out the demand forecasts Powerlink has used as the basis of its revised capital and operating expenditure forecasts.
4.3.17	Revenue Proposal must contain details of the estimated cost of corporate income tax calculated by the TNSP for the purposes of clause 6A.6.4 of the NER, together with a demonstration that the calculation complies with the requirements of that clause.	Section 7.3 of the Revenue Proposal and Chapter 11 of the Revised Revenue Proposal sets out the methodology for calculating corporate income tax. Table 11.1 in the Revised Revenue Proposal shows the revised forecast tax allowance. The tax allowance has been calculated using the AER's PTRM submitted with the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.18	 (a) Under clause 6A.5.1 (a) of the NER, a TNSP must prepare its Revenue Proposal using a post-tax revenue model according to the requirements of chapter 6A of the NER. (b) In accordance with clause 6A.10.2(c)(1)(i) of the NER, a TNSP's Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by a post-tax revenue model, completed in a manner that demonstrates its application to the TNSP. (c) Consistent with clause 6A.10.2(c)(2) of the NER, the completed post- tax revenue model and the information in that model will not be publicly disclosed without the consent of the TNSP, except to the extent that the information is provided or otherwise available apart from it being contained in that model. 	See the completed AER PTRM accompanying the Revised Revenue Proposal.



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4.3.19	 (a) Revenue Proposal must be accompanied by: (1) a completed roll forward model (2) the TNSP'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 of the NER, together with: A. details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the TNSP for the purpose of that calculation B. a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of part C of chapter 6 of the NER C. 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 used to develop that calculation. (b) Consistent with clause 6A.10.2(c)(2) of the NER, the completed roll forward model and the information in that model will not be publicly disclosed without the consent of the TNSP, except to the extent that the information is provided or otherwise available apart from it being contained in that model. 	Refer to Chapter 6 of the Revenue Proposal for the roll forward methodology used to establish the opening asset base as at 1 July 2012. Full details of all amounts, values and inputs used are set out in the Roll Forward Model which accompanies the Revised Revenue Proposal. Table 3.2 in the Revised Revenue Proposal provides the outcomes of the Roll Forward Model used to calculate the RAB value as at 1 July 2012 for each regulatory year of the current regulatory period.
4.3.20(a)	If requested to do so by the AER, a TNSP's revenue proposal must contain details of the information a TNSP intends to provide in support of any application made to the AER to pass through a positive pass through amount or a negative pass through amount under clause 6A.7.3 of the NER.	Not applicable – the AER has not made any request.
4.3.20(b)	In accordance with clause 6A.17.2(f) of the National Electricity Rules, a TNSP must provide any written statement seeking the approval of the AER to pass through a positive pass through amount or a negative pass through amount in accordance with any requirements specified in the information guidelines.	Not applicable.

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4.3.21	If requested to do so by the AER, a TNSP's revenue proposal must contain the values that the TNSP proposes are to be attributed to self- insurance costs for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period, together with: (a) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the TNSP to calculate its proposed self-insurance costs (b) an explanation of the TNSP's calculation of these amounts, values and inputs (c) the following information and reporting requirements: A. a board resolution to self-insure (i.e. a copy of the signed minutes recording resolution made by the board) B. confirmation that the TNSP is in a position to undertake credible self insurance for those events C. self-insurace details setting out the specific risks the TNSP has resolved to self-insure D. a report from an appropriately qualified actuary or risk specialist verifying the calculation of risks and corresponding insurance premiums E. the annual regulatory accounts must record the cost of self-insurance as an operating expense and establish a self-insurance reserve F. when a claim against self-insurance is made, an appropriate deduction to the self-insurance reserve must be recorded.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Sections 9.6.8 and 9.6.9. Insurances are discussed in Section 9.9 of the Revised Revenue Proposal.
4.3.22	Revenue proposal must contain: (a) the name and description of each individual prescribed transmission service provided by the TNSP that is the subject of that revenue proposal (b) the quality, reliability and security of supply of each prescribed transmission service provided by the TNSP (c) the reliability, safety and security of the transmission system provided by the TNSP in the supply of prescribed transmission services.	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 2.3.
4.3.23	Revenue Proposal must contain a forecast map of the transmission system for the relevant regulatory control period. This map, together with any appropriate accompanying notes, should also indicate the location of new major network assets proposed to be constructed over the regulatory control period and should identify: (a) the different ratings of the transmission lines (b) other major network assets.	A future network map has been provided on a confidential basis and submitted as part of the Revenue Proposal.



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4.3.24	 Revenue proposal must contain the following: (a) details of the following information relating to any material related party transactions whose costs are attributed to, or allocated between, categories of transmission services provided by the TNSP: A. details of the related party B. the terms of the related party contract C. a description of the goods and/or services that are the subject of the transaction, and D. a description of the procurement process undertaken in respect of the goods and/or services that are the subject of the transaction, and, in particular, whether the procurement process was a competitive process. (b) The TNSP's confirmation that the terms and conditions of any related party contract that it has require the related party to provide sufficient information to the TNSP to enable the TNSP to meet obligations to attribute or allocate the costs of that related party contract under these guidelines. 	Refer to Revenue Proposal, Section 4.6.

Rules	Rules Clauses	Revised submission – Powerlink
6A.12.3 (a)	In addition to making such other written submissions as it considers appropriate, the Transmission Network Service Provider may, not more than 30 business days after the publication of the draft decision, submit to the AER: (1) a revised Revenue Proposal; (2) a revised proposed negotiating framework; or (3) a revised proposed pricing methodology.	Powerlink submits a Revised Revenue Proposal and Revised Negotiating Framework.
6A.12.3 (b)	A Transmission Network Service Provider may only make the revisions referred to in paragraph (a) so as to incorporate the substance of any changes required by, or to address matters raised in, the draft decision.	Powerlink's Revised Revenue Proposal and Revised Negotiating Framework only provide supporting information to address matters raised in, the draft decision.
6A.12.3 (c)	A revised Revenue Proposal or revised proposed negotiating framework must comply with the requirements of, and must contain or be accompanied by such information as is required by, the submission guidelines.	Powerlink's Revised Revenue Proposal and Revised Negotiating Framework comply with the submission guidelines as outline in the above table.
6A.12.3 (d)	The revised proposed negotiating framework must also comply with the requirements of clause 6A.9.5.	Powerlink's Negotiating Framework complies with the requirements of clause 6A.9.5 and addresses the matters raised by the AER in its Draft Decision.
6A.12.3 (e)	A revised proposed pricing methodology must: (1) give effect to and be consistent with the Pricing Principles for Prescribed Transmission Services; and (2) comply with the requirements of, and must contain or be accompanied by such information as is required by, the pricing methodology guidelines.	In its Draft Decision, the AER accepted Powerlink's proposed Pricing Methodology as lodged and was satisfied it met the requirements of the Rules and the AER's Pricing Methodology Guidelines. Powerlink has not submitted a revised pricing methodology.
6A.12.3 (f)	 Except to the extent that the submission guidelines or the pricing methodology guidelines (as the case may be) provide that it will not be publicly disclosed (and, in that case, the Transmission Network Service Provider has not otherwise consented), the AER must publish: (1) any revised Revenue Proposal; (2) any revised proposed negotiating framework; or (3) any revised proposed pricing methodology, (as the case may be), that is submitted by the Transmission Network Service Provider under paragraph (a), together with the accompanying information, as soon as practicable after receipt by the AER. 	Powerlink has outlined specific sections and supporting documentation that was submitted with the Revenue Proposal that should remain confidential and provided reasons in support of each claim of confidentiality.

Submission of Revised Proposal, Framework or Pricing Methodology, Clause 6A.12.3.