Checklist of requirements for AusNet Services; Electricity Distribution Revised Regulatory Proposal

Version 53 of Chapter 6, and clauses 11.60, 11.65 and 11.76 of the National Electricity Rules

IP – Initial Proposal

RRP – Revised Regulatory Proposal

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.3.1	Building block determinations	
	 (c) The <i>building block proposal</i>: (1) must be prepared in accordance with the <i>post-tax revenue model</i> and other relevant requirements of this Part; (2) must comply with the requirements of, and must contain or be accompanied by the information required by, any relevant <i>regulatory information instrument</i>; and (3) must be prepared in accordance with Schedule 6.1. 	AusNet Services' 2016-20 Electricity Distribution Revised Regulatory Proposal (RRP)
6.5.2	 Return on capital (a) The return on capital for each <i>regulatory year</i> must be calculated by applying a rate of return for the relevant <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> for that <i>regulatory year</i> that is determined in accordance with this clause 6.5.2 (the <i>allowed rate of return</i>) to the value of the regulatory asset base for the relevant <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of that <i>regulatory year</i> (as established in accordance with clause 6.5.1 and schedule 6.2). 	RRP Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2 sets out the return on capital IP – AusNet's proposed rate of return is based on WACC parameters entered in 'PTRM input' sheet in AusNet's PTRM. Calculation of the return on capital component is as per the 'Analysis' sheet within AusNet's PTRM.
	 Allowed rate of return (b) The allowed rate of return is to be determined such that it achieves the allowed rate of return objective. (c) The allowed rate of return objective is that the rate of return for a Distribution Network Service Provider is to be commensurate with the efficient financing costs of a benchmark efficient entity with a similar degree of risk as that which applies to the Distribution Network Service Provider in respect of the provision of standard control services (the allowed rate of return objective). 	 RRP – Chapter 7 explains the approach to calculating the proposed rate of return and why it meets the rate of return objective. Section 7.3 sets out the approach to calculating the return on debt. Section 7.4 sets out the approach to calculating the return on equity. Section 7.8. sets out the proposed rate of return.

Clause			Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(d)	bject to paragraph (b), the all	owed rate of return for a regulatory year must be:	RRP – Addressed in Section 7.8
		regulatory year occurs (as	return on equity for the <i>regulatory control period</i> in which that estimated under paragraph (f)) and the return on debt for that ted under paragraph (h)); and	
		determined on a nominal w imputation credits referred	vanilla basis that is consistent with the estimate of the value of to in clause 6.5.3.	
6.5.2	(e)	determining the allowed rate of	of return, regard must be had to:	RRP – Addressed throughout Chapter 7
		relevant estimation metho	ds, financial models, market data and other evidence;	
		estimates of financial para	approach that leads to the consistent application of any meters that are relevant to the estimates of, and that are equity and the return on debt; and	
			veen estimates of financial parameters that are relevant to the equity and the return on debt.	
	Retu	on equity		RRP – Addressed in Section 7.4
	(f)	e return on equity for a <i>regula</i> the achievement of the allow	atory control period must be estimated such that it contributes ed rate of return objective.	
	(g)	estimating the return on equit nditions in the market for equ	ty under paragraph (f), regard must be had to the prevailing ity funds.	
	Retu	on debt		RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3
	(h)	e return on debt for a <i>regulat</i> hievement of the <i>allowed rate</i>	ory year must be estimated such that it contributes to the e of return objective.	
	(i)	e return on debt may be estin	nated using a methodology which results in either:	RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3
		the return on debt for each same; or	n regulatory year in the regulatory control period being the	
			nsequently the <i>allowed rate of return</i>) being, or potentially tt <i>regulatory years</i> in the <i>regulatory control period</i> .	

Clause			Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(j)		ject to paragraph (h), the methodology adopted to estimate the return on debt may, out limitation, be designed to result in the return on debt reflecting:	RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3
		(1)	the return that would be required by debt investors in a benchmark efficient entity if it raised debt at the time or shortly before the making of the distribution determination for the <i>regulatory control period</i> ;	
		(2)	the average return that would have been required by debt investors in a benchmark efficient entity if it raised debt over an historical period prior to the commencement of a <i>regulatory year</i> in the <i>regulatory control period</i> ; or	
		(3)	some combination of the returns referred to in subparagraphs (1) and (2).	
6.5.2	(k) In estimating the return on debt under paragraph (h), regard must be had to the following factors:			RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3
		(1)	the desirability of minimising any difference between the return on debt and the return on debt of a benchmark efficient entity referred to in the <i>allowed rate of return objective</i> ;	
		(2)	the interrelationship between the return on equity and the return on debt;	
		(3)	the incentives that the return on debt may provide in relation to capital expenditure over the <i>regulatory control period</i> , including as to the timing of any capital expenditure; and	
		(4)	any impacts (including in relation to the costs of servicing debt across <i>regulatory control periods</i>) on a benchmark efficient entity referred to in the <i>allowed rate of return objective</i> that could arise as a result of changing the methodology that is used to estimate the return on debt from one <i>regulatory control period</i> to the next.	
	(I)	para reve	e return on debt is to be estimated using a methodology of the type referred to in agraph (i)(2) then a resulting change to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's annual</i> enue requirement must be effected through the automatic application of a formula that is cified in the distribution determination.	RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3.7

Clause			Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.3	Estimate	ed cos	st of corporate income tax	RRP Chapter 10, Section 10.2.3 sets out the revised proposed tax allowance
			cost of corporate income tax of a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> for each $r(\text{ETC}_t)$ must be estimated in accordance with the following formula:	RRP – The calculation of AusNet's revised tax allowance accords with the
	$ETC_t = (E$	ETI _t ×r	$(1 - \gamma)$	methodology prescribed in the AER's PTRM. This calculation takes into account
	where:			AusNet's estimate of the value of imputation credits (gamma).
	benchma rather tha	ırk effi an the <i>Servi</i> a	hate of the taxable income for that <i>regulatory year</i> that would be earned by a icient entity as a result of the provision of <i>standard control services</i> if such an entity, <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> , operated the business of the <i>Distribution ce Provider</i> , such estimate being determined in accordance with the <i>post-tax l</i> ;	RRP Chapter 7, Section 7.5 sets out AusNet's proposed gamma.
	r _t is the e	xpect	ed statutory income tax rate for that regulatory year as determined by the AER; and	
	γ is the v	alue c	of imputation credits.	
6.5.5	Deprecia	ation		
	(a) The	depre	eciation for each regulatory year.	RRP Chapter 9, Section 9.4 sets out the proposed depreciation allowance
	(1)		t be calculated on the value of the assets as included in the regulatory asset base, t the beginning of that <i>regulatory year</i> , for the relevant <i>distribution system</i> ; and	Depreciation of the regulatory asset base is calculated within AusNet Services' 'year- by-year' depreciation model which uses the 'year-by-year' tracking of net capex approach.
	(2)	mus	t be calculated:	AusNet's depreciation schedule for the
		(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 <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's building block proposal</i> ; or	forthcoming regulatory control period is contained in the 'year-by-year tracking depreciation model' and reflected in the 'Assets' sheet within AusNet's PTRM.
		(ii)	to the extent the depreciation schedules nominated in the <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider's building block proposal</i> do not so conform, using the depreciation schedules determined for that purpose by the <i>AER</i> .	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	• •	e depreciation schedules referred to in paragraph (a) must conform to the following uirements: 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; 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 <i>distribution system</i>) 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 <i>distribution system</i> ; the economic life of the relevant assets and the depreciation methods and rates underpinning the calculation of depreciation for a given <i>regulatory control period</i> must be consistent with those determined for the same assets on a prospective basis in the distribution determination for that period.	AusNet's depreciation schedule for the forthcoming regulatory control period is contained in the 'year-by-year tracking depreciation model' and reflected in the 'Assets' sheet within AusNet's PTRM. An overview of AusNet's depreciation methodology is provided in section 9.4 of Chapter 9 (Depreciation) of RRP As noted in section 15.2.3 of the Initial Proposal, the standard lives for SCADA & Comms assets have increased from 5 to 10 years, which reflects the nature of the assets that will be added to this asset class from the beginning of the next regulatory period. The AER approved these changes
			in its preliminary decision on the opening RAB for AusNet Services (per AER, Attachment 2 - Regulatory asset base - October 2015)

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.6	Forecas	t operating expenditure	
	rele	building block proposal must include the total forecast operating expenditure for the evant regulatory control period which the Distribution Network Service Provider considers is uired in order to achieve each of the following (the operating expenditure objectives):	RRP Chapter 4 (Operating and Maintenance Expenditure) sets out AusNet's opex forecast in accordance with
	(1)	meet or manage the expected demand for standard control services over that period;	these requirements. Section 4.8 sets out the annual and total proposed opex.
	(2)	comply with all applicable <i>regulatory obligations or requirements</i> associated with the provision of <i>standard control services</i> ;	
	(3)	to the extent that there is no applicable <i>regulatory obligation or requirement</i> in relation to:	
		(i) the quality, reliability or security of supply of standard control services; or	
		(ii) the reliability or security of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of <i>standard control services</i> ,	
	to t	he relevant extent:	
		(iii) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of <i>standard control services</i> ; and	
		 (iv) maintain the reliability and security of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of standard control services; and 	
	(4)	maintain the safety of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of <i>standard control services</i> .	
		e forecast of required operating expenditure of a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> that ncluded in a <i>building block proposal</i> must:	There is no relevant RIN for the revised
	(1)	comply with the requirements of any relevant regulatory information instrument;	regulatory proposal.
	(2)	be for expenditure that is properly allocated to <i>standard control services</i> in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the <i>Cost Allocation Method</i> for the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> , and	Forecast opex is for standard control services and has been allocated in accordance with the approved CAM.
	(3)	include both:	RRP Chapter 4, Section 4.8; RRP Reset
		(i) the total of the forecast operating expenditure for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> ; and	RIN Template 2.16.1.
		(ii) the forecast operating expenditure for each <i>regulatory year</i> of the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> .	

Clause			Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(C)	<i>Ser</i> v total	AER must accept the forecast of required operating expenditure of a Distribution Network vice Provider that is included in a building block proposal if the AER is satisfied that the of the forecast operating expenditure for the regulatory control period reasonably reflects n of the following (the operating expenditure criteria):	N/A
		(1)	the efficient costs of achieving the operating expenditure objectives; and	
		(2)	the costs that a prudent operator would require to achieve the <i>operating expenditure objectives</i> ; and	
		(3)	a realistic expectation of the demand forecast and cost inputs required to achieve the <i>operating expenditure objectives</i> .	
6.5.6	(d)	requ	e <i>AER</i> is not satisfied as referred to in paragraph (c), it must not accept the forecast of irred operating expenditure of a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> that is included in a <i>ding block proposal</i> .	N/A
	(e)		eciding whether or not the <i>AER</i> is satisfied as referred to in paragraph (c), the <i>AER</i> must e regard to the following (the <i>operating expenditure factors</i>):	N/A
		(1)	[Deleted]	
		(2)	[Deleted]	
		(3)	[Deleted]	
		(4)	the most recent <i>annual benchmarking report</i> that has been <i>published</i> under rule 6.27 and the benchmark operating expenditure that would be incurred by an efficient <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> over the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> ;	
		(5)	the actual and expected operating expenditure of the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> during any preceding <i>regulatory control periods</i> ;	
		(5A)	the extent to which the operating expenditure forecast includes expenditure to address the concerns of electricity consumers as identified by the <i>Distribution Network Service</i> <i>Provider</i> in the course of its engagement with electricity consumers;	
		(6)	the relative prices of operating and capital inputs;	
		(7)	the substitution possibilities between operating and capital expenditure;	

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.6	 (8) whether the operating expenditure forecast is consistent with any incentive scheme or schemes that apply to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> under clauses 6.5.8 or 6.6.2 to 6.6.4; 	N/A
	(9) the extent the operating expenditure forecast is referable to arrangements with a persor other than the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> that, in the opinion of the <i>AER</i> , do not reflect arm's length terms;	
	(9A) whether the operating expenditure forecast includes an amount relating to a project that should more appropriately be included as a <i>contingent project</i> under clause 6.6A.1(b);	
	(10) the extent the Distribution Network Service Provider has considered, and made provision for, efficient and prudent non-network alternatives; and	
	(11) [Note: Clause left intentionally blank]	
	(12) any other factor the AER considers relevant and which the AER has notified the Distribution Network Service Provider in writing, prior to the submission of its revised regulatory proposal under clause 6.10.3, is an operating expenditure factor.	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.7	Forecas	t capital expenditure	
	regu	<i>ilding block proposal</i> must include the total forecast capital expenditure for the relevant <i>latory control period</i> which the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> considers is required der to achieve each of the following (the <i>capital expenditure objectives</i>):	RRP Chapter 3 – Capital Expenditure, sets out AusNet Services' capex forecast in accordance with these requirements.
	(1)	meet or manage the expected demand for standard control services over that period;	See in particular, Section 3.2, which
	(2)	comply with all applicable <i>regulatory obligations or requirements</i> associated with the provision of <i>standard control services</i> ;	identifies that the forecast capex is required to meet the capital expenditure objectives.
	(3)	to the extent that there is no applicable <i>regulatory obligation or requirement</i> in relation to:	IP Chapter 7 - Capital Expenditure, sets out AusNet Services' capex forecast in
		(i) the quality, reliability or security of supply of standard control services; or	accordance with these requirements.
		(ii) the reliability or security of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of <i>standard control services</i> ,	See in particular, Section 7.1, p.p.3-4, which identifies that the forecast capex is required to meet the capital expenditure
	to th	ne relevant extent:	objectives.
		(iii) maintain the quality, reliability and security of supply of <i>standard control services</i> ; and	
		 (iv) maintain the reliability and security of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of standard control services; and 	
	(4)	maintain safety of the <i>distribution system</i> through the supply of <i>standard control services</i> .	
		forecast of required capital expenditure of a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> that is ded in a <i>building block proposal</i> must:	
	(1)	comply with the requirements of any relevant <i>regulatory information instrument</i> ;	There is no relevant RIN for the revised regulatory proposal.
	(2)	be for expenditure that is properly allocated to standard control services in accordance	RRP Chapter 3, Section 3.10
		with the principles and policies set out in the Cost Allocation Method for the Distribution Network Service Provider;	IP Chapter 7, Section 7.3.4
	(3)	include both:	
		(i) the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> ; and	Chapter 3, Section 3.10, Table 3.16
		 the forecast capital expenditure for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period; and 	Chapter 3, Section 3.10, Table 3.16

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(4) identify any forecast capital expenditure for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> that is for an option that has satisfied the <i>regulatory test</i> .	There has been no change from the initial proposal. Relevant capex is identified in the Initial Proposal as below.
		IP Chapter 7, Section 7.4.4
		IP Network Consultation Conclusions Report – Maintain reliability of electricity supply to Kalkallo substation customers
6.5.7	(c) The <i>AER</i> must accept the forecast of required capital expenditure of a <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> that is included in a <i>building block proposal</i> if the <i>AER</i> is satisfied that the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the <i>regulatory control period</i> reasonably reflects each of the following (the <i>capital expenditure criteria</i>):	N/A
	(1) the efficient costs of achieving the <i>capital expenditure objectives</i> ;	
	 the costs that a prudent operator would require to achieve the <i>capital expenditure</i> objectives; and 	
	(3) a realistic expectation of the demand forecast and cost inputs required to achieve the <i>capital expenditure objectives</i> .	
	(d) If the AER is not satisfied as referred to in paragraph (c), it must not accept the forecast of required capital expenditure of a Transmission Network Service Provider.	N/A
	(e) In deciding whether or not the <i>AER</i> is satisfied as referred to in paragraph (c), the <i>AER</i> must have regard to the following (the <i>capital expenditure factors</i>):	N/A
	(1) [Deleted]	
	(2) [Deleted]	
	(3) [Deleted]	
	(4) the most recent annual benchmarking report that has been published under rule 6.27 and the benchmark capital expenditure that would be incurred by an efficient Distribution Network Service Provider over the relevant regulatory control period;	

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.7	(5) the actual and expected capital expenditure of the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> during any preceding <i>regulatory control periods</i> ;	
	(5A) the extent to which the capital expenditure forecast includes expenditure to address the concerns of electricity consumers as identified by the <i>Distribution Network Service</i> <i>Provider</i> in the course of its engagement with electricity consumers	
	(6) the relative prices of operating and capital inputs;	
	(7) the substitution possibilities between operating and capital expenditure;	
	 (8) whether the capital expenditure forecast is consistent with any incentive scheme or schemes that apply to the Distribution Network Service Provider under clauses 6.5.8A or 6.6.2 to 6.6.4; 	
	(9) the extent the capital expenditure forecast is referable to arrangements with a person other than the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> that, in the opinion of the <i>AER</i> , do not reflect arm's length terms;	N/A
	(9A) whether the capital expenditure forecast includes an amount relating to a project that should more appropriately be included as a contingent project under clause 6.6A.1(b);	
	(10) the extent the Distribution Network Service Provider has considered, and made provision for, efficient and prudent non-network alternatives; and;	
	(11) [Note: clause left intentionally blank];	
	(12) any other factor the AER considers relevant and which the AER has notified the Distribution Network Service Provider in writing, prior to the submission of its revised regulatory proposal under clause 6.10.3, is a capital expenditure factor.	
6.5.9	The X factor	
	(b) The X factor:	N/A
	(1) must be set by the AER with regard to the Distribution Network Service Provider's total revenue requirement for the regulatory control period; and	
	(2) must be such as to minimise, as far as reasonably possible, variance between expected revenue for the last <i>regulatory year</i> of the <i>regulatory control period</i> and the <i>annual</i> <i>revenue requirement</i> for that last <i>regulatory year</i> , and	N/A

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.5.9	 (3) must conform with whichever of the following requirements is applicable: (i) if the control mechanism relates generally to <i>standard control services</i> – the X factor must be designed to equalise (in terms of net present value) the revenue to be earned by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> from the provision of <i>standard control services</i> over the <i>regulatory control period</i> with the provider's <i>total revenue requirement</i> for the <i>regulatory control period</i>; (ii) if there are separate control mechanism must be designed to equalise (in terms of net present value) the revenue to be earned by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> from the provider's <i>stotal revenue requirement</i> for the <i>regulatory control period</i>; (ii) if there are separate control mechanism for different <i>standard control services</i> – the X factor for each control mechanism must be designed to equalise (in terms of net present value) the revenue to be earned by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> from the provision of <i>standard control services</i> to which the control mechanism relates over the <i>regulatory control period</i> with the portion of the provider's <i>total revenue requirement</i> for the <i>regulatory control period</i> attributable to those services. 	AusNet's PTRM (under the Revenue Cap calculation in the 'X factors' sheet) shows that (3)(i) is satisfied. Further explanation of AusNet's proposal with respect to X factors is contained in section 2.3.3 of RRP Chapter 2 (Revenue)
6.5.10	 (c) There may be different X factors: (1) for different <i>regulatory years</i> of the <i>regulatory control period</i>; and (2) if there are 2 or more control mechanisms – for each control mechanism. Pass through events (a) A <i>building block proposal</i> may include a proposal as to the events that should be defined as <i>pass through events</i> under clause 6.6.1(a1)(5) having regard to the <i>nominated pass through event considerations</i>. (b) In determining whether to accept the pass through events nominated by a <i>Distribution</i> 	As above RRP Chapter 6 (Cost Pass Through) N/A
6.6A	Network Service Provider in its building block proposal under paragraph (a), the AER must take into account the nominated pass through event considerations. Contingent Projects	AusNet Services is proposing a contingent project for the 2016-20 regulatory control period relating to anticipated amendments to AusNet Services' bushfire mitigation obligations. Discussed further in Section 3.5 of RRP.
6.6A.1	 Acceptance of a contingent project in a distribution determination (a) A regulatory proposal may include proposed contingent capital expenditure, which the Distribution Network Service Provider considers is reasonably required for the purpose of undertaking a proposed contingent project. 	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.6A.1		AER must determine that a proposed contingent project is a contingent project if the AER	Event:
	is sa	tisfied that:	Installation of REFCLs contingent project - expenditure project to ensure polyphase electric line has the required capacity to reduce voltage in the event of a phase-to- ground fault
			Discussed further in Section 3.5 of RRP.
	(1)	the <i>proposed contingent project</i> is reasonably required to be undertaken in order to achieve any of the <i>capital expenditure objectives</i> ;	
	(2)	the proposed contingent capital expenditure:	In proposing this contingent project AusNet Services has had regard to the contingent project criteria outlined in clause 6.6A.1 of the Rules and it considers that each project and trigger meets the necessary requirements to be approved as a contingent project.
			Discussed further in Section 3.5 of RRP.
		 (i) is not otherwise provided for (either in part or in whole) in the total of the forecast capital expenditure for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> which is accepted in accordance with clause 6.5.7(c) or substituted in accordance with clause 6.12.1(3)(ii) (as the case may be); 	The contingent project capex for REFCLs is not forecast in any other part of the Revised Proposal.
		 (ii) reasonably reflects the <i>capital expenditure criteria</i>, taking into account the <i>capital expenditure factors</i>, in the context of the <i>proposed contingent project</i> as described in the <i>regulatory proposal</i>; and 	
		(iii) exceeds either \$30 million or 5% of the value of the <i>annual revenue requirement</i> for the relevant <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> for the first year of the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> , whichever is the larger amount;	
	(3)	the proposed contingent project and the proposed contingent capital expenditure, as described or set out in the <i>regulatory proposal</i> , and the information provided in relation to these matters, complies with the relevant requirements of any relevant <i>regulatory information instrument</i> ; and	
	(4)	the <i>trigger events</i> in relation to the <i>proposed contingent project</i> which are proposed by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> in its <i>regulatory proposal</i> are appropriate.	AusNet Services has proposed a three-part trigger based on the AER's Preliminary Decision.
			Discussed further in Section 3.5 of RRP.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	appi	etermining whether a <i>trigger event</i> in relation to a <i>proposed contingent project</i> is ropriate for the purposes of subparagraph (b)(4), the <i>AER</i> must have regard to the need a <i>trigger event</i> :	Discussed in Section 3.5 of RRP.
	(1)	to be reasonably specific and capable of objective verification;	
	(2)	to be a condition or event, which, if it occurs, makes the undertaking of the <i>proposed contingent project</i> reasonably necessary in order to achieve any of the <i>capital expenditure objectives;</i>	
	(3)	to be a condition or event that generates increased costs or categories of costs that relate to a specific location rather than a condition or event that affects the <i>distribution network</i> as a whole;	Yes - Approximately \$214 million in costs during the 2016-20 regulatory control period.
			Discussed further in Section 3.5 of RRP.
6.6A.1	(4)	to be described in such terms that the occurrence of that event or condition is all that is required for the distribution determination to be amended under clause 6.6A.2; and	Yes
	(5)	to be an event or condition, the occurrence of which is probable during the <i>regulatory control period</i> , but the inclusion of capital expenditure in relation to it under clause 6.5.7 is not appropriate because:	Yes
		 (i) it is not sufficiently certain that the event or condition will occur during the regulatory control period or if it may occur after that regulatory control period or not at all; or 	
		 subject to the requirement to satisfy subparagraph (b)(2)(iii), the costs associated with the event or condition are not sufficiently certain. 	
6.7.5	Prepara services	tion of and requirements for negotiating framework for negotiated distribution	
	fran and dist	<i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> must prepare a document (the <i>negotiating nework</i>) setting out the procedure to be followed during negotiations between that provider any person (the <i>Service Applicant</i> or applicant) who wishes to receive a <i>negotiated ribution service</i> from the provider, as to the <i>terms and conditions of access</i> for the vision of the service.	The Negotiating Framework is provided as Appendix 12A.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
		he negotiating framework for a Distribution Network Service Provider must comply with and e consistent with:	Negotiating Framework prepared consistent with the NER, requirements of
		1) the applicable requirements of the relevant distribution determination; and	the Framework & Approach and Preliminary Determination.
		Note: Clause 6.7.3 states: The determination specifying requirements relating to the <i>negotiating framework</i> forming part of a distribution determination for a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> is to set out requirements that are to be complied with in respect of the preparation, replacement, application or operation of its <i>negotiating framework</i> .	
		2) paragraph (c), which sets out the minimum requirements for a <i>negotiating framework</i> .	
	(c)	he negotiating framework for a Distribution Network Service Provider must specify:	Negotiating Framework Clause 3
		1) a requirement for the provider and a <i>Service Applicant</i> to negotiate in good faith the <i>terms and conditions of access</i> to a <i>negotiated distribution service</i> ; and	
6.7.5		2) a requirement for the provider to provide all such commercial information a Service Applicant may reasonably require to enable that applicant to engage in effective negotiation with the provider for the provision of the negotiated distribution service, including the cost information described in subparagraph (3); and	Negotiating Framework Clause 4
		3) a requirement for the provider:	Negotiating Framework Clause 4
		 to identify and inform a Service Applicant of the reasonable costs and/or the increase or decrease in costs (as appropriate) of providing the negotiated distribution service; and 	
		 to demonstrate to a Service Applicant that the charges for providing the negotiated distribution service reflect those costs and/or the cost increment or decrement (as appropriate); and 	
		 to have appropriate arrangements for assessment and review of the charges and the basis on which they are made; and 	
	(4) a requirement for a Service Applicant to provide all commercial information the provider may reasonably require to enable the provider to engage in effective negotiation with that applicant for the provision of the negotiated distribution service; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 4
	(5) a requirement that negotiations with a <i>Service Applicant</i> for the provision of the <i>negotiated distribution service</i> be commenced and finalised within specified periods and a requirement that each party to the negotiations must make reasonable endeavours to adhere to the specified time limits; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 3

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(6)	a process for dispute resolution which provides that all disputes as to the <i>terms and conditions of access</i> for the provision of <i>negotiated distribution services</i> are to be dealt with in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Law and the <i>Rules</i> for dispute resolution; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 6
	(7)	the arrangements for payment by a <i>Service Applicant</i> of the provider's reasonable direct expenses incurred in processing the application to provide the <i>negotiated distribution service</i> ; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 3
	(8)	a requirement that the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> determine the potential impact on other <i>Distribution Network Users</i> of the provision of the <i>negotiated distribution service</i> ; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 5
6.7.5	(9)	a requirement that the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> must notify and consult with any affected <i>Distribution Network Users</i> and ensure that the provision of <i>negotiated</i> <i>distribution services</i> does not result in non-compliance with obligations in relation to other <i>Distribution Network Users</i> under the <i>Rules</i> ; and	Negotiating Framework Clause 5
	(10) a requirement that the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider publish</i> the results of negotiations on its website.	Negotiating Framework Clause 3
	(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the negotiating framework must not be inconsistent with any of the requirements of:		
	(1)	rules 5.3 and 5.5 insofar as the <i>negotiating framework</i> applies to <i>negotiated distribution services</i> which would have been <i>negotiated distribution services</i> regardless of the operation of clause 6.24.2(c); and	Negotiating Framework Clause 1
	(2)	rules 5.3 and 5.4A insofar as the <i>negotiating framework</i> applies to <i>negotiated distribution services</i> which would have been treated as <i>negotiated transmission services</i> were it not for the operation of clause 6.24.2(c),	Negotiating Framework Clause 1 Negotiating Framework Clause 1
		any other relevant provisions of this Chapter 6 and, in the event of any inconsistency, se requirements prevail.	
6.7A.1	Prepara	tion of, and requirements for, connection policy	
	poli	Distribution Network Service Provider must prepare a document (its proposed connection icy) setting out the circumstances in which it may require a <i>retail customer</i> or <i>real estate</i> reloper to pay a <i>connection charge</i> , for the provision of a <i>connection service</i> under Chapter	Discussed in section 3.6 of RRP.
	(b) The	proposed connection policy:	N/A
	(1)	must be consistent with:	
		(i) the connection charge principles; and	
		(ii) the connection charge guidelines; and	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref	
6.7A.1	(2) must s		N/A	
	(i)	the categories of persons that may be required to pay a <i>connection charge</i> and the circumstances in which such a requirement may be imposed; and		
	(ii)	the aspects of a <i>connection service</i> for which a <i>connection charge</i> may be made; and		
		Example		
		The Distribution Network Service Provider might (for example) make separate connection charges for the provision of a connection asset and for making a necessary extension to, or other augmentation of, the distribution network.		
	(iii)	the basis on which connection charges are determined; and	N/A	
	(iv)	the manner in which <i>connection charges</i> are to be paid (or equivalent consideration is to be given); and		
		Examples		
		The payment (or equivalent consideration) might take the form of a capital contribution, prepayment or financial guarantee.		
	(v)	a threshold (based on capacity or any other measure identified in the <i>connection charge guidelines</i>) below which a <i>retail customer</i> (not being a non-registered <i>embedded generator</i> or a <i>real estate developer</i>) will not be liable for a <i>connection charge</i> for an <i>augmentation</i> other than an <i>extension</i> .		
6.8.2	Submission of	of regulatory proposal and tariff structure statement		
	(b), subm	<i>ition Network Service Provider</i> must, whenever required to do so under paragraph it to the <i>AER</i> a <i>regulatory proposal</i> and a proposed <i>tariff structure statement</i> related	This Regulatory Proposal is submitted in accordance with these requirements.	
		tribution services provided by means of, or in connection with, the Distribution Service Provider's distribution system	AusNet Services has submitted its Tariff Structure Statement on 26 October 2015 in accordance with the requirements of clause 11.76 of the NER.	
	(b) A regulat	ory proposal must be submitted:	See above	
		east 17 months before the expiry of a distribution determination that applies to the <i>ribution Network Service Provider</i> , or		
		distribution determination applies to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> , in 3 months after being required to do so by the <i>AER</i> .	N/A	

Clause			Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
6.8.2	. ,		<i>gulatory proposal</i> must include (but need not be limited to) the following elements: a classification proposal:	RRP Appendix 2A, Revised Service Classification Proposal.
		(')	 (i) showing how the <i>distribution services</i> to be provided by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> should, in the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's</i> opinion, be classified under this Chapter; and (ii) if the proposed classification differs from the classification suggested in the relevant <i>framework and approach paper</i> – including the reasons for the difference; 	Chapter 12, Section 12.2 states that AusNet Services is adopting the Preliminary Decision's service classification with respect to Public Lighting Operation, Maintenance and Repair – Dedicated Public Lighting Assets, and the reasons for that decision which is a change from AusNet Services' Initial Proposal and the AER's framework and approach paper.
				Chapter 11, Section 11.2 'Allocation of costs between network and metering services' and Chapter 4, Section 4.7 'Costs from distribution systems upgraded under AMI' states that AusNet Services is maintaining the service classification from the Initial Proposal and the AER's framework and approach paper, and not adopting the Preliminary Decision service classification.
			for <i>direct control services</i> classified under the proposal as <i>standard control services</i> – a <i>building block proposal</i> ;	RRP, in particular, Chapter 2 sets out the building block.
				The information provided in the Revised Regulatory Proposal includes the information requirements of a building block proposal.
				Chapter 2 summarises the building block proposal, including Table 2.5.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(3)	for <i>direct control services</i> classified under the proposal as <i>alternative control services</i> – a demonstration of the application of the control mechanism, as set out in the <i>framework and approach paper</i> , and the necessary supporting information;	The RRP proposes no changes to the form of control for ACS.
			This requirement was addressed in the following sections of the Initial Proposal:
			IP Chapter 17 – section 17.4
			IP Chapter 18 – Section 18.7
			IP Chapter 19 – Section 19.9
	(4)	for <i>direct control services</i> – indicative prices for each year of the <i>regulatory control period</i> ;	RRP PTRM
	(5)	for services classified under the proposal as <i>negotiated distribution services</i> – the proposed <i>negotiating framework</i> ;	Negotiating Framework Appendix 12A
	(5A)) the proposed <i>connection policy</i> ; and	N/A
	(6)	an identification of any parts of the <i>regulatory proposal</i> the <i>Distribution Network Service</i> <i>Provider</i> claims to be confidential and wants suppressed from publication on that ground in accordance with the <i>Distribution Confidentiality Guidelines</i> .	See AusNet Services' Confidentiality Response Document
6.8.2	(c1) The the	<i>regulatory proposal</i> must be accompanied by an overview paper which includes each of following matters:	N/A Addressed in the IP Overview.
	(1)	a summary of the <i>regulatory proposal</i> the purpose of which is to explain the <i>regulatory proposal</i> in reasonably plain language to electricity consumers;	Addressed in the fright Overview.
	(2)	a description of how the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> 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 <i>regulatory proposal</i> for electricity consumers; and	
	(4)	a comparison of the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's</i> proposed <i>total revenue requirement</i> with its <i>total revenue requirement</i> for the current <i>regulatory control period</i> and an explanation for any material differences between the two amounts.	

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(c2) The regulatory proposal must be accompanied by information required by the Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
	Forecast Assessment Guidelines as set out in the framework and approach paper.	Refer to RRP Chapter 3. The capital expenditure forecast is presented on a consistent basis with the AER's preliminary decision, which is consistent with the EFA Guideline.
		Detailed information requirements were addressed in the IP including as provided in the RIN templates.
		The RRP is accompanied by updates of the key RIN templates.
		Operating and Maintenance Expenditure
		Refer to RRP Chapter 4. The operating and maintenance expenditure forecast is presented on a consistent basis with the AER's preliminary decision, which is consistent with the EFA Guideline.
		Detailed information requirements were addressed in the IP including as provided in the RIN templates.
		The RRP is accompanied by updates of the key RIN templates
	(d) The <i>regulatory proposal</i> must comply with the requirements of, and must contain or be accompanied by the information required by any relevant <i>regulatory information instrument</i> .	There is no relevant RIN for the revised proposal.
6.14A	Distribution Confidentiality Guidelines	
	(b) The Distribution Confidentiality Guidelines must specify the manner in which the Distribution Network Service Provider may make confidentiality claims in its regulatory proposal, which may include categories of confidential information by reference to which Distribution Network Service Providers must classify any claims of confidentiality in their regulatory proposals.	See AusNet Services' Confidentiality Response Document
Schedule	6.1 - Contents of Revenue Proposals	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
S6.1.1	Information a	nd matters relating to capital expenditure	RRP Chapter 3 (Capital Expenditure)
	A <i>building bloc</i> capital expend	ck proposal must contain at least the following information and matters relating to liture:	
	clau	recast of the required capital expenditure that complies with the requirements of use 6.5.7 and identifies the forecast capital expenditure by reference to well accepted egories such as:	
	(i)	asset class (eg. distribution lines, substations etc); or	
	(ii) category driver (eg. <i>regulatory obligation or requirement</i> , replacement, <i>reliability</i> , net market benefit, business support etc),	
	ar	nd identifies, in respect of proposed material assets:	
	(ii	i) the location of the proposed asset;	
	(iv	the anticipated or known cost of the proposed asset; and	
	(v) the categories of <i>distribution services</i> which are to be provided by the proposed asset;	
	(2) the	method used for developing the capital expenditure forecast;	RRP Chapter 3, Section 3.2.
			IP Section 7.3 of Chapter 7 (Capital Expenditure); and
			IP Network Capital Expenditure Overview
			IP Capital Expenditure Model
		forecasts of load growth relied upon to derive the capital expenditure forecasts and method used for developing those forecasts of load growth;	RRP Demand & Energy Chapter Section 1.3.3
	(4) the	key assumptions that underlie the capital expenditure forecast;	RRP Chapter 3, Section 3.2.
			and IP Section 7.3.4 of Chapter 7 (Capital Expenditure)
	(5) a ce Dist	ertification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the tribution Network Service Provider;	See Signed Statutory Declaration accompanying RRP

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
S6.1.1	(6)	capital expenditure for each of the past <i>regulatory years</i> of the previous and current <i>regulatory control period</i> , and the expected capital expenditure for each of the last two <i>regulatory years</i> of the current <i>regulatory control period</i> , categorised in the same way as	At time of lodgement the 'current regulatory control period' is the 2016-20 period to which the RRP is directed.
		 for the capital expenditure forecast and separately identifying for each such <i>regulatory year</i> (i) margins paid or expected to be paid by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> in 	This Rule is interpreted as though the 'current regulatory control period' is the 2011-15 period.
		circumstances where those margins are referable to arrangements that do not reflect arm's length terms; and	This was addressed in the Initial Proposal.
		 (ii) expenditure that should have been treated as operating expenditure in accordance with the policy submitted under paragraph (8) for that <i>regulatory year</i>; 	IP Chapter 7, Section 7.2.2, Figure 7.2 shows gross capex for 2006-15.
			IP The Supporting Document "Previous and Current Period Capital Expenditure - Clause S6.1.1(6)" provides a table showing Capex split according to a consistent categorisation for each year, and showing related party margins.
	(7) an explanation of any significant variations in the forecast capital expenditure from		This was addressed in the Initial Proposal
		historical capital expenditure; and	IP Section 7.4 of Chapter 7 (Capital Expenditure)
			IP Both Gross and Net Capex forecast are within 5% of current period totals.
			IP Variances by category driver are discussed in sections 7.4.2 to 7.4.7
	(8)	the policy that the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> applies in capitalising operating expenditure.	Supporting Document from IP – Accounting Policy Manual
S6.1.2	Informati	ion and matters relating to operating expenditure	
		g block proposal must contain at least the following information and matters relating to expenditure:	

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(1)	a forecast of the required operating expenditure that complies with the requirements of clause 6.5.6 and identifies the forecast operating expenditure by reference to well accepted categories such as:	Chapter 4 (Operating and Maintenance Expenditure); RRP Reset RIN Template Table 3.2
		 (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 	The method by which AusNet Services' operating expenditure is recorded and forecast does not categorise information in terms of fixed and variable costs. The opex forecast relates to standard control services.
	(2)	 (iv) the categories of <i>distribution services</i> to which that forecast expenditure relates; the method used for developing the operating expenditure forecast; 	Section 8.3 of Chapter 8 (Operating and
	(3)	the forecasts of key variables relied upon to derive the operating expenditure forecast	Maintenance Expenditure) of the IP sets out the opex forecasting method. Chapter 4 of the RRP set out the forecasts
	(3)	and the method used for developing those forecasts of key variables;	of key opex variables and the methods used to derive them.
S6.1.2	(4)	the method used for determining the cost associated with planned maintenance programs designed to improve the performance of the relevant <i>distribution system</i> for the purposes of any <i>service target performance incentive scheme</i> that is to apply to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> in respect of the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> ;	N/A
	(5)	the key assumptions that underlie the operating expenditure forecast;	Chapter 4 of the RRP sets out key assumptions and inputs underlying the opex forecast, including in relation to:
			Base opex
			Rate of change
			Step changes
			Self-insurance
			GSL payments
			Costs from distribution systems upgraded under AMI
	(6)	a certification of the reasonableness of the key assumptions by the directors of the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> ;	See Signed Statutory Declaration accompanying RRP

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(7) operating expenditure for each of the past <i>regulatory years</i> of the previous and current <i>regulatory control period</i> , and the expected operating expenditure for each of the last two <i>regulatory years</i> of the current <i>regulatory control period</i> , categorised in the same way as for the operating expenditure forecast;	IP opex chapter, section 8.3.6, opex consistency sub-section, Table 8.16 sets out historical opex. RRP opex chapter, section 4.8 sets out forecast opex.
	(8) an explanation of any significant variations in the forecast operating expenditure from historical operating expenditure.	The roll-in of Bairnsdale Power Station network support costs and AMI opex into SCS opex constitute signification variations from historical SCS opex.
S6.1.3	Additional information and matters	RRP Chapter 3, Section 3.2
	A building block proposal must contain at least the following additional information and matters:	IP Chapter 7 (Capital Expenditure)
		IP Section 7.3.1, sub-heading "Capex/Opex interactions" addresses significant interactions between capex and opex.
		IP Section 7.3.4, sub-heading "Overheads" notes assumption of no change to capitalisation policy.
		IP Section 7.4.1, sub-heading "Benefits of investing in ICT" details impact of ICT (capex and opex) on overheads (capex and opex).
		IP Section 7.4.7, states assumption that there will be no change to opex/capex mix for buildings and vehicles.
	 an identification and explanation of any significant interactions between the forecast capital expenditure and forecast operating expenditure programs; 	IP Opex and Demand Management chapters.
		RRP Opex and Metering chapters.
	(2) [Deleted]	
	 (3) a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the <i>Distribution Network</i> Service Provider proposes any efficiency benefit sharing scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the forthcoming distribution determination should apply to it; 	RRP Chapter 5 (Incentive Schemes); RRP EBSS Model

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> proposes any <i>capital expenditure sharing scheme</i> that has been specified in a <i>framework and approach paper</i> that applies in respect of the forthcoming distribution determination should apply to it;	RRP Chapter 5 (Incentive Schemes)
	t t	a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the <i>Distribution Network</i> Service Provider proposes any service target performance incentive scheme that has been specified in a framework and approach paper that applies in respect of the forthcoming distribution determination should apply to it;	RRP Chapter 5 (Incentive Schemes)
S6.1.3		a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> proposes any <i>demand management and embedded generation</i> <i>connection incentive scheme</i> that has been specified in a <i>framework and approach</i> <i>paper</i> that applies in respect of the forthcoming distribution determination should apply o it;	RRP Chapter 5 (Incentive Schemes)
	e e	a description, including relevant explanatory material, of how the <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> proposes any <i>small-scale incentive scheme</i> that has been specified in a <i>framework and approach paper</i> that applies in respect of the forthcoming distribution determination should apply to it;	N/A
	, k	he Distribution Network Service Provider's calculation of revenues or prices for the ourposes of the control mechanism proposed by the Distribution Network Service Provider together with:	Calculations of AusNet Services' RRP revenue are contained in AusNet Services' RRP PTRM.
	(details of all amounts, values and inputs (including X factors) relevant to the calculation; 	Supporting documents relevant to the calculations (e.g., Forecast Capex & Opex
	(an explanation of the calculation and the amounts, values and inputs involved in the calculation; and 	models) shall be provided to the AER and/or be available upon request.
	((iii) a demonstration that the calculation and the amounts, values and inputs on which it is based comply with relevant requirements of the Law and the <i>Rules</i> ;	A high-level explanation of the calculations of each revenue building block is contained in RRP Chapter 2 (Revenue).

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(7)	the Distribution Network Service Provider's calculation of the regulatory asset base for the relevant distribution system for each regulatory year of the relevant regulatory control period using the roll forward model referred to in clause 6.5.1, together with:	Calculation of the RAB for the 2011-16 regulatory period is contained in AusNet Services' RRP RFM.
		(i) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> for that purpose;	Supporting documents relevant to the calculations of the RAB roll forward shall
		(ii) a demonstration that any such amounts, values and other inputs comply with the relevant requirements of Part C of Chapter 6 ; and	be provided to the AER and/or be available upon request.
		(iii) an explanation of the calculation of the regulatory asset base for each <i>regulatory year</i> of the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> and of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subparagraph (i);	An explanation of the calculation of AusNet Services' opening RAB and its roll forward for the forthcoming regulatory period is contained in RRP Chapter 8 (Opening RAB).
	(8)	[Deleted]	
S6.1.3	(9)	the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's</i> calculation of the proposed return on equity, return on debt and <i>allowed rate of return</i> , for each <i>regulatory year</i> of the <i>regulatory control period</i> , in accordance with clause 6.5.2, including any departure from the methodologies set out in the <i>Rate of Return Guidelines</i> and the reasons for that departure;	RRP – Chapter 7 sets out the proposed rate of return. Sections 7.2-7.4 set out the detailed reasons for the departures
	(9A)	if the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> proposes that the return on debt for a <i>regulatory year</i> of the <i>regulatory control period</i> is not to be determined using the methodology referred to in clause 6.5.2(i)(2), the formula it proposes should be applied in accordance with clause 6.5.2(l);	RRP – Addressed in Section 7.3.7.
-	(9B)	the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's</i> proposed value of imputation credits as referred to in clause 6.5.3;	RRP – Chapter 7, Section 7.5 sets out proposed gamma.
	(10)	the <i>post-tax revenue model</i> completed to show its application to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> and the completed <i>roll-forward model</i> ;	Refer to AusNet Services' RRP RFM and PTRM models.
	(11)	the Distribution Network Service Provider's estimate of the cost of corporate income tax for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period;	Cost of corporate income tax is shown for each regulatory year in the 'Analysis' sheet within AusNet Services' RRP PTRM.
			Value are also included in RRP Chapter 2 (Revenue), Section 2.3.2.

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	 (12) the depreciation schedules nominated by the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> for the purposes of clause 6.5.5, which categorise the relevant assets for these purposes by reference to well accepted categories such as: (i) asset class (eg <i>distribution lines</i> and <i>substations</i>); or 	AusNet Services' year-by-year tracking depreciation model and RRP PTRM each contain the list of asset classes and their standard lives that have been used within the relevant depreciation schedules.
	 (ii) category driver (eg <i>regulatory obligation or requirement</i>, replacement, <i>reliability</i>, net market benefit, and business support), together with: 	The asset classes to be used in the forecast period are largely the same as those adopted in the current period.
	 (iii) details of all amounts, values and other inputs used by the <i>Distribution Network</i> Service Provider to compile those depreciation schedules; (iv) a demonstration that these depreciation schedules conform with the 	RRP Chapter 9 (Depreciation) describes how the depreciation schedules have been determined as per this requirement.
	 (iv) a demonstration that those depreciation schedules conform with the requirements set out in clause 6.5.5(b) ; and (v) an explanation of the calculation of the amounts, values and inputs referred to in subparagraph (iii); 	AusNet Services' inclusion of accelerated depreciation in the 2016-20 depreciation schedules has necessitated the establishment of 4 new asset classes within AusNet Services' PTRM and year- by-year tracking depreciation model. These 4 new asset classes were approved in the Preliminary decision, based on information submitted in the IP.
	(13) the commencement and length of the <i>regulatory control period</i> proposed by the Distribution Network Service Provider, and	This was addressed in the Initial Proposal, with no changes in the Revised Regulatory Proposal. IP Chapter 1
S6.1.3	 (14) if the Distribution 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 distribution determination: (i) a description of the proposed contingent project, including reasons why the Distribution Network Service Provider considers the project should be accepted as a contingent project for the regulatory control period; 	AusNet Services is proposing a contingent project for the 2016-20 regulatory control period relating to anticipated amendments to AusNet Services' bushfire mitigation obligations. Discussed in section 3.5 of Chapter 3: Capital Expenditure of RRP.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref		
	(ii)	a forecast of the capital expenditure which the <i>Distribution Network Service</i> <i>Provider</i> considers is reasonably required for the purpose of undertaking the <i>proposed contingent project</i> ;	Event: Installation of REFCLs contingent project - expenditure project to ensure polyphase electric line has the required capacity to reduce voltage in the event of a phase-to-ground fault		
			Estimated costs are \$214 million during the 2016-20 regulatory control period		
	(iii)	the methodology used for developing that forecast and the key assumptions that underlie it;	Discussed in section 3.5 of Chapter 3: Capital Expenditure of RRP.		
	(iv)	information that demonstrates that the undertaking of the <i>proposed contingent project</i> is reasonably required in order to achieve one or more of the <i>capital expenditure objectives</i> ;	Discussed in section 3.5 of Chapter 3: Capital Expenditure of RRP.		
	(v)	information that demonstrates that the <i>proposed contingent capital expenditure</i> for the <i>proposed contingent project</i> complies with the requirements set out in clause 6.6A.1(b)(2); and			
	(vi)	the <i>trigger events</i> which are proposed in relation to the <i>proposed contingent project</i> and an explanation of how each of those conditions or events addresses the matters referred to in clause 6.6A.1(c).			
	e 6.2 - Regulator	-			
S6.2.1	Establishmer	nt of opening regulatory asset base for a regulatory control period			
		on of this clause se S6.2.1	RRP Chapter 8 (Opening Regulatory Asset Base).		
	(1) app <i>sys</i> regi	lies to the establishment of the value of the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution</i> <i>tem</i> as at the beginning of a <i>regulatory control period</i> on the roll forward of the ulatory asset base to that <i>regulatory control period</i> from the previous <i>regulatory</i> <i>trol period</i> ; and	RRP RFM		
	dist dist	applies to the establishment of the value of the regulatory asset base for a <i>ribution system</i> as at the beginning of a <i>regulatory control period where the ribution system was not immediately before that time the subject of a building block ermination.</i>			
S6.2.1	The value	vard model to comply with this clause es to be used for completing the <i>roll forward model</i> must be established in ace with this clause and clauses S6.2.2 and S6.2.3.	RRP Chapter 8 (Opening Regulatory Asset Base). RRP RFM		

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(c) D	istribution systems of specific providers	As noted in IP Chapter 14 (Regulatory
	(1) In the case of a <i>distribution system</i> owned, controlled or operated by one of the following <i>Distribution Network Service Providers</i> as at the commencement of this schedule, the value of the regulatory asset base for that <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of that first <i>regulatory year</i> must be determined by rolling forward the regulatory asset base for that <i>distribution system</i> , as follows:	Asset Base), section 14.2, AusNet Services has applied the relevant opening RAB adjustments in the AER's RFM consistent with the requirements of NER S6.2.1(c)(2). These adjustments are applied to derive the opening nominal RAB
		AusNet - \$1,307.2 million (as at 1 January 2006 in July 2004 dollars).	value as at 1 January 2011 of \$2,093
	(2) The values in the table above are to be adjusted for the difference between:	million.
		 any estimated capital expenditure that is included in those values for any part of a previous regulatory control period; and 	
		(ii) the actual capital expenditure for that part of the previous regulatory control period.	
		This adjustment must also remove any benefit or penalty associated with any difference between the estimated and actual capital expenditure.	
	(1	When rolling forward a regulatory asset base under subparagraph (1), the AER must take into account the derivation of the values in the above table from past regulatory decisions and the consequent fact that they relate only to the regulatory asset base identified in those decisions.	
	(d) Other distribution systems	Not required to be addressed
	(e) N	ethod of adjustment of value of regulatory asset base	See below.
	Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) or (d) and subject to paragraph (g), the value of the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of the first <i>regulatory year</i> of a <i>regulatory control period</i> must be calculated by adjusting the value (the previous value) of the regulatory asset base for that <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of the first <i>regulatory year</i> of the immediately preceding <i>regulatory control period</i> (the previous control period) as follows:		RRP Chapter 8 sets out how value of the regulatory asset base is rolled forward consistent with this requirement.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
S6.2.1(e)	(1)	 The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be: (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 6.6A.2(e)(1)(i) in relation to <i>contingent projects</i> where the distribution determination has been amended by the <i>AER</i> in accordance with clause 6.6A.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 distribution 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 6.6.1 where the amount of that capital expenditure would otherwise have been included in the value of the regulatory asset base. 	AusNet Services has used the opening RAB information as contained in the Final decision (Amended) RFM for the 2006-10 regulatory period. The opening Distribution RAB from the 2011-15 Distribution Determination was amended by the AER resulting from Australian Federal court orders issued on 20 December 2012. The RRP RFM contains the net capex values for the previous regulatory control period (2011-15). Actual net capex values for 2010-14 are sourced from the audited annual Distribution regulatory accounts. Net Capex for 2015 is an estimate.
	(2)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be increased by the amount of the estimated capital expenditure approved by the <i>AER</i> for any part of the previous control period for which actual capital expenditure is not available, including any capital expenditure in relation to <i>contingent projects</i> where the <i>total revenue requirement</i> has been amended by the <i>AER</i> in accordance with clause 6.6A.2(h).	As above.
	(3)	 The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be adjusted for the difference between: (i) the estimated capital expenditure for any part of a previous <i>regulatory control period</i> where that estimated capital expenditure has been included in that value; and (ii) the actual capital expenditure for that part of the previous <i>regulatory control period</i>. This adjustment must also remove any benefit or penalty associated with any difference between the estimated and actual capital expenditure. 	The previous value of the regulatory asset base has been adjusted for the difference between actual and forecast net capital expenditure in the final year of the previous regulatory period (2010). Refer to 'Input' sheet within AusNet Services' RRP RFM. The benefit associated with this difference is removed within AusNet Services' RRP RFM. Refer to 'Adjustment for previous period' sheet.
	(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 <i>standard control services</i> in accordance with the <i>Cost Allocation Method</i> for the relevant <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> .	Actual expenditures rolled into the asset base as contained in AusNet Services' RFM reconcile with the regulatory accounts submitted to the AER for those years and represent expenditures relating to standard control services. Forecast expenditures including 2015 and 2016-20 (per AusNet Services' RRP Capital expenditure proposal for the forthcoming regulatory period) relate to standard control services.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
S6.2.1(e)	(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 <i>regulatory control period</i> , calculated in accordance with the distribution determination for that period.	The previous value of the regulatory asset base has been reduced by the amount of depreciation as calculated in accordance with the previous distribution determination. AusNet Services' RRP RFM and 'year-by- year tracking depreciation model' each contain the depreciation schedules for the previous regulatory control period.
	(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 <i>regulatory control period</i> .	The previous value of the regulatory asset base has been reduced by the disposal value of assets disposed during the previous regulatory period. AusNet Services' RRP RFM contains the disposal values for the previous regulatory control period.
			RRP Chapter 8, Section 8.4 sets out how this requirement is met.
	(7)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the value of an asset where the asset was previously used to provide <i>standard control services</i> (or their equivalent under the previous regulatory system) but, as a result of a change to the classification of a particular service under Part B, is not to be used for that purpose for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> .	Not applicable
	(8)	The previous value of the regulatory asset base may be increased by the value of an asset to which this subparagraph applies to the extent that:	Not applicable
		 the AER considers the asset to be reasonably required to achieve one or more of the capital expenditure objectives; and 	The Preliminary Decision did not approve AusNet Services' IP to reclassify a portion of metering related assets from alternate control services to standard control services.
		(ii) the value of the asset has not been otherwise recovered.	
		This subparagraph applies to an asset that:	The opening RAB in AusNet Services' RRP
		 was not used to provide <i>standard control services</i> (or their equivalent under the previous regulatory system) in the previous <i>regulatory control period</i> but, as a result of a change to the classification of a particular service under Part B, is to be used for that purpose for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i>; or 	reflects the AER's Preliminary Decision on this matter.
		(ii) was never previously used to provide <i>standard control services</i> (or their equivalent under the previous regulatory system) but is to be used for that purpose for the relevant <i>regulatory control period</i> .	

Clause	Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
	(f) An increase or reduction in the value of the regulatory asset base under subparagraph (7) or (8) of paragraph (e) is to be based on the portion of the value of the asset properly allocated, or formerly properly allocated, to <i>standard control services</i> in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the <i>Cost Allocation Method</i> for the relevant <i>Distribution Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> . The value of the relevant asset is taken to be its value as shown in independently audited and published accounts.	As above
	(g) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by any amount determined by the <i>AER</i> in accordance with clause S6.2.2A(f), (i) or (j).	Not applicable.
S6.2.2	Prudency and efficiency of capital expenditure	Not required to be addressed.
S6.2.2A	Reduction for inefficient past capital expenditure	
	 (a) Prior to making a decision on the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution system</i> as required by clause 6.12.1(6), the <i>AER</i> may determine under this clause S6.2.2A that the amount of capital expenditure as a result of which the previous value of the regulatory asset base would otherwise be increased in accordance with clause S6.2.1(e) should be reduced. 	
	(a1) for the purposes of this clause S6.2.2A, "review period" means:	Not applicable, pursuant to clause
	 the previous control period (excluding the last two <i>regulatory years</i> of that previous control period); and 	11.60.5(a).
	(2) the last two <i>regulatory years</i> of the <i>regulatory control period</i> preceding the previous control period.	
S6.2.3	Roll forward of regulatory asset base within the same regulatory control period	
	(a) Application of this clause This clause applies to the establishment of the value of the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of one <i>regulatory year</i> in a <i>regulatory control period</i> on the roll forward of the regulatory asset base to that <i>regulatory year</i> from the immediately preceding <i>regulatory year</i> (if any) in that <i>regulatory control period</i> .	The AER provides the models to allow for the roll forward of the RAB on a yearly basis, e.g., RFM and PTRM. AusNet Services' has established its own depreciation schedules within the 'year-by- year tracking depreciation model' which is to be maintained going forward.
	(b) Roll forward model to comply with this clause	As above.
	The <i>roll forward model</i> referred to in clause 6.5.1 must provide for that value to be established in accordance with the requirements of this clause.	AusNet Services' application of the AER's RFM is described in RRP Chapter 8 – Opening Regulatory Asset Base.

Clause		Requirement	Revised Regulatory Proposal cross- ref
S6.2.3	(c) I	ethod of adjustment of value of regulatory asset base	As above.
	The value of the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of the second or a subsequent year (the later year) in a <i>regulatory control period</i> must be calculated by adjusting the value (the previous value) of the regulatory asset base for that <i>distribution system</i> as at the beginning of the immediately preceding <i>regulatory year</i> (the previous year) in that <i>regulatory control period</i> as follows:		
		 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 6.5.7(c) or clause 6.12.1(3) (as the case may be). 	As above.
			RRP Chapter 8 (Opening Regulatory Asset Base) provides an overview of AusNet Services' calculation of the regulatory asset base, which accords with these requirements.
		2) The previous value of the regulatory asset base must be reduced by the amount of depreciation included in the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's annual revenue</i> <i>requirement</i> for the previous year.	As above.
			RRP Chapter 8 (Opening Regulatory Asset Base) provides an overview of AusNet
		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.	e Services' calculation of the regulatory asset
		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.	f
	(d)	llowance for working capital	As above.
	0	the <i>AER</i> determines that it is appropriate to do so, it may include an allowance for working apital in the regulatory asset base for a <i>distribution system</i> which is rolled forward in coordance with this clause.	