## **AER Category Analysis RIN**

**CitiPower Pty Ltd** 

**Basis of Preparation documents** 

Year ended 31 December 2016

### **Table of Contents**

2.1 Expenditure summary and reconciliation	3
2.2 Repex	9
2.3 Augex	91
2.5 Connections	151
2.6 Non-network	222
2.7 Vegetation management	261
2.8 Maintenance	304
2.9 Emergency Response	369
2.10 Overheads	373
2.11 Labour	387
2.12 Input Tables	411
4.1 Public Lighting	418
4.2 Metering	459
4.3 Ancillary Services - Fee-based Services	513
4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services	543
5.2 Asset age profile	570
5.3 Maximum demand at network level	688
5.4 Maximum Demand and Utilisation - Spatial	691
6.3 Sustained Interruptions	698

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.1 Expenditure summary and reconciliation		
Table name: 2.1.1 - Standard control services capex - capcons		
BOP ID	CACP2.1BOP1	

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 2. RECONCILIATION AND SUMMARY TABLES

- **2.1** CitiPower must calculate the expenditure for each capex and opex category reported in regulatory templates 2.2 to 2.10 and 4.1 to 4.4 and report these amounts in the corresponding rows in tables 2.1.1 to 2.1.6.
- **2.2** The total expenditure for the capex and opex for each service classification in Regulatory Template 2.1 must be mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive. Total expenditure for capex must be reported on an "as-incurred" basis.
- **2.3** CitiPower must report an amount that reconciles total capex and opex with the sum of the capex and opex line items in the "balancing item" row in each table in Regulatory Template 2.1. For the avoidance of doubt this means that the sum of each of the capex and opex line items in each of the tables in Regulatory Template 2.1 minus the balancing item must equal the total capex or opex line item in these tables. To do this the balancing item must:
- (a) Include the amount of capex and opex reported where these expenditures have been reported more than once within the Regulatory Templates 2.2 to 2.10, and 4.1 to 4.4; and
- **(b)** Account for any differences arising due to the reporting of capex on a basis other than the "asincurred" basis.
- **2.4** CitiPower must provide an excel spread sheet that contains the calculation of balancing items reported in Regulatory Template 2.1. At a minimum, this spread sheet must:
- (a) for each instance where an expenditure item is reported more than once (i.e. Double counted), identify:
- (i) where that instance is reflected in expenditure included in the Regulatory Templates
- (ii) the value of that expenditure in each Regulatory Template
- **(b)** identify each instance where the Notice requires CitiPower to report capex not on an "as-incurred" basis in Regulatory Templates 2.2 to 2.10 and, for the relevant expenditure item, list its corresponding value when expressed on an "as incurred" basis.
- **2.5** CitiPower must provide a reconciliation between the total capital and operating expenditure provided in the Regulatory Template 2.1 to the capital and operating expenditure recorded

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The data for the customer contributions expenditure for the years 2009-2016 has been reported on an 'as incurred basis and is consistent with that reported in the annual RIN's for those years. Note that

contributions have been stated excluding gifted assets in accordance with the requirements of this RIN.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** The data for the customer contributions expenditure for the years 2009-2016 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP customer contribution information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.  Information presented in this table excludes gifted assets and relates to standard control services only.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

<sup>1</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.1 Exper	Tab name: 2.1 Expenditure summary and reconciliation		
Table name: 2.1.5 - Dual function assets capex - all			
2.1.6 - Dual function assets opex - all			
BOP ID	CACP2.1BOP2		

A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 2. RECONCILIATION AND SUMMARY TABLES

- **2.1** CitiPower must calculate the expenditure for each capex and opex category reported in regulatory templates 2.2 to 2.10 and 4.1 to 4.4 and report these amounts in the corresponding rows in tables 2.1.1 to 2.1.6.
- **2.2** The total expenditure for the capex and opex for each service classification in Regulatory Template 2.1 must be mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive. Total expenditure for capex must be reported on an "as-incurred" basis.
- **2.3** CitiPower must report an amount that reconciles total capex and opex with the sum of the capex and opex line items in the "balancing item" row in each table in Regulatory Template 2.1. For the avoidance of doubt this means that the sum of each of the capex and opex line items in each of the tables in Regulatory Template 2.1 minus the balancing item must equal the total capex or opex line item in these tables. To do this the balancing item must:
- (a) Include the amount of capex and opex reported where these expenditures have been reported more than once within the Regulatory Templates 2.2 to 2.10, and 4.1 to 4.4; and
- **(b)** Account for any differences arising due to the reporting of capex on a basis other than the "asincurred" basis.
- **2.4** CitiPower must provide an excel spread sheet that contains the calculation of balancing items reported in Regulatory Template 2.1. At a minimum, this spread sheet must:
- (a) for each instance where an expenditure item is reported more than once (i.e. Double counted), identify:
- (i) where that instance is reflected in expenditure included in the Regulatory Templates
- (ii) the value of that expenditure in each Regulatory Template
- **(b)** identify each instance where the Notice requires CitiPower to report capex not on an "as-incurred" basis in Regulatory Templates 2.2 to 2.10 and, for the relevant expenditure item, list its corresponding value when expressed on an "as incurred" basis.
- **2.5** CitiPower must provide a reconciliation between the total capital and operating expenditure provided in the Regulatory Template 2.1 to the capital and operating expenditure recorded

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The definition of a dual function asset is 'an asset which operate between 66 kV and 220 kV and which operate in parallel, and provide support, to the higher voltage transmission network'.

CitiPower does not own such dual function assets.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>3</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>4</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** The definition of a dual function asset is 'an asset which operate between 66 kV and 220 kV and which operate in parallel, and provide support, to the higher voltage transmission network'. CitiPower does not own such dual function assets.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	CitiPower does not own such dual function assets.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex					
Table name: 2.2.1 - Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset categoryCOST METRICS BY ASSET CATEGORY (Expenditure & Asset Replacement)					
2.2.2 - Selected Asset CharacteristicsDES					
Asset Group	Asset Category				
2.2.1 Expenditure & Asset replacements 2.2.2 Asset Replacement	Poles Pole Top Structures Overhead Conductors Service Lines Switchgear (HV Fuses and Surge Diverters)				
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP1				

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

- 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.
- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.

(f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

5.2 Table 2.2.2 instructions:

(a) CitiPower must provide total volume of assets currently in commission and replacement volumes of certain asset groups by specified aggregated metrics. In instances where this information is estimated CitiPower must explain how it has determined the volumes, detailing the process and assumptions used to allocate asset volumes to the aggregated metrics.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The physical and financial data for Poles, Pole Top Structures, Overhead Conductors, and Service Lines have been provided in the requested categories.

A sub-category was created under switchgear called "Distribution Fuse / Surge Diverter units" as this expenditure did not fit within the existing sub-categories. Age profile data has been provided in table 5.2 for this new sub-category.

Table 2.2.2 Asset replacement volumes by feeder category do not equal those in table 2.2.1 as feeder categories do not include sub-transmission assets. By the definitions provided to assign feeder categories for assets on distribution feeders, sub-transmission assets do not meet these criteria and are therefore not able to be classified as CBD & Urban

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>5</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>6</sup>/derived data red

The following sub category expenditure have been estimated, Poles (excluding staking), Pole Top Structures (excluding zero values) as costs are not captured at these sub-category levels. The following sub-category physicals have been estimated, Service Line cct length, and Overhead Conductor route km's replaced, as these were not captured.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	5 2016		
The remaining category and subcategory information is based on actual data									
	1110 101110	ming categor	y and babban	agory imonine	ation to bacca	on actual date	<u> </u>		
	2009	2010	2011	2012 2013 2014		2015	2016		

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

<sup>5</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- All Physical and financial data have been sourced from CitiPower's SAP system
- Table 2.2.2 Feeder Categories have been sourced from CitiPower's OMS system

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

#### 2009

#### Table 2.2.1 - Asset Replacement Data

All replacement data was sourced directly from SAP.

#### Alignment to Category Analysis highest voltage by material: (Poles)

SAP does not specify the voltage of the pole that requires attention, for this reason the pole voltages were derived from the highest voltage attached to the pole.

#### Alignment to Category Analysis Customer Type and Connection complexity: (Service Lines)

The customer type or connection complexity is not stored in the SAP notification, it is anticipated that the majority of replacements are residential, for this reason it was assumed that all Service Line replacements were residential simple.

#### • Alignment to Category Analysis circuit length: (Service Lines)

The length of a service line replaced is not captured in any system. An average service length was calculated (15m) from the total km installed provided in table 5.2.1 – Asset Age Profile divided by the number of Service lines recorded in SAP. To estimate the circuit length of the Service Lines replaced, this figure was then multiplied by the number of service lines replaced from SAP.

#### Table 2.2.1 - Expenditure Data

Expenditure is captured at project level, a project may contain 1 item or a mix of different items, and therefore it is not possible to report accurately on the cost of individual items. Bottom up site estimates and actual overall expenditure were used to derive sub-category expenditure for Poles (excluding staking) and Pole Top Structures respectively.

Based on the estimators experience the following assumptions were applied:

- Bottom up estimate contains site based direct costs only, materials, labour and contract costs.
- These rates include an estimated design time allowance but do not include for any project management time. All design costs assumed to be internal design resources. There is no allowance for travel time, risk, or overheads.
- All prices are for replacement tasks, using SAP technical standards and standard labour data, where possible live line rates have been used.

#### **Estimated Expenditure: (Poles)**

Based on the estimators experience the following assumptions were applied:

- Poles are replaced like for like in same location,
- 70% of new poles would be Wood, the remaining 30% Concrete,
- 70% of the new structures would be inter/angles, the remaining 30% strain/termination structures.
- 20% of pole replacements would require stay wire replacement
- There is no allowance for any rock excavation.
- Assumed that Steel Pole (<=1 KV)'s unit cost is the same as the unit cost for Wood Pole (<=1 KV).</li>

## Year Methodology & Assumptions • The AG Pole unit cost ha

- The AG Pole unit cost has been assumed to be Single-Wire Earth Return (SWER).
- Estimated Expenditure: (Pole Top Structures)

Based on the estimators experience the following assumptions were applied:

- 1 in 10 LV pole top structure replacements include fuse/isolator replacement,
- 1 in 15 HV pole top structure replacements include a switch replacement.
- Single circuit for all voltages of pole top structure replacement,
- 1 in 100 66kV pole top structure replacements include an isolator replacement.

#### **Actual Expenditure**

Service Line expenditure is sourced directly from SAP FC152 and FC153 Overhead conductors expenditure is sourced directly from FC158 for those years that projects are completed

#### Table 2.2.2 – Asset Replacement Data

All replacement data was sourced directly from SAP.

#### • Alignment to Category Analysis Poles by Feeder Type: (Poles)

SAP does not specify the Feeder Type of the pole that requires attention, for this reason the OMS feeder types were used to derive the poles by feeder category.

Alignment to Category Analysis Poles by Feeder Type: (Pole top Structures)

SAP does not record whether the Pole Top Replacement in the AER categories '> 1 KV & < = 11 KV' and '> 11 KV & < = 22 KV' are single phase or three phase for this reason their unit costs have been assumed to be the average of the unit cost for a single phase pole top and a three phase pole top.

2010	Relei 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.

As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

# Year 1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data; Table 2.2.1 – Reason for estimate – Expenditure Data Poles by Highest Voltage & material: Expenditure is captured at project level, a project may contain 1 item or a mix of different items, and therefore it is not possible to report accurately on the cost of individual items. Pole replacement costs are not captured by material and/or voltage within the SAP system.

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
	Pole Top Structures by complexity:
	<ul> <li>Expenditure is captured at project level, a project may contain 1 item or a mix of different items, and therefore it is not possible to report accurately on the cost of individual items.</li> <li>Pole Top Structure replacement costs are not captured by material and/or voltage within the SAP system</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Overhead Conductors by highest operating voltage and number of phases:</li> <li>Not all expenditure in this area is captured at a single project level, some projects may contain a mix of different defect items, and therefore it is not possible to report accurately on the cost of individual items.</li> <li>Between 2009 and 2011 Overhead conductor replacement costs are mixed with U/G cable replacement costs.</li> </ul>
	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for estimate – Physical Data Service Lines by connection voltage, customer type, and connection complexity:  • circuit length of Service Lines replaced is not captured within SAP, neither SAP or GIS record the actual Service line length of individual services.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009 In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process
	where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.
	As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Table 2.2.1 – Basis for estimate – Expenditure Data
	Poles by Highest Voltage & material: Using the known physicals by voltage and material, the total expenditure, and a bottom up estimate of a site cost per unit by voltage and material the expenditure per category was derived.
	The Wood Pole (<1KV) is anticipated to be the closest equivalent to the Steel Pole (<=1KV)
	The Single-Wire Earth Return (SWER) pole is anticipated to be the closest equivalent to the AG Pole
	Pole Top Structures by complexity: Using the known physicals by voltage and material, the total expenditure, and a bottom up estimate of a site cost per unit by voltage and material the expenditure per category was derived.
	Single rates for the AER categories '> 1 KV & < = 11 KV' and '> 11 KV & < = 22 KV' were derived using an average of the bottom up estimate for single and three phase units.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
	Overhead Conductors by highest operating voltage and number of phases: Using known physicals and costs from certain projects the expenditure per category was derived.
	Table 2.2.1 – Basis for estimate – Physical Data
	Service Lines by connection voltage, customer type, and connection complexity: It is anticipated that the majority of replacements are residential, for this reason it was assumed that all Service Line replacements were residential simple.
	An average service length was derived using the total route length of service cable installed divided by number of Aerial Services installed.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009
	In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.  As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total
	expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.						
2009	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for selected approach – Expenditure Data						
	Poles by Highest Voltage & material, and Pole Top Structures by complexity The approach used allows a site cost estimate to be developed, by using this as a base, along with the actual physicals and actual expenditure an average cost can be calculated which allows other costs such as travel etc. to be averaged across each pole						
	Overhead Conductors by highest operating voltage and number of phases: Is actual project costs						
	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for selected approach – Physical Data						
	Service Lines by connection voltage, customer type, and connection complexity: Given that the length of service line replaced is not captured in any system, multiplying the number of service lines replaced by the average service line length will provide the most appropriate answer.						
2010	Refer 2009						
2011	Refer 2009						
2012	Refer 2009						
2013	Refer 2009						
2014	Refer 2009						
2015							
2016	Refer 2009						

In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.

As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume.

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

_		
Response:		
Not Applicable		

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex						
Table name: 2.2.1 - Replacement Expenditure, Volumes and Asset Failures by Asset Category						
Asset Group Asset						
Asset Failures	Poles Pole Top Structures Overhead Conductors & Underground Cables Transformers (All Pole Mounted, all Kiosk Mounted and all Ground Outdoor/Indoor >=22kV & <=33kV & <=15MVA) Service Lines - <= 11kV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE Switchgear (HV Fuses and Surge Diverters)					
BOP ID CACP2.2BOP2						

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

#### 5. REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

#### 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

(a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Asset failure (repex)

The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- Extreme or atypical weather events; or
- Third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- Wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- Vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance.
- Excludes planned interruptions.

#### **Poles**

These are vertically oriented assets that provide load bearing structural support for overhead conductors or other lines assets.

• This also includes associated pole top structures, such as cross-arms and insulators where these are replaced in conjunction with a pole replacement project

• It excludes other pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### Pole top structures

These are horizontally oriented structures and the attached components that provide support for overhead conductors and related assets to be supported on a pole and provide adequate clearances.

- This relates to expenditure incurred when a pole top structure is replaced independently of the pole it is located on.
- This includes cross-arms and insulators.
- It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### **Overhead conductors**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, above ground, within the distribution network.

• It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group.

#### **Underground cables**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, below ground, within the distribution network.

• This includes cable ends, joints, terminations and associated hardware and equipment (E.g. surge diverters, etc.), cable tunnels, ducts, pipes, pits.

#### Service lines

Includes assets that provide a physical link and associated assets between the distribution network and a customer's premises

• It excludes any pole mounted assets and meters that are included in any other asset group.

#### Overhead service wire

 A length of overhead conductor that runs from a distribution pole to a distribution customer's, excluding customer which are other network service providers, connection point.

#### Underground connection

 A physical link between the distribution system and a customer's premises running underground from a pole or service pit to the customer's premises.

#### Fuse

A device used in distribution networks that can break electrical connection of a load from a supply when current exceeds specified value and duration.

• For the purpose of replacement expenditure classification, switches that incorporate a fuse (fuse switches) are classified as switch.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The description of the assets below relate to asset subcategories in Table 2.2.1, which has been reconciled to the relevant higher level asset categories, as well as having clearly indicated which asset category each sub-category relates to. CitiPower defines an asset failure as the state whereby the physical asset is no longer able to perform its function to a level of performance that is acceptable to the business. This reconciles to the RIN definition which refers to an asset failure existing when an asset is no longer able to perform its intended function safely.

- CitiPower believes this aligns with the definition stated in APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS of the CA RIN
- Reported pole failure quantities are for unassisted pole failures only. It excludes failures resulting from external factors (e.g. lightning, vehicle impact, human agency, aircraft, floods, fires, falling trees, flying debris and winds in excess of design loading.)
- Reported Pole-top structure failure quantities <u>include</u> failed cross-arms, insulators, as well as conductor ties. It excludes failures resulting from external factors.
- Reported overhead conductor failure quantities include the failure of conductor terminations and conductor joints. It excludes failures resulting from external factors
- Reported Service Lines <= 11kV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE failure quantities includes both underground service cable failures and overhead service cable failures
  - Underground service cable failure quantities have been provided in accordance with the AER Category RIN definition of an underground service cable.
  - Overhead service cable failure quantities have been provided in accordance with the AER Category RIN definition of an overhead service cable.
- Reported High Voltage fuse failure quantities <u>exclude</u> normal fuse operations and failures associated with damage caused by external factors.
- Reported surge diverter failure quantities <u>exclude</u> failures associated with damage caused by external factors or incorrect installation

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED/derived data red

Poles	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pole top structures	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
O/H conductors & U/G cable	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Service Lines - <= 11kV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
HV fuses and surge diverters	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
2009-2015		

For Pole, Pole-top Structure, Overhead Conductor, Underground Cable, Underground LV Service, HV Fuse and Surge Diverter failures, the failure data was obtained from the CitiPower SAP Asset Failure Database (AFDB).

- a. This database is the source for both internal and external asset failure reporting for key asset categories.
- b. The data is stored within the 'OA' (Outage Advice) type Notification created in SAP for the individual incident.

For Overhead Service Cables, the failure data was sourced from the CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS), as this data is not available in the CitiPower SAP Asset Failure Database.

#### 2016

Pole-top Structure - insulators, Underground Service Cable, HV Fuse and Surge Diverter failures are now sourced from the Powercor Outage Management System (OMS) as this data is no longer available from the Powercor SAP Asset Failure Database.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2013
2010	As per 2013
2011	As per 2013
2012	As per 2013

#### 2013 Pole failures

Pole failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database

• The reported quantities <u>exclude</u> Priority 1 Maintenance defects, as well as external causes such as lightning, vehicle impact, human agency, aircraft, floods, fires, falling trees, flying debris and winds in excess of design loading; where the asset is the victim and not the cause.

#### **Pole-top structures**

Cross-arm failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database,

- The reported quantities <u>exclude</u> those related to external factors and cross-arm/pole top fires.
- The reported quantities <u>include</u> insulator failures recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database, which exclude those related to external factors.

The reported quantities <u>include</u> conductor tie failures recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database, which exclude those related to external factors

#### **Overhead conductors**

Conductors that have failed are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database.

- The reported quantities <u>include</u> failures associated with Low Voltage & High Voltage Aerial Bundled Cable and covered conductor.
- The reported quantities <u>include</u> failures of conductor terminations and joints that are under tension.
- The reported quantities <u>exclude</u> failures related to an external factors; conductor stranding and non-tensioned sections (e.g. bridges).

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

- Only numbers of failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database.
  - o In order to provide kilometres of failed conductor it is assumed that, on average, one span of conductor was involved in each failure.
  - The number of failures was converted to km's using a factor calculated from the average of the span lengths (obtained from CitiPower's Geographical Information System, GIS).

Table 2.2.1 REPEX Overhead Conductor Categories	Average Span Length (km)
<= 1KV	0.03
>1KV & <= 11KV	0.03
>11KV & <=22KV ; SWER	0
>11KV & <=22KV ; SINGLE-PHASE	0
>11KV & <=22KV ; MULTIPLE-	
PHASE	0.04
> 22KV & <= 66 KV	0.06
> 66KV & <= 132 KV	0
> 132 KV	0
PUBLIC LIGHTING CONDUCTOR	0.03

#### Underground cables (HV & LV)

The reported quantities include all underground cable failures recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database

- Only numbers of failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database
- The number of failures was converted to km's by multiplying by:
  - ➤ **0.006** which reflects the average repair length of **6 metres** (obtained from expert knowledge)

for LV and other underground cables

➤ 0.007 which reflects the average repair length of 7 metres (obtained from expert knowledge)

for HV underground cables

#### Service Lines - <= 11kV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE

The reported quantities include both overhead service cable failures and underground service cable failures. The customer type or connection complexity is not stored in the SAP notification, it is anticipated that the majority of failures are residential, for this reason it was assumed that all Service Line failures were residential simple.

#### Overhead service cables

The reported quantities <u>include</u> all service cables failures recorded in the CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS), <u>except</u> if the OMS record contains any one, or more, of the following items:

- · Cause equal to
  - 'Non-network outage'
  - o 'Planned Outage'
- Sub-cause equal to:
  - o 'False Call'
  - 'OK on arrival'
  - o 'Other Auth asset'
  - Other Auth asset (Optus etc)'
- Repair Action equal to:
  - o 'Inspected OK'

#### Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 'No Action' 'No Attendance' 0 'Ok On Arrival' 0 'Refer on customer' 0 'Refer on inspection' 'Refer on investigation' 'Refer on Other Authority Asset' 'Referred On' 'Referred PCS' · Damage equal to: 'Hazard on line' 0 'OK on arrival' 'Lack of clearance from structure' 'Lack of Ground Clearance' 0 'Tiaht' • Root cause (all external factors), equal to: 'Animal' 0 'Bark' 'Bird' 'HV Injection' 0 'Lightning' 'Other Authority Asset' 'Third party' 0 'Tree' 0 'Vandalism' 0 'Vehicle impact' 0 'Weather' Only numbers of failures are recorded in OMS. In order to provide kilometres of failed overhead service cable it is assumed that, on average, one span of service cable was involved in each failure. The number of failures was converted to km's by multiplying by 0.015 which reflects the average overhead service span length of 15 metres (obtained from CitiPower's GIS). **Underground service cables** Only numbers of failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database • The number of failures was converted to km's by multiplying by 0.017 which reflects the average underground service cable length of 17 metres (obtained from CitiPower's GIS) **Transformers** The reported quantities include all Pole Mounted, all Kiosk Mounted and all Ground Outdoor/Indoor >= 22kV & <= 33kV & <= 15MVA transformer failures, that are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure database The reported failures quantities exclude any Priority 1 Maintenance defects. • Failure details, for all other transformer types, are not covered in this document **HV Fuses** The reported quantities include all High Voltage fuse failures that are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure database. The reported failures quantities exclude any Priority 1 Maintenance defects.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	Surge Diverters
	The reported quantities include all Surge Diverter failures that are recorded in the SAP Asset failure database, except those related to external factors, and incorrect installation.
	motaliation.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	Pole failures As per 2013
	Pole-top structures As per 2013 except ilnsulator failures are now sourced from the OMS Database. The reported quantities include all insulator failures recorded in the CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS), except Priority 1 Maintenance defects and if the OMS record contains any one, or more, of the following items:
	Cause equal to
	All codes except 'Equip Fail'
	o 'Animals'
	o 'Inter DB Connect'
	<ul><li>'Load Shedding'</li><li>'Non-network outage'</li></ul>
	o 'Not assigned'
	o 'Ops factor'
	o 'Planned Outage'
	o 'Pole Fire'
	<ul><li>'Third Party'</li><li>'Transmission failure'</li></ul>
	o 'Unknown'
	o 'Vegetation'
	o 'Weather'
	Sub-cause equal to any code except:
	o 'Auto Referred On'
	o 'Auto Resolved'
	o 'Bark/Branch'
	<ul><li>'Bird/Bat'</li><li>'Cust side fault'</li></ul>
	o 'Cust side fauit' o 'Customer Abolishment'
	o 'Customer not notified'
	o 'Customer works'
	<ul> <li>'Disconnect Cust (defect/retailer req)</li> </ul>
	o 'Disconnected by mistake'
	o 'Dug up'
	<ul><li>'Emergency Shutdown'</li><li>'Employee/Contractor error'</li></ul>
	o 'False Call'
	o 'Fire damage'
	o 'Forced/External'
	o 'Fuse removed'
	o 'High/Low Volts'
	o 'Illegal wiring' o 'Industrial Pollution'
	o 'Internal'
	o 'Lightning'
	o 'Loose connection'
	o 'Loose hardware'
	'Network augmentation/maintenance'
	o 'No access'

Year Methodology & Assumptions  o 'No special reader' o 'Not assigned' o 'OK on arrival' o 'Other Auth asset' o 'Other Auth asset (Optus etc.)'	
<ul><li>'Not assigned'</li><li>'OK on arrival'</li><li>'Other Auth asset'</li></ul>	
<ul><li>'OK on arrival'</li><li>'Other Auth asset'</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Other Auth asset (Optus etc.)'</li></ul>	
o 'Possum/Rat'	
<ul><li>o 'reconnect fuse insert'</li></ul>	
o 'Service Fuse/CB'	
<ul><li>'Storm activity'</li></ul>	
<ul><li>'Switch/CB/Fuse failure'</li></ul>	
o 'Termites'	
<ul><li>'Transformer failure'</li></ul>	
o 'Transmission failure'	
o 'Tree clearing'	
'Tree Council Resp - code compliant'	
o 'Tree Council Resp - not code compliant'	
'Tree Customer Resp - code compliant'     'Tree Customer Resp - code compliant'	
'Tree Customer Resp - not code compliant'  (Tree Distributor Resp - and a compliant')	
o 'Tree Distributor Resp - code compliant'	
o 'Tree Distributor Resp - not code compliant'	
<ul><li>'U/G cable, Joint, Termination failure'</li><li>'Vandalism'</li></ul>	
0.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
<ul><li>Venicle impact</li><li>Wasps/Bees'</li></ul>	
o 'Water damage'	
o 'Wind'	
o 'Vegetation'	
o 'Cust Installation Failure'	
<ul><li>'Conductor clashing'</li></ul>	
o 'Conductor Failure'	
o 'Corrosion'	
o 'Electrical Overload'	
o 'Insulation Failure'	
o 'Moisture ingress'	
o 'No Cause Found'	
o 'Prot/Control Malfunction'	
o 'Rot/decay'	
o 'Salt/dust pollution'	
o 'Vibration'	
o 'Isolation for Repair'	
Repair Action equal to:	
o 'Inspected OK'	
o 'Refer on investigation'	
o 'Refer on Supply Quality'	
Root cause (all external factors), equal to:	
o 'Industrial pollution'	
o 'Pollution'	
<ul><li>'Pollution Salt/Dust'</li></ul>	
o 'Third Party'	
o 'Vegetation'	
Overhead conductors As per 2013	
Underground cables (HV & LV)	
As per 2013	
Overhead service cables	

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

The reported quantities <u>include</u> all service cables failures recorded in the CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS), <u>except</u> Priority 1 Maintenance defects and if the OMS record contains any one, or more, of the following items:

- · Cause equal to
  - 'Non-network outage'
  - o 'Planned Outage'
- Sub-cause equal to:
  - o 'Auto Referred On'
  - 'Auto Resolved'
  - o 'False Call'
  - o 'OK on arrival'
  - Other Auth asset'
  - Other Auth asset (Optus etc)'
- Repair Action equal to:
  - 'Inspected OK'
  - o 'No Action'
  - o 'No Attendance'
  - Ok On Arrival'
  - o 'Refer on customer'
  - o 'Refer on inspection'
  - o 'Refer on investigation'
  - o 'Refer on Other Authority Asset'
  - o 'Referred On'
  - o 'Referred PCS'
- Damage equal to:
  - o 'Hazard on line'
  - o 'OK on arrival'
  - o 'Lack of clearance from structure'
  - o 'Lack of Ground Clearance'
  - 'Tight'
- Root cause (all external factors), equal to:
  - o 'Animal'
  - o 'Bark'
  - o 'Bird'
  - o 'HV Injection'
  - 'Lightning'
  - Other Authority Asset'
  - o 'Third party'
  - o 'Tree'
  - o 'Vandalism'
  - o 'Vehicle impact'
  - o 'Vegetation'
  - o 'Weather'

Only numbers of failures are recorded in OMS.

- In order to provide kilometres of failed overhead service cable it is assumed that, on average, one span of service cable was involved in each failure.
- The number of failures was converted to km's by multiplying by 0.015 which
  reflects the average overhead service span length of 15 metres (obtained from
  CitiPower's GIS).

#### Underground service cables

The reported quantities <u>include</u> all service cables failures recorded in the Powercor Outage Management System (OMS), <u>except</u> Priority 1 Maintenance defects and if the OMS record

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
	contains any one, or more, of the following items:		
	Cause equal to		
	o 'Non-network outage'		
	o 'Planned Outage'		
	Sub-cause equal to:		
	o 'Auto Referred On'		
	o 'Auto resolved'		
	o 'Dug up'		
	<ul><li>'False Call'</li><li>'Forced/External'</li></ul>		
	o 'Forced/External' o 'Illegal wiring		
	o 'Loose connection"		
	o 'Loose hardware'		
	o 'No Cause Found'		
	o 'Not assigned'		
	<ul><li>OK on arrival'</li><li>Other Auth asset'</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Other Auth asset</li><li>Other Auth asset (Optus etc)'</li></ul>		
	o 'Salt/dust pollution'		
	○ 'Service Fuse/CB'		
	o 'Storm Activity'		
	o 'Transformer failure'		
	<ul><li>'Transmission failure'</li><li>'Tree Clearing'</li></ul>		
	o 'Tree Council Resp'		
	o 'Tree Customer Resp'		
	o 'Tree Distributor Resp'		
	o 'Vandalism'		
	o 'Vehicle impact'		
	<ul><li> 'Wasps/Bees'</li><li> 'Wind'</li></ul>		
	o 'Vund' o 'Cust Installation failure'		
	o 'Vegetation'		
	Repair Action equal to:		
	o 'Inspected OK'		
	o 'Refer on investigation'		
	Damage equal to:		
	o 'Dug Up'		
	o 'Exposed'		
	Root cause (all external factors), equal to:		
	o 'Animal'		
	o 'Customer Side Fault'		
	o 'HV Injection'		
	<ul><li>'Termites'</li><li>'Third party'</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>I hird party</li><li>'Vegetation'</li></ul>		
	o 'Vandalism'		
	<ul><li>'Vehicle impact'</li></ul>		
	o 'Weather'		
	Only numbers of failures are recorded in OMS		
	<ul> <li>The number of failures was converted to km's by multiplying by 0.017 which reflects the average underground service cable length of 17 metres (obtained</li> </ul>		
	from CitiPower's GIS)		

#### **Methodology & Assumptions** Year **Transformers** As per 2013. **HV Fuses** The reported quantities include all High Voltage fuse failures that are recorded in OMS, except Priority 1 Maintenance defects and if the OMS record contains any one, or more, of the following items: For HV Fuse Hangups -· Cause equal to 'Non-network outage' 0 'Ops factor' 'Planned Outage' • Sub-cause equal to: 'Auto Referred On' 0 'Auto resolved' 'Cust side fault' 'False Call' 'Fire damage' 0 'Fuse removed' 0 'No Cause Found' 'Not assigned' 0 'OK on arrival' 0 'Other Auth asset' 0 'Other Auth asset (Optus etc)' 'Tree Clearing' 'Tree Council Resp' 'Tree Customer Resp' 0 'Tree Distributor Resp' 0 'Vandalism' 0 'Cust Installation failure' 0 'Vegetation' • Repair Action equal to: 'Inspected OK' 0 'Refer on investigation' 0 'Refer on Supply Quality' 0 'No Action' 0 'No Attendance' 'Ok On Arrival' 'Refer on customer' 'Refer on inspection' 'Refer on investigation' 0 'Refer on Other Authority Asset' • Root cause (all external factors), equal to: 'Animal' 0 'Bark' 0 'Bird' 0 'Customer Side Fault' 0 'Insulation Failure' 0 'HV Injection' 0 'Tree' 'Termites' 'Third party' 0 'Vegetation' 0 'Vandalism' 0 'Vehicle impact'

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
I Cai	Methodology & Assumptions
	For broken HV Fuse mounts –
	Cause equal to:
	All codes except 'Equip Fail'
	o 'Animals'
	o 'Inter DB Connect'
	o 'Load Shedding'
	o 'Non-network outage'
	o 'Not assigned'
	o 'Ops factor'
	o 'Planned Outage'
	o 'Pole Fire'
	o 'Third Party'
	o 'Transmission failure'
	o 'Unknown'
	o 'Vegetation'
	o 'Weather'
	Sub-cause equal to:
	o 'Auto Referred On'
	o 'Auto resolved'
	o 'Cust side fault'
	o 'False Call'
	o 'No Cause Found'
	o 'Not assigned'
	o 'OK on arrival'
	o 'Other Auth asset'
	o 'Other Auth asset (Optus etc)'
	o 'Tree Clearing'
	o 'Tree Council Resp'
	o 'Tree Customer Resp'
	o 'Tree Distributor Resp'
	o 'Vandalism'
	o 'Cust Installation failure'
	o 'Vegetation'
	Repair Action equal to:
	o 'Inspected OK'
	o 'Refer on investigation'
	o 'Refer on Supply Quality'
	Root cause (all external factors), equal to:
	o 'Animal'
	o 'Bark'
	o 'Bird'
	o 'Customer Side Fault'
	o 'Insulation Failure'
	o 'HV Injection'
	o 'Tree'
	o 'Termites'
	o 'Third party'
	o 'Vegetation'
	o 'Vandalism'
	o 'Vehicle impact'
	Surge Diverters
	The reported quantities include all Surge Diverter failures that are recorded in OMS, except
	Priority 1 Maintenance defects and if the OMS record contains any one, or more, of the

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
	following items:		
	<b>3</b> · · · <b>3</b>		
	For HV Fuse Hangups –		
	<ul> <li>Cause equal to any code except 'Equip Fail':</li> </ul>		
	o 'Animals'		
	o 'Inter DB Connect'		
	o 'Load Shedding'		
	o 'Non-network outage'		
	o 'Not assigned'		
	o 'Ops factor'		
	o 'Planned Outage'		
	o 'Pole Fire'		
	o 'Third Party'		
	o 'Transmission failure'		
	o 'Unknown'		
	o 'Vegetation'		
	o 'Weather'		
	Sub-cause equal to any code except:  A to B of the B		
	o 'Auto Referred On'		
	o 'Auto Resolved'		
	o 'Bark/Branch'		
	o 'Bird/Bat'		
	o 'Conductor clashing'		
	o 'Conductor Failure'		
	o 'Cust side fault'		
	o 'Customer Abolishment'		
	<ul> <li>Customer not notified'</li> </ul>		
	o 'Customer works'		
	<ul> <li>Disconnect Cust (defect/retailer req)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Disconnected by mistake'</li> </ul>		
	o 'Dug up'		
	o 'Emergency Shutdown'		
	'Employee/Contractor error'     'Folia Call'		
	o 'False Call'		
	o 'Fire damage'		
	o 'Forced/External'		
	o 'Fuse removed'		
	o 'High/Low Volts'		
	o 'Illegal wiring' o 'Internal'		
	(A.1. d		
	<ul><li>Not assigned'</li><li>'OK on arrival'</li></ul>		
	o 'Other Auth asset'		
	o 'Other Auth asset (Optus etc.)'		
	o 'Possum/Rat'		
	o 'reconnect fuse insert'		
	o 'Service Fuse/CB'		
	o 'Storm activity'		
	o 'Switch/CB/Fuse failure'		
	o 'Termites'		
	o 'Transformer failure'		
L	O Transformer famore		

Year	Methodology & Assu	mptions
	0	'Transmission failure'
	0	'Tree clearing'
	0	'Tree Council Resp - code compliant'
	0	'Tree Council Resp - not code compliant'
	0	'Tree Customer Resp - code compliant'
	0	'Tree Customer Resp - not code compliant'
	0	'Tree Distributor Resp - code compliant'
	0	'Tree Distributor Resp - not code compliant'
	0	'Vandalism'
	0	'Vehicle impact'
	0	'Wasps/Bees'
	0	'Water damage'
		'Wind'
	0	'Vegetation'
	0	'Cust Installation Failure'
		'Corrosion'
	0	'Electrical Overload'
	0	
	0	'Industrial Pollution'
	0	'Insulation Failure'
	0	'Loose connection'
	0	'Moisture ingress'
	0	'Prot/Control Malfunction'
	0	'Salt/dust pollution'
	0	'Switch/CB /Fuse failure'
	0	'U/G cable, Joint,Termination failure'
	0	'Vibration'
	0	'Isolation for Repair'
	Root cau	ise equal to any code except:
	0	'Customer Side Fault'
	0	'Employee accidental'
	0	'Erosion'
	0	'Ground Fire'
	0	'High Volts'
	0	'HV Injection'
	0	'Illegal Wiring'
	0	'Leaning Pole'
	0	'Low Volts'
	0	'Physical Obstruction'
		'Rot'
	0	'Termites'
	0	'Third party'
	0	'Vegetation'
	0	'Vandalism'
		'Vehicle impact'
	0	'Animals'
	0	'Gas Leak'
	0	'Corrosion'
	0	'Cut'
	0	
	0	'Incorrect Installation'
	0	'Industrial pollution'
	0	'Loose connection'
	0	'Malfunction'
	0	'Moisture Ingress'
	0	'Not found'
	0	'Overload'
	0	'Pollution'
	0	'Pollution Salt/Dust'
	0	'Transient Fault

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	o 'Vibration'
	o 'Water'
	o 'Weather'
	o 'Insulation Failure'
	Repair Action equal to:
	o 'Inspected OK'
	<ul><li>'Refer on investigation'</li></ul>
	o 'Refer on supply quality'
	o 'No Action'
	o 'No Attendance'
	o 'Ok On Arrival'
	o 'Refer on customer'
	o 'Refer on inspection'
	<ul><li>'Refer on investigation'</li></ul>
	<ul><li>'Refer on Other Authority Asset'</li></ul>
	o 'Refer on inspection'
	o 'Refer on investigation'

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2013
2010	As per 2013
2011	As per 2013
2012	As per 2013
2013	Only numbers of instances of overhead conductor, overhead service and underground cable failures are recorded in the SAP Asset Failure Database.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013 plus an additional estimation was carried out for HV insulator failure voltages.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2013
2010	As per 2013
2011	As per 2013
2012	As per 2013
2013	Overhead Conductors and Service Cables
	In order to provide kilometres of failed conductor and cable it is assumed that one span of conductor or an average length of service cable was involved in each failure. The number of failures was converted to km's using a factor calculated from average span or service cable lengths obtained from CitiPower's Geographical Information System (GIS).
	Underground cables
	In order to provide kilometres of failed cable an average replacement length was estimated, using expert knowledge. The number of failures was converted to km's using average replacement lengths.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013 plus –
	Pole-top structures
	The recorded voltage level for insulator failures is limited to low voltage and high voltage categories only. For Powercor is has been assumed that all HV insulator failures were 11kV

insulators since these make up the majority of HV insulators on the CitiPower Network.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	As per 2013
2010	As per 2013
2011	As per 2013
2012	As per 2013
2013	The use of average conductor and cables lengths was the only method available to convert
	failure numbers into quantities of conductor and cable replaced due to asset failures.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013 plus –
	Pole-top structures
	The classification of all HV insulator failures to the 11kV voltage category is considered to be
	the most appropriate since this voltage accounts for the majority of the HV insulators on the
	CitiPower Network.

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Data has been provided for all the years requested

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex					
<b>Table name:</b> 2.2.1 – Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category					
Asset Group 2.2.1	Asset Category				
Underground Cables	(ALL data for <b>Expenditure</b> – faults excluded)				
Transformers	(ALL data for <b>Expenditure</b> – faults excluded)				
Switchgear	(ALL data for <b>Expenditure</b> except HV fuses and surge diverters and faults)				
Other	Major zone substation replacement works - Expenditure				
Other	Plant & stations miscellaneous - Expenditure				
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP3				

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Asset failure (repex) The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with

jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events: or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance.

Excludes planned interruptions.

**Replacement Capital expenditure** —'**Repex'** - The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the

sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.

- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This BOP conforms to the requirements and definitions of the CAT RIN as defined in the box above.

#### Table 2.2.1:

- (a) No sub categories were used.
- (b) Expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/life extension capex has been included in a row at the bottom of the table. Corresponding age profile data has been provided in regulatory template 5.2
- (c) Additional rows have been added where required to describe a specific asset category
- (d) Replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) The sum of the asset group replacement expenditure is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) The categories covered by this BOP do not cross asset categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

<sup>7</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- 1. Top level Summary Function Code information was sourced from the regulatory reporting accounts. The relevant function codes that relate to this analysis are those managed by the Plant and Stations group:
  - FC 143: High voltage switch replacement
  - FC 144: Transformer and S/STN enclosure replacement
  - FC 150: Underground line replacement
  - FC 154: Unplanned asset replacement primary plant and secondary assets
  - FC 157: Zone substation primary plant replacement
- 2. To determine individual Category RIN Asset line allocations from this function code information, SAP Business Intelligence (BI) reports were utilised to extract Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) / project definition expenditure from within the function codes.

Financial accounting CAPEX report "F264 CAP CP Netw Direct CAPEX" was used for the CitiPower extraction and

Data was extracted with WBS and Order detail available.

Note that the two data sources will not balance due to differing general ledger accounts being applied to the regulatory accounts and the CitiPower internal direct CAPEX reports. The BI extractions are used as a % proxy of the Regulatory Reporting totals as the regulatory totals are at the summary function code level only and do not provide sufficient data to allow mapping of expenditure to the AER RIN categories and classes. The costs provided by the BI reports against individual projects/orders are converted to a percentage of the function code total for the given year. At the conclusion of the cost allocation algorithm these percentages are then multiplied by the regulatory account totals to determine the actual expenditure.

- 3. The WBS data was then used to produce a list of Plant Maintenance Orders (PM orders) and attached to the same WBS elements via the SAP transaction IW38 (change PM orders).
- 4. This list of PM Orders was then input into the SAP transaction ZMAR (display material movements) to produce a list of physical material movements associated with those PM order (purchase and procurement of physical materials booked to individual projects) in terms of both units and material costs
- 5. A full list of the SAP materials library was extracted from SAP via transaction IH09 (display material list) so each material could be mapped to a RIN category

The material costs are used in addition to WBS metadata to proportion WBS expenditure into relevant RIN categories.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate plant replacement expenditure from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER.
	The Regulatory Reporting Accounts provided function code account summaries for each of

#### Year Methodology & Assumptions

the function codes. These totals were dispersed to the AER Asset Categories via the SAP BI reporting data.

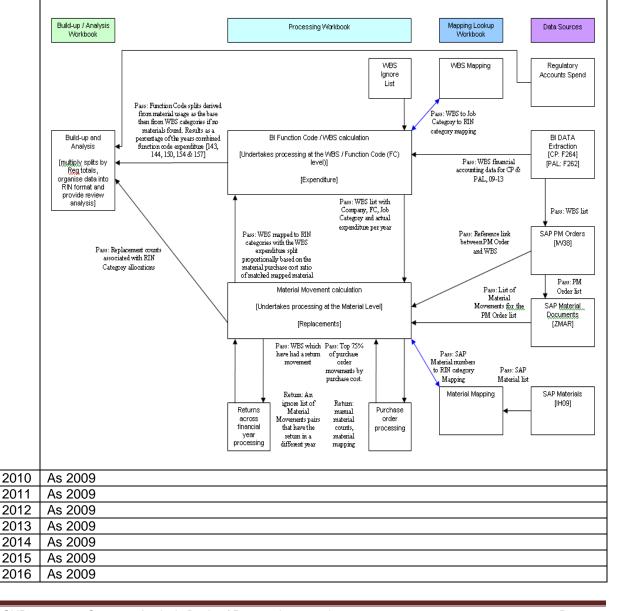
The SAP BI reporting data for each company and each year, obtained in (c) above was merged into a single excel workbook. This work book combines, matches and sorts the project descriptions (WBS's) and allocates RIN category Groups/Classes and splits the WBS expenditure across the appropriate year.

It passes this information to the Material movement worksheet, which searches for material movements and maps them to RIN category Groups. This material information is utilised for the WBS split analysis where material items were found. The process reverts back to the original WBS allocations where no material items were identified.

The work book then combines the two WBS allocations to present them as RIN category Groups/Classes and proportionally allocates a percentage of the Regulatory expenditure in that year (note only function codes 143, 144, 150, 154 & 157 are included)

The combined results are passed into the Build-up worksheet, for final multiplication by expenditure totals, formatting and analysis.

The process chart below describes the transfer of information, reading from right to left.



E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;		
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:		
	<ul> <li>In order to bridge the differences in definitions between CitiPower Function Code accounts and the Regulatory Category Asset Classes.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>CitiPower function code definitions, for function codes 143,144,150,154 and 157, are broader than the Category Asset Classes and, in some cases, the Category Asset Groups. For expenditure to be allocated to an Asset Class the definition gap must be bridged.</li> </ul>		
2010	As 2009		
2011	As 2009		
2012	As 2009		
2013	As 2009		
2014	As 2009		
2015	As 2009		
2016	As 2009		

Year	2.	the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and	
2009	Estimation is based on:		
	•	The manual allocation of a job category to each project cost collector (WBS). This allocation takes into account the description of the WBS, familiarisation with particular projects and technical knowledge of the CitiPower Distributions Networks (i.e. voltage levels and equipment utilisations etc.).	
	•	The additional allocation of a Category Asset Group and Class to each job category. This allocation takes into account the description of the WBS, familiarisation with particular projects and technical knowledge of the CitiPower Distributions Networks (i.e. voltage levels and equipment utilisations etc.).	
	•	From this categorisation the % allocation of expenditure to each Category Asset Class can be determined and multiplied by the total regulatory spend in each year. This will provide a cost breakdown to the Category Asset Class level.	
	•	This estimation technique does not result in a completely successful mapping. There is a residual that cannot be mapped due to inappropriate classifications (i.e. financial accruals at the function code level) or insufficient information in the WBS description to make a reasonable assumption. The residual is also influenced by plant and equipment for which age profiles are not available. Examples of this include but are not limited to:	
		Financial Accrual / Transfers	
		Plumbing and Backflow Prevention	
		Fence Replacement Zone Subs	
		Fire System replacement	
		Lighting Systems Replacement Zone Subs	
		Other ZSS Roof replacement	
		<ul> <li>Roof Replacement TF bays (concrete roofs)</li> </ul>	
		Roof Replacement Zone Sub Switchroom	
		Sub Façade Replacement	
		ZSS Building Redevelopment	
		Air Conditioner Replacement	

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

- Cable Duct Replacement Zone Sub Yards
- Fibre comms facilities
- Flexible Earths Replacement
- Flood Mitigation
- HV Earth Repair /Replacement (Reg 27)
- Surge Arrester Replacement

The two residual categories introduced to the template by this analysis are:

Asset Group	Asset Category
OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED	Plant & Stations Miscellaneous
OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED	Major Zone Substation Building Replacement Works

The expenditure against these items by their nature is very variable in scope and driver, not of a homogenous nature across any stated asset sub-category, and so while there is expenditure for these activities, there are no consistent physicals or unit costs to report. By definition therefore, the expenditure against each activity is not related to any stated asset sub-category and hence an age profile dataset is <u>not</u> provided for these activities on table 5.2.1.

• The Underground Cable By: Voltage < = 1kV category allocations include those associated with LV underground Service cable and Public Lighting U/G Cable as these values could not be distinguished in this process.

2010	As 2009
2011	As 2009
2012	As 2009
2013	As 2009
2014	As 2009
2015	As 2009
2016	As 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.				
2009	This method was selected as:				
	<ul> <li>It provided a more accurate result than a percentage split of function codes based on unfounded estimation.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Further investigation of individual hard copy project documentation was not expected to significantly increase accuracy do to the unavailability of project files and variance in content.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>There is no system based classification of projects other than by function code.</li> </ul>				
2010	As 2009				
2011	As 2009				
2012	As 2009				
2013	As 2009				
2014	As 2009				
2015	As 2009				
2016	As 2009				

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

Not applicable

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex				
Table name: 2.2.1 – Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category				
Asset Group 2.2.1 Asset Category				
Underground Cables	(ALL data for Replacements – faults excluded)			
Transformers	(ALL data for <b>Replacements</b> – faults excluded)			
Switchgear	(ALL data for <b>Replacements</b> except HV fuses and surge diverters and faults)			
Other	Major zone substation replacement works for Replacements			
Other	Plant & Stations miscellaneous for <b>Replacements</b>			
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP4			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Asset failure (repex) The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with

jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events; or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance.

Excludes planned interruptions.

**Replacement Capital expenditure**—'**Repex'** - The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset

category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.

- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.
- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This BoP conforms to the requirements and definitions of the CAT RIN as defined in the box above.

#### Table 2.2.1:

- (g) No sub categories were used.
- (h) Expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/life extension capex has been included in a row at the bottom of the table. Corresponding age profile data has been provided in regulatory template 5.2
- Additional rows have been added where required to describe a specific asset category
- (j) Replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (k) The sum of the asset group replacement expenditure is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (I) The categories covered by this BOP do not cross asset categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED derived data red

 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- 6. The list of project work breakdown structures(WBS) was obtained from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) reports for the function codes managed by the Plant and stations group:
  - FC 143: High voltage switch replacement
  - FC 144: Transformer and S/STN enclosure replacement
  - FC 150: Underground line replacement
  - FC 154: Unplanned asset replacement primary plant and secondary assets
  - FC 157: Zone substation primary plant replacement

Financial accounting CAPEX Report "F264 CAP CP Netw Direct CAPEX" was used for the CitiPower extraction and

Data was extracted with WBS, Order and cost element detail available.

- 7. The WBS data was then used to produce a list of Plant Maintenance Orders (PM orders) and attached to the same WBS elements via the SAP transaction IW38 (change PM orders).
- 8. This list of PM Orders was then input into the SAP transaction ZMAR (display material movements) to produce a list of physical material movements associated with those PM order (purchase and procurement of physical materials booked to individual projects) in terms of both units and material costs
- 9. A full list of the SAP materials library was extracted from SAP via transaction IH09 (display material list) so each material could be mapped to a RIN category

The material movement units are used to calculate the physical replacement counts for each RIN category.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate plant replacement physicals from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER. The SAP BI Financial Reporting Accounts provided function code account summaries for each of the function codes. This included project WBS's which could be used to identify the SAP PMOrders used by those projects. In turn the material movement transactions within those PMOrders could be obtained. The Material movement worksheet, searches for material movements and maps them to RIN category Groups. It achieves this by two methods, the first utilises a mapping of the SAP material library to the relevant RIN Category Groups/Classes. The second delves into material purchase orders that do not use a material number transaction to further identify and define material purchases. This second method particularly applies to major plant purchases which are contract based. For WBS's that obtain a material match the WBS (project) relative expenditure is split based

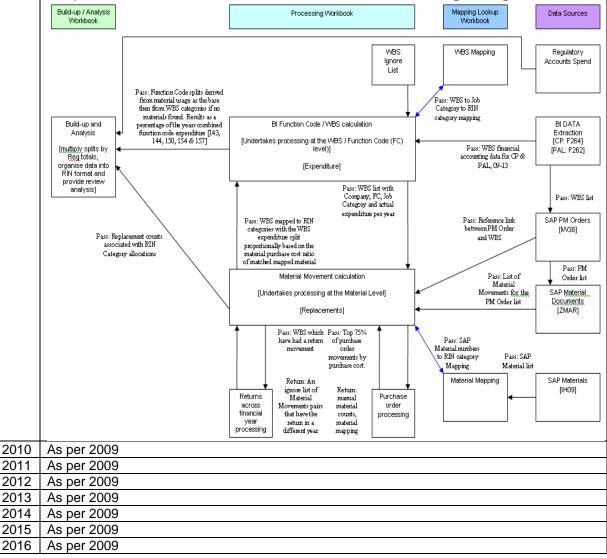
#### Year Methodology & Assumptions

on the proportionality of the material costs within that project and the year it occurred. This information is passed back to BI Function code / WBS calculator workbook.

The BI Function code / WBS calculator worksheet workbook also identifies and ignores material transactions that has a negating return in a following year. This is required as these transactions can have major consequences on WBS proportionality particularly if the movement cost is large in comparison to the final (net) WBS expenditure.

Lastly, the replacement numbers for the RIN Category Groups/Classes are also passed to the Build-up workbook, for formatting, analysis and summation.

The process chart below describes the transfer of information, reading from right to left.



#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:
	There is no direct system link between SAP project modules and SAP data modules for the plant and stations assets. For equipment added to the SAP Asset Management system there is no link to the project that initiated the asset creation and hence, no link to
	the function code. A material transaction from the logistics system is used as a proxy from

	replacements as the function code portfolio are all replacement spends.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

#### 2009 Estimation is based on:

- The use of materials purchased as a proxy for equipment installed The WBS project definition provides a direct link via PMOrders to material transactions. Specific material purchases can be assumed to represent replacements.
- This estimation requires that a material transaction ideally utilises a material number. The estimation requires the mapping of material order descriptions to Category Groups and Classes via a manual process. This allocation takes into account the description of the material, familiarisation with particular naming conventions and technical knowledge of the CitiPower Distribution Networks (i.e. voltage levels and equipment utilisations etc.).
- There are purchasing transactions that do not utilise material numbers, such as materials
  requisitions via purchase order. In these instances the material proxy algorithm cannot be
  used and manual intervention is required to allocate a proxy material number and
  quantities. This is typical of major plant purchases such as zone substation transforms or
  switchboard replacements.
- Where multiple allocations are found under a single WBS the full cost of the WBS material purchase is used as a proxy of Full WBS cost via a percentage allocation based on the proportionality of the materials mapped to RIN classes.
- There are no replacements reported against the plant and station residual categories as they are financial balances only.

The two residual categories referenced are:

Asset Group	Asset Category
OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED	Plant & Stations Miscellaneous
OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED	Major Zone Substation Building Replacement Works

The expenditure against these items by their nature is very variable in scope and driver, not of a homogenous nature across any stated asset sub-category, and so while there is expenditure for these activities, there are no consistent physicals or unit costs to report. By definition therefore, the expenditure against each activity is not related to any stated asset sub-category and hence an age profile dataset is <u>not</u> provided for these activities on table 5.2.1.

• The Underground Cable By: Voltage < = 1kV category allocations include those associated with LV underground Service cable and Public Lighting U/G Cable as these values could not be distinguished in this process.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### Year | 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the

	information sought in the Notice.
2009	This method was selected as:
	<ul> <li>It provided a more accurate result than a percentage split of function codes based on qualities expectations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Further investigation of individual hard copy project documentation was not expected to significantly increase accuracy do to the unavailability of project files and variance in content.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There is no system based classification of projects other than by function code.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

There are no replacements unit counts reported against Plant and Stations Miscellaneous and Major Zone Substation Replacement Works as they are used to capture the financial costs of a variety of different types of equipment that cannot be meaningfully represented in units such as civil/building works, asset refurbishments or purchase of components for a larger piece of plant.

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex				
Table name: 2.2.1 - Replacement Expenditure, Volumes & Asset Failures by Asset Category				
Asset Group Asset				
Asset Failures	Service Lines (No records)			
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP5			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

#### 5. REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

#### 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

(a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Asset failure (repex)

The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- Extreme or atypical weather events; or
- Third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- Wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- Vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance.
- Excludes planned interruptions.

#### **Service lines**

Includes assets that provide a physical link and associated assets between the distribution network and a customer's premises

• It excludes any pole mounted assets and meters that are included in any other asset group.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the categories in Table 1, below, because the CitiPower network asset information systems do not provide, or has no records of, assets in these categories. Table 1 sourced from Table 2.2.1 per the template provided by the AER.

#### Table 1:

ASSET CATEGORY	VARIABLE NAME			
SERVICE LINES BY: CONNECTION VOLTAGE; CUSTOMER TYPE; CONNECTION COMPLEXITY	<pre>&lt;= 11 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; SIMPLE TYPE &lt;= 11 kV; RESIDENTIAL; COMPLEX TYPE &lt;= 11 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; COMPLEX TYPE &lt;= 11 kV; SUBDIVISION; COMPLEX TYPE &gt; 11 kV &amp; &lt;= 22 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL &gt; 11 kV &amp; &lt;= 22 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 22 kV &amp; &lt;= 33 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 22 kV &amp; &lt;= 33 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt;= 66 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt;= 66 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt;= 66 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 66 kV &amp; &lt;= 132 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL &gt; 66 kV &amp; &lt;= 132 kV; SUBDIVISION &gt; 132 kV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL &gt; 132 kV; SUBDIVISION SERVICING REPLACEMENTS</pre>			

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 201	2013	2014	2015	2016
--------------------	------	------	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the categories listed in Table 1, above, because the CitiPower network asset information systems do not provide, or have no records of, assets in these categories.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions			
2009	No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the categories listed in Table 1, above,			
	because the CitiPower network asset information systems do not provide, or have no records			
	of, assets in these categories.			
2010	As for 2009			
2011	As for 2009			
2012	As for 2009			
2013	As for 2009			
2014	As for 2009			
2014	As for 2009			

2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the categories listed in Table 1, above, because the CitiPower network asset information systems do not provide, or have no records of, assets in these categories. Table 1 sourced from Table 2.2.1 per the template provided by the AER.

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex			
<b>Table name:</b> 2.2.1 – Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category			
Asset Group 2.2.1 Asset Category			
Switchgear ALL data for Failures except HV fuses and surge diverters			
Transformers	<ul> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; = 22 kV &amp; &lt; = 33 kV; &lt; = 15 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; = 22 kV &amp; &lt; = 33 kV; &gt; 15 MVA AND &lt; = 40 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; = 22 kV &amp; &lt; = 33 kV; &gt; 40 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt; = 66 kV; &lt; = 15 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt; = 66 kV; &gt; 15 MVA AND &lt; = 40 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt; = 66 kV; &gt; 40 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 33 kV &amp; &lt; = 66 kV; &gt; 40 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 66 kV &amp; &lt; = 132 kV; &lt; = 100 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 132 kV; &lt; = 100 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 132 kV; &lt; = 100 MVA</li> <li>GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; &gt; 132 kV; &lt; = 100 MVA</li> </ul>		
Other	<ul><li>Major zone substation replacement works</li><li>Plant &amp; stations miscellaneous</li></ul>		
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP6		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

**Asset failure (repex)** The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with

jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events; or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance.

Excludes planned interruptions.

**Replacement Capital expenditure**—'**Repex'** - The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life.. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

(a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to

insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each subcategory. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.

- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.
- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This BoP conforms to the requirements and definitions of the CAT RIN as defined in the box above.

- 5.1 Table 2.2.1:
- (a) No sub categories were used.
- (b) Expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex has been included in a row at the bottom of the table. Age profiles are not relevant to this category.
- (c) Additional rows have been added where required to describe a specific asset category.
- (d) Replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) The sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) The categories covered by this BOP do not cross asset categories.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL data green; and ESTIMATED derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- Equipment data was extracted from CitiPower enterprise management system, SAP, using SAP transaction IH08.
- SAP maintenance/failure notification data was extracted from SAP using transaction IW69
- Functional location (substation/site) data was extracted from SAP using transaction IH06.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate asset failures from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER.
	The SAP notification data was linked to both GIS and SAP equipment data sources in order map failures to the AER Asset Categories.
	First all the SAP equipment data extracted in C 1 above was consolidated into one database with different columns for each of the specific asset SAP class properties. Then The GIS data that matched the equipment numbers was also added to t the data base.
	All SAP IH06 substation data was matched via Equipment Numbers the relevant GIS 'Substation' data via 'Name Plate' (SAP) and 'Description' (GIS). This data was consolidated.
	These data tables were then mapped to the notification data via SAP equipment numbers so that technical asset information could be obtained and mapped into the AER data groups and classes.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009 except for the following amendments:
	No GIS data was used as it was deemed not required
	There was a change in the way "functional failures" were distinguished from defects.
	In the previous year, a failure was identified by either the SAP notification
	"Breakdown" field or a "Priority 1" field. It was identified that pole mounted HV Switch
	functional failures did not make use of either of these fields for all functional failures as
	they are managed under a separate process. As almost all HV switch defects lead to

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

them being marked "inoperable" by Operations (hence defined to be a functional failure), an exception to the Breakdown/Priority 1 filter was added for pole mounted
HV switches.

E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;			
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:			
	<ul> <li>There is no formal asset failure data base available to provide this information.</li> </ul>			
	CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS) outages are only recorded for assets which			
	are mapped into the OMS database which is not all assets i.e. zone substations and sub transmission assets are not mapped.			
	The business definition of failure via OMS is a supply interruption with customers off supply, not a functional failure of equipment.			
	When OMS is used to capture outage information the related OMS order is generally linked			
	to a high level functional location and not at the failed equipment as this system captures			
	the protection device that interrupted supply, not the device that caused the failure, in order			
	to determine the impacted customers.			
2010	As per 2009			
2011	As per 2009			
2012	As per 2009			
2013	As per 2009			
2014	As per 2009			
2015	As per 2009			
2016	As per 2009 with the following:			
	<ul> <li>Plant defect notifications (BR/M1) are used instead of OMS notification for plant</li> </ul>			
	defects as they are generally more accurate. These notifications provide provision to			
	identify whether the defect is a "functional failure" using the Breakdown or Priority 1			
	field; however this has not always been consistently recorded. In the specific case of			
	pole mounted HV Switches, these fields have rarely been used.			

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and				
2009	<ul> <li>Estimation is based on:</li> <li>Notifications with priorities P1 or with the breakdown box selected are considered failures.</li> <li>Notifications can only be counted if they are directly linked to equipment, not functional locations.</li> <li>There are no failures reported against the plant and station residual categories as they are financial balances only.</li> <li>The two residual categories referenced are:</li> </ul>				
		Asset Group Asset Category			
	OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED Plant & Stations Miscellaneous		Plant & Stations Miscellaneous		
		OTHER BY: DSP DEFINED	Major Zone Substation Building Replacement Works		
2010	As per 2009				
2011	As per 2009				
2012	As per 2009				
2013	As per 2009				
2014	As per 2009				
2015	As per 2009				

0040			
1 2016	As per 2009		
2010	AS POI ZOUS		

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.		
2009	This method was selected as		
	<ul> <li>It was considered the most feasible option to produce a result for the complete data request. Although the likelihood of successful mapping was expected to be low and significantly underestimate the actual number of failures.</li> </ul>		
2010	As per 2009		
2011	As per 2009		
2012	As per 2009		
2013	As per 2009		
2014	As per 2009		
2015	As per 2009		
2016	As per 2009		

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No data is being provided for the categories as there are no CitiPower assets that fall under them:

- GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > = 22 kV & < = 33 kV; > 40 MVA
- GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 66 kV & < = 132 kV; < = 100 MVA
- GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 66 kV & < = 132 kV; > 100 MVA
- GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 132 kV; <= 100 MVA
- GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 132 kV; > 100 MVA

No failure data is provided for the Plant and Stations Miscellaneous category and the Plant and Stations Major Works category. These two categories are used to costs associated with project work that may not fall into other categories (such as civil works, building works, component replacements, refurbishments, etc.), however do not actually describe specific asset classes.

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex	
<b>Table name:</b> 2.2.1 – Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category	
Asset Group	Asset Category
Public Lighting	(ALL)
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP7

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 5. REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
- 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.
- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

#### Definitions

<u>Major road</u>: Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

Replacement Capital expenditure — 'Repex': The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life.. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

<u>Asset failure (repex):</u> The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events; or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance. Excludes planned interruptions.

<u>Light replacement:</u> The cost of replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets:

- Luminaires
- Brackets
- · Lamps
- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light replacement should be estimated as the replacement of public lighting assets with their modern equivalent, where the public lighting assets have reached the end of their economic life.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 2.2.1 Cost Metrics by asset category for Public Lighting. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements as follows:

5.1

- (a) We have provided asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1.
- (b) not applicable
- (c) not applicable
- (d) not applicable
- (e) We have ensured that the sum of the public lighting asset group replacement expenditure is contained in regulatory template 2.1
- (f) not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>13</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>14</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure 2016: The source data relating to financial costs were extracted from SAP Finance. Segregation of data into various asset groups was sourced from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce)

ASSET REPLACEMENTS2016: The source data relating to asset replacements was based on an extract from SAP. This report lists all steel poles replaced as part of a maintenance (replacement) activity.

ASSET FAILURES 2016: Segregation of data into various asset groups was sourced from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) listing all activities completed for reported faults on the last day of the reportable year.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### **Methodology & Assumptions** Year **EXPENDITURE (\$0's):** 2009 **METHODOLOGY** Per definition, for expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. Actual volumes of asset replacements and failures (where available) are extracted from PLFMS and are used to allocate to Finance figures which are extracted from SAP. This allocation is done so through an average cost method to determine cost allocation for asset sub-categories. The following assumptions show a breakdown of the component costs of individual asset sub-categories. **ASSUMPTIONS** Luminaires: Major Road >125W, Minor Road =<125W. (Cost Sharing detail not available on report available) Assumption that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.(No detail available of bracket or bracket type available) No allowance for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non-steel). (Only steel poles are recorded for Maintenance (Replacement) purposes) No allowance for non-standard luminaires as part of asset failures. (Non-standard luminaire materials are provided by the public lighting customer) Brackets: Major Road - Assumption that brackets required for all Poles / Columns: Major Road replacements & failures. (Bracket data is not retained by the business as an identifiable asset)

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

 Minor Road – Assumption that brackets required for half of Poles / Columns: Minor Road replacements (Brackets are only required on some new poles, however no bracket data is retained by the business as an identifiable asset and unable to be verified)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

- Allocation of asset category was completed using Asset Failures Pole / Column percentage allocation. (No detail was available for actual replacements to determine Major Road / Minor Road
- Steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles
  dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified)
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (Unable to quantify volume of replacements, material supplied by public lighting customer)

## ASSET REPLACEMENTS (0'S) METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### Brackets:

- No actual detail is available regarding brackets as the business does not separately identify this sub-category.
- Major Road Estimation used where pole/column was replaced a bracket would also be required
- Minor Road Estimation used where pole/column was replaced, half of these replacements would require a bracket to be installed.
- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### Lamps

• Per definition, lamps are replacement capital expenditure (Repex), however they are inclusive to the total luminaire replacement and are not separately identified.

#### Poles / Columns

- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (unable to quantify)

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

#### Luminaires:

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).

#### Brackets:

- Major Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns: Major Road replacements
- Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for half of Poles / Columns: Minor Road replacements (there is a mixture of poles that would not require a bracket and those that would, Bracket data is not retained by the business)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

#### Year Methodology & Assumptions

- Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.
- Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)

## ASSET FAILURES (0'S) METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Volumes were extracted from PLFMS to determine the total number of luminaires replaced. Luminaires were allocated to Major Road / Minor Road based on actual split available for Asset Failures

#### Brackets:

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.

#### Lamps:

• Per definition, lamps are replacement capital expenditure (Repex), however they are inclusive to the total luminaire replacement and are not separately identified.

#### Poles / Columns

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure, major road / minor road split for asset failures was determined by the pole/column used. (major road > 7m, minor road -< 7m</li>
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (unable to quantify)
- Based on source data provided for managing contractor invoices 2012-2013.
   (Business has not previously retained this level detail and was only required for contractor invoicing verification.)

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

#### Luminaires:

- Major Road >125W, Minor Road =<125W.</li>
- No allowance for non-standard luminaires as part of asset failures.

#### Brackets:

- Major Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns: Major Road Failures
- Minor Road Assumption that brackets not required (Bracket data is not retained by the business)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

- Major Road >7m, Minor Road =<7m</li>
- Allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset failures.
- Pole / Column data was unavailable via PLFMS reporting. Limited data available from spreadsheet used to manage contractor invoices for 2012-2013 that counted poles / columns replaced >7m and =< 7m.</li>
- Allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset failures

	Allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset failures
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	EXPENDITURE (\$0's):
	METHODOLOGY
	<ul> <li>Per definition, for expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these</li> </ul>

#### Year Methodology & Assumptions

sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category.

- Actual volumes of asset replacements and failures (where available) are extracted from Streetlight Manager and are used to allocate to Finance figures which are extracted from SAP.
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

#### Luminaires:

- Cost Shared = Major Road, Full Cost = Minor Road
- Assumption that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.(No detail available of bracket or bracket type available)
- No allowance for non-standard luminaires as part of asset failures. (Non-standard luminaire materials are provided by the public lighting customer)

#### Brackets:

- Major Road Assumption that brackets required for all Poles / Columns: Major Road replacements & failures. (Bracket data is not retained by the business as an identifiable asset)
- Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for half of Poles / Columns: Minor Road replacements (Brackets are only required on some new poles, however no bracket data is retained by the business as an identifiable asset and unable to be verified)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

- Allocation of asset category was completed using Asset Failures Pole / Column percentage allocation. (No detail was available for actual replacements to determine Major Road / Minor Road
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (Unable to quantify volume of replacements, material supplied by public lighting customer)

## ASSET REPLACEMENTS (0'S)

#### METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition, of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### Brackets:

- No actual detail is available regarding brackets as the business does not separately identify this sub-category.
- Major Road Estimation used where pole/column was replaced a bracket would also be required
- Minor Road Estimation used where pole/column was replaced, half of these replacements would require a bracket to be installed.
- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### Lamps

• Per definition, lamps are replacement capital expenditure (Repex), however they are inclusive to the total luminaire replacement and are not separately identified.

#### Poles / Columns

- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (unable to quantify)

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

Luminaires:

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).

#### Brackets:

- Major Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns: Major Road replacements
- Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for half of Poles / Columns: Minor Road replacements (there is a mixture of poles that would not require a bracket and those that would, Bracket data is not retained by the business)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

- Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.
- Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)

## ASSET FAILURES (0'S) METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition, of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Volumes were extracted from Streetlight Manager to determine the total number of luminaires replaced. Luminaires were allocated to Major Road / Minor Road based on actual split available for Asset Failures
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it
  was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12
  month period.

#### Brackets:

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### Lamps:

• Per definition, lamps are replacement capital expenditure (Repex), however they are inclusive to the total luminaire replacement and are not separately identified.

#### Poles / Columns

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure, major road / minor road split for asset failures was determined by the pole/column used. (major road > 7m, minor road
- No allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset replacements. (unable to quantify)
- Based on source data provided for managing contractor invoices 2012-2013.
   (Business has not previously retained this level detail and was only required for contractor invoicing verification .)
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

#### Luminaires:

#### Year Methodology & Assumptions

- Major Road >125W, Minor Road =<125W.</li>
- No allowance for non-standard luminaires as part of asset failures.

#### Brackets:

- Major Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns: Major Road Failures
- Minor Road Assumption that brackets not required (Bracket data is not retained by the business)

#### Lamps

- Major Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.
- Minor Road Assumption that lamp is inclusive to the luminaire.

#### Poles / Columns

- Major Road >7m, Minor Road =<7m</li>
- Allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset failures.
- Pole / Column data was unavailable via PLFMS reporting. Limited data available from spreadsheet used to manage contractor invoices for 2012-2013 that counted poles / columns replaced >7m and =< 7m.</li>
- Allowance for non-standard poles as part of asset failures

#### 2016 **EXPENDITURE (\$0**'s):

#### METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, for expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category.
- Actual volumes of asset replacements and failures (where available) are extracted from Streetlight Manager and are used to allocate to Finance figures which are extracted from SAP.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

#### Luminaires:

- Cost Shared = Major Road, Full Cost = Minor Road
- Assumption that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.(No detail available of bracket or bracket type available)

#### Brackets:

- Major Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for all Poles / ColumnsLamps
  Poles / Columns
  - Allocation of asset category was completed using Asset Failures Pole / Column percentage allocation. (No detail was available for actual replacements to determine Major Road / Minor Road

## ASSET REPLACEMENTS (0'S) METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition, of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### Brackets:

 Major /Minor Road - Estimation used where pole/column was replaced a bracket would also be required

#### Poles / Columns

 The split for asset failures –Pole/column was used to determine the major/minor road split for asset replacements

#### ASSUMPTIONS

#### Luminaires:

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non

## Year Methodology & Assumptions

steel).

#### Brackets:

- Major / Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns
   Poles / Columns
  - Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.
  - Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)

#### ASSET FAILURES (0'S) METHODOLOGY

#### Luminaires:

- Per definition, of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Volumes were extracted from Streetlight Manager to determine the total number of luminaires replaced. Luminaires were allocated to Major Road / Minor Road based on actual split available for Asset Failures

#### Brackets:

- Per definition of replacement capital expenditure (Repex) only public lighting assets that were in service and billable have been included.
- Unable to determine Major Road / Minor Road split. Split for Asset Failures Pole / Column used to determine Major Road / Minor Road.

#### Lamps:

• Per definition, lamps are replacement capital expenditure (Repex), however they are inclusive to the total luminaire replacement and are not separately identified.

#### Poles / Columns

 Per definition of replacement capital expenditure, major road / minor road split for asset failures was determined by the pole/column used.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

#### Luminaires:

- Major Road > Cost Shared, Minor Road > Full Cost.
- No allowance for non-standard luminaires as part of asset failures.

#### Brackets:

- Major / Minor Road Assumption that brackets required for Poles / Columns Poles / Columns
  - Major Road > Cost Shared, Minor Road > Full Cost

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

# Year 1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data; EXPENDITURE (\$0'S): Per definition, total expenditure for asset category was available however actual costs for sub-categories were not available. Business does not retain detail of asset replacements; cost allocation is completed historically by a percentage allocation to asset category with little or no detail of subcategories. Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with limited detail of sub-categories. Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures. ASSET REPLACEMENTS Business does not retain detail of asset replacements on a per unit basis.

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
	Replacements are generally bundled with other maintenance activities. As mentioned above cost allocation was completed historically to asset category, not asset subcategories. Collating the information would require a significant time commitment and we would be unable to achieve reporting deadlines.  • Due to the lack of detail, allocation to sub-categories could only be done by estimation.  ASSET FAILURES  • Business retains some information of asset failures by asset categories and this was used where available. Estimations were required for pole/column failures as this detail was not available.  • Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Allocation was completed using cost sharing, (full cost & cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN definition.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	assumptions made; and		
2009			
	Approach used:		
	<ul> <li>Based on total expenditure for asset category, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacements; cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with limited detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures.</li> </ul>		
	Options considered:		
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Volumes were not available for asset replacements</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Limited volumes were available for asset failures and this was used were possible.</li> </ul>		
	Assumptions made:		
	<ul> <li>The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads'.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Total expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.</li> </ul>		
	ASSET REPLACEMENTS		
	Approach used:		
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, volumes could only be estimated by assuming that with each pole/column change a new bracket and luminaire would also be required. In the case of minor roads, it was estimated that brackets would only be required on half of poles replaced (other half would be inclusive with the pole).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with limited detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>		
	Using estimate ensured that volumes were allocated appropriately between asset		

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

replacements and asset failures.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for asset replacements

#### **Assumptions made:**

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads'
- Where cost sharing of luminaires was unavailable on reports, pole length (i.e., major road >7m) or wattage (i.e. major road >125W) were used to determine allocation to sub-category.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements on a per unit basis.
   Replacements are generally bundled with other maintenance activities. As mentioned above cost allocation was completed historically to asset category, not asset subcategories. Collating the information would require a significant time commitment and we would be unable to achieve reporting deadlines.
- Due to the lack of detail, allocation to sub-categories could only be done by estimation.

#### **ASSET FAILURES**

#### Approach used:

- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements; cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this
  in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category
  with limited detail of sub-categories.
- Using estimate ensured that volumes were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures.

### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Some volumes were available for asset failures; however pole/column failures could not be identified.

#### Assumptions made:

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads.
- Business retains some information of asset failures by asset categories and this was used where available. Estimations were required for pole/column failures as this detail was not available.
- Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Allocation was completed using cost sharing, (full cost & cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN definition

	definition.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	EXPENDITURE (\$0'S):
	Approach used:
	<ul> <li>Based on total expenditure for asset category, estimation was used to establish</li> </ul>
	allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements; cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this
  in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category
  with limited detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures.
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for asset replacements
- Limited volumes were available for asset failures and this was used were possible.

#### **Assumptions made:**

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads'.
- Total expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

#### **ASSET REPLACEMENTS**

#### Approach used:

- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, volumes could only be
  estimated by assuming that with each pole/column change a new bracket and
  luminaire would also be required. In the case of minor roads, it was estimated that
  brackets would only be required on half of poles replaced (other half would be
  inclusive with the pole).
- Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this
  in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category
  with limited detail of sub-categories.
- Using estimate ensured that volumes were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for asset replacements

#### **Assumptions made:**

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads'
- Where cost sharing of luminaires was unavailable on reports, pole length (i.e., major road >7m) or wattage (i.e. major road >125W) were used to determine allocation to sub-category.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements on a per unit basis.
   Replacements are generally bundled with other maintenance activities. As mentioned above cost allocation was completed historically to asset category, not asset subcategories. Collating the information would require a significant time commitment and we would be unable to achieve reporting deadlines.
- Due to the lack of detail, allocation to sub-categories could only be done by estimation.

#### **ASSET FAILURES**

#### Approach used:

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacements; cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.</li> <li>Business does retain some detail of asset failures pertaining to volumes however this in not on a per unit basis. Cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with limited detail of sub-categories.</li> <li>Using estimate ensured that volumes were allocated appropriately between asset replacements and asset failures.</li> <li>Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.</li> </ul>
	Options considered:
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> <li>Some volumes were available for asset failures; however pole/column failures could not be identified.</li> </ul>
	Assumptions made:
	<ul> <li>The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Business retains some information of asset failures by asset categories and this was used where available. Estimations were required for pole/column failures as this detail was not available.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Allocation was completed using cost sharing, (full cost &amp; cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN definition.</li> </ul>
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex		
Table name: 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY		
ASSET CATEGORY		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION	FIELD DEVICES	
SYSTEMS		
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP8	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

(a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template* 5.2 as per its respective instructions.

Field devices (Repex) This includes old fashioned electromechanical relays and modern digital relays that incorporate many functions. This includes field devices such as relays, Remote Terminal Unit, Program Logic Controllers, Data storage, communication interfaces, and local master stations.

Response: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category.

'Scada, Network Control and Protection Systems' exists within the prescribed asset categories in 2.2.1. Field Devices relates to a sub-category and so as per the RIN an additional row has been inserted to indicate this. Furthermore this sub asset category also has been specified to capture all relays at 'Zone Substation Relays.' Expenditure and Asset replacement / failure volumes have been reconciled to the higher level asset category and corresponding age profile data exists in Template 5.2

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 15 data green; and ESTIMATED 16/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) by running a query that provides data on all applied settings for the 12 month period.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The data is based on a report of 'applied settings' in RESIS. This applied settings report is manually filtered for all occurrences of changes in relays. This is required as many applied settings may be an update of an existing relay and therefore not relating to Repex data. Known relay augmentations (new protection schemes) are also removed to establish
	replacement quantities.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	A data migration occurred moving CitiPower Relay settings in to the CitiPower RESIS system
	in 2009. It is assumed that all data was transferred and available at the time but this cannot be
	verified. The available data was used to establish the replacement units.
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Available RESIS data and process is used as per later years
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	This was the only available data.
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable.		

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex		
Table name: 2.2.1 – Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS BY: FUNCTION	(ALL data for Failures)	
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP10	

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

**Asset failure (repex)** The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events; or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance. Excludes planned interruptions.

#### Replacement Capital expenditure —'Repex'

The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

- 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category

name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.

- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where back cast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

## Please provide a Response in this box: REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Sub categories have not been used. However additional categories have been added. (refer (c))
- (b) There has been minor refurbishment expenditure however it is not identifiable in the data and has been included with the replacement costs. As such no "REFURBISHED" additional lines have been added.
- (c) Additional categories have been included. Expenditure and replacement data have been provided for this information. Asset Group expenditure is accurate.
- (d) Not applicable
- (e) Not applicable
- (f) CitiPower has provided estimated data which coincides with the provision of the related aged profile data in regulatory template 5.2.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>17</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>18</sup>/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Equipment data was extracted from CitiPower enterprise management system, SAP. SAP maintenance notification data was also extracted.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate asset failures from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER.
	Scada Asset failure notification data is extracted from SAP and manually linked to SAP equipment information as it is originally linked via location instead of equipment. This enables CitiPower to map relevant notification data to fulfil AER RIN category requirements. Notification data which is labelled as a high priority is considered a failure.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;				
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:				
	<ul> <li>There is no formal asset failure data base available to directly extract asset failure information that is in line with the RIN.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>CitiPower Outage Management System (OMS) outages are only recorded for assets which are mapped into the OMS database which is not all assets i.e. zone substations and sub transmission assets are not mapped</li> </ul>				
	The business definition of failure via OMS is a supply interruption with customers off supply, not a functional failure of equipment.				
	<ul> <li>When OMS is used to capture outage information the related OMS order is generally linked to a high level functional location and not at the failed equipment.</li> </ul>				
2010	As per 2009				
2011	As per 2009				
2012	As per 2009				
2013	As per 2009				
2014	As per 2009				
2015	As per 2009				
2016	As per 2009				

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Notification data extracted from SAP is manually linked to equipment data also extracted from SAP.
2010	As per 2009

2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This method was selected as it was considered the most feasible option to produce a result for the complete data request. Although the likelihood of successful mapping was expected to be low and significantly underestimate the actual number of failures.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex		
Table name:         2.2.1 - Replacement expenditure, volumes and asset failures by asset category (all groups)         Asset Group       Asset		
Asset Failures (Note: This BOP covers the allocation of Faults expenditure from Faults Replacement Expenditure F/C and Maintenance Related Faults F/C into expenditure and physicals, that were added to the Planned Replacement costs and physicals in Repex Table 2.2.1 & 2.2.2.)	Poles Pole Top Structures Overhead Conductors Underground Cables Overhead LV Service Lines Public lighting Transformers Switchgear (HV Fuses and Surge Diverters)	
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP14	

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

## UNPLANNED ASSET REPLACEMENT: 5. REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

- 5.1 Table 2.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.

- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.
- (f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where backcast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups

## Please provide a Response in this box: Unplanned Asset Replacements:

5.1 Table 2.2.1

- (a) Unplanned Asset Replacement costs and volumes for asset categories are provided in table 2.2.1.
- (b) Not Applicable
- (c) Additional asset subcategories have been included as required.
- The allocation of replacement assets in table 2.2.2 has been assigned provided based on the percentage allocation of asset replacement in these asset categories that were not replaced under fault conditions, as volumes for these categories are not captured through the Unplanned Replacement of assets process. Table 2.2.2 Asset replacement volumes by feeder category do not equal those in table 2.2.1 as feeder categories do not include sub-transmission assets. By the definitions provided to assign feeder categories for assets on distribution feeders, sub-transmission assets do not meet these criteria and are therefore not able to be classified as CBD & Urban
- (e) CitiPower has ensured that the total replacement expenditure in Template 2.2 is equal to the total replacement expenditure in Template 2.1
- (f) CitiPower has provided all asset age profile data in Template 5.2

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>19</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>20</sup>/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>20</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Response:

Unplanned Asset Replacement PM Orders are allocated into two specific function codes that distinguish between:

- assets that were replaced as unplanned due to its failure outside of the network's maintenance strategies (maintenance related), and
- assets that were replaced as unplanned for other reasons (non-maintenance related, such as weather, not recoverable third party damage, etc.).

This data has been summated for the purpose of this Analysis

#### Expenditure:

The total Unplanned Asset Replacement Expenditure for each year is provided by Regulatory Accounting group from data obtained from SAP for both maintenance related fault capital and non-maintenance related fault capital expenditure.

#### Asset Volumes:

The Unplanned Asset Replacement Volume data was obtained from the materials booked in PM Order detail as recorded in SAP, and allocated according to each asset category and sub-category.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	Table 2.2.1  - Methodology & Assumptions - Unplanned Asset Replacement Expenditure Data Unplanned Asset replacement costs by material and voltage were derived using bottom up estimates and actual overall expenditure.		
	- Methodology & Assumptions - Unplanned Asset Replacement Volumes Data Unplanned Asset Replacement Volume data has been populated by obtaining the material data for each PM Order, grouping the numbers for each asset sub category and aligning to the relevant Category Analysis definition, and summating each category's volume data. This was undertaken for each year as required.		
	Table 2.2.2		
	- Methodology & Assumptions - Unplanned Asset Replacement Volumes Data The total volumes are sourced as above for 2.2.1. As volumes for these categories are not captured through the Unplanned Replacement of assets process, an allocation against the categories was made based on the volumes and percentage splits across the categories in table 2.2.2 that were replacement volumes under non fault conditions		
2010	Refer 2009		
2011	Refer 2009		
2012	2 Refer 2009		
2013			
2014	Refer 2009		
2015	Refer 2009		
2016	Refer 2009		

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for estimate – Expenditure Data

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;		
· Jul	While total costs for Unplanned Asset Replacement are captured in SAP, the cost based on asset category is estimated because each PM Order may contain 1 item or a mix of different items, and therefore it is not possible to report accurately on the cost of individual items.		
	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for estimate – Physical Data		
	Overhead Conductors, Underground Cables: Overhead conductor and underground cable lengths are captured in the PM Orders in SAP, with the specific voltage categories estimated based on our classification being broadly assigned as LV or HV.		
	Service Lines: The Circuit length of Service Lines is not captured within the PM Orders for Unplanned Asset Replacement recorded in SAP.		
	Table 2.2.2 Asset replacement volumes against these categories are not captured through the Unplanned Replacement of assets process		
2010	Refer 2009		
2011	Refer 2009		
2012	Refer 2009		
2013	Refer 2009		
2014	Refer 2009		
2015	Refer 2009		
2016	Refer 2009		

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and			
	assumptions made; and			
2009	Table 2.2.1 – Basis for estimate – Expenditure Data			
	Total costs for Unplanned Asset Replacement are captured using PM Orders under specific Function Codes. Using the known physicals by voltage and material, a bottom up estimate for each asset category is derived from the total expenditure.			
	The following steps are used to calculate the cost of asset replacement by category:			
	<ul> <li>Gross cost of asset category = asset volumes X average unit rate of asset replacement historical data.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>% of each asset category = gross cost of each category / sum of gross costs of asset categories.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Final cost of asset category = % of each asset category X total year expenditure of unplanned asset replacement.</li> </ul>			
	Table 2.2.1 – Basis for estimate – Volume Data			
	Overhead Conductors, Underground Cables Overhead conductor and underground cables captured in the PM Orders in SAP have a Technical Standards material group designation as LV or HV and OH or UG, and have been assigned to each asset category based on this designation.			
	Service Lines:			
An average service length of 15m is used for calculating a unit rate for overhead so replacement jobs. Using the total number of overhead service replacement jobs m 15m was used to derive the volume figure for service lines. 15m service per replacement based on historical data and professional judgement for building up the unit rate.				
	Table 2.2.2			
	An allocation against the categories was made based on the volumes and percentage splits			
	across the categories in table 2.2.2 that were replacement volumes under non fault conditions			
2010	Refer 2009			
2011	Refer 2009			

2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.			
2009   Table 2.2.1 - Reason for selected approach - Expenditure Data				
	The selected approach was considered the best estimate, as the data was derived using actuals as the base.			
	Table 2.2.1 – Reason for selected approach – Physical Data			
	Overhead Conductors, Underground Cables			
	The selected approach was considered the best estimate, as the data was derived using actuals as the base.			
	Service Lines: The selected approach was considered the best estimate, as the data was derived using actuals as the base.			
	Table 2.2.2			
	The selected approach was considered the best estimate as it was based on the known portion of asset replacement across categories for non-faults asset replacements			
2010	Refer 2009			
2011	Refer 2009			
2012	Refer 2009			
2013	Refer 2009			
	Refer 2009			
2015	Refer 2009			
2016	Refer 2009			

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex				
Table name: 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY  Table name: 2.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE				
ASSET GROUP				
OTHER	Recoverable Works Faults Expenditure			
OTHER	TV Interference Related Expenditure			
OTHER	Environmental Related Replacement Expenditure			
OTHER	Bushfire Mitigation Related Expenditure			
OTHER	Lines Miscellaneous			
OTHER	Pole Chemical Treatment			
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP11			

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Table 2.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template* 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 5.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the sub-categorisation provisions set out in (a) do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template* 5.2 as per its respective instructions. CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the individual asset categories, including any additional subcategory, additional other asset category or asset refurbishment/ life extension asset category expenditure reconciles to the total expenditure of the asset group.
- (d) CitiPower must ensure that the replacement volumes by asset group is equal to the applicable replacement volume data provided in table 2.2.2.
- (e) CitiPower must ensure that the sum of the asset group replacement expenditures is equal to the total replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1.

(f) If CitiPower has provided estimated expenditure data on the basis of historical data that has included works across asset groups CitiPower must provide the asset age profile data in *regulatory template 5.2* against the most elementary asset category. For example, where CitiPower replaces pole-mounted switchgear in conjunction with a pole-top structure it must report the asset age profile data against the relevant switchgear asset category. CitiPower must provide documentation of instances where backcast unit costs generated have involved allocations of historical records that include expenditure across asset groups.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Responses against each clause:

- (a) Not applicable, as this expenditure is not being recorded against the asset sub-categories.
- (b) Not applicable, as this expenditure does not relate to asset refurbishments.
- (c) Not applicable, as CitiPower is not adding additional an additional asset group.
- (d) Not applicable, as this information does not include replacement volume data
- (e) The sum of the expenditure across the entire Table 2.2.2 is equal to the replacement expenditure contained in regulatory template 2.1, as the source of the financial data was the same report from SAP.
- (f) Not applicable, as Actual expenditure data has been used.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>21</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>22</sup>/derived data red Expenditure

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure: Financial data obtained directly from SAP.

Asset Replacements: Poles Chemical Treatment – volumes obtained directly from SAP.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

21 "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

The costs were obtained directly from the Electricity Networks Business Unit Function Code Expenditure for that year. The expenditure against these items by their nature is very variable in scope and driver, not of a homogenous nature across any stated asset sub-category, and so while there is expenditure for these activities, there are no consistent physicals or unit costs to report. By definition therefore, the expenditure against each Function Code is not related to any stated asset sub-category age profile dataset.

The expenditure is being reported in the Repex Table as these Function Codes were previously reported in the Environment, Safety & Legal, or in the Reliability & Quality Maintained categories in the Annual RIN Submissions.

Each item has the following Function Code (F/C):

• Recoverable Works Faults Expenditure (F/C 146)

This F/C covers works to replace a variety of assets as a result of third party damage, and not driven by any specific asset sub-category, and therefore no related asset age profile data.

TV Interference Related Expenditure (F/C 159)

This F/C covers miscellaneous works on a range of assets to ensure all connections do not cause TV/Radio interference, and there is no related asset age profile data.

• Environmental Related Replacement Expenditure (F/C 163)

This F/C covers works related to the establishment of environmental protection measures across the network and associated sites, and there is no related asset age profile data.

Bushfire Mitigation Related Expenditure (F/C 164)

This F/C covers miscellaneous 're-arrangement' works to avoid the need for on-going vegetation clearance, and there is no related asset age profile data.

- Lines Miscellaneous
- F/C 172. This F/C covers miscellaneous items to help prevent or track fault locations.
- Residual of F/C 158, This F/C covers works of planned overhead conductor replacement, but the residual relates to miscellaneous line works not related to the overhead conductor projects.
- Pole Life Extension Treatment (F/C 147)

This F/C covers the procurement and implementation of 'pole saver' rods, to retard wood deterioration.

2010	As for 2009			
2011 The methodology from 2011 onward is identical except that costs associated with Rec				
	Works Faults Expenditure has moved to being reported against Quoted Opex from 2011			
	onwards. From 2011 these costs are reported in the CatA RIN Table 4.4.1, Quoted Services.			
2012	As for 2011			
2013	As for 2011			
2014	As for 2011			
2015	As for 2011			
2016 As for 2011 Except that Recoverable Works Faults expenditure was reported against F				
	for 2016.			

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

)	ear/	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2	2009	Not applicable

2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Volumes for the number of poles treated have been entered into Repex Table 2.2.1 in the category 'other' under pole chemical treatment. However, there are no physical assets related to an asset age profile (Template 5.2) for this expenditure category, so no data has been entered.

The expenditure against these items by their nature is very variable in scope and driver, not of a homogenous nature across any stated asset sub-category, and so while there is expenditure for these activities, there are no consistent physicals or unit costs to report

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex			
Table name: 2.2.2 - Selected Asset Characteristics			
Asset Group	Asset		
Asset Volumes Currently in Commission  – Current Year	Poles by Reliability Feeder Type Overhead Conductor by Reliability Feeder Type Overhead Conductor by Material Type		
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP12		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 3.1 CitiPower must explain, for all information in the regulatory templates, the basis upon which CitiPower prepared information to populate the input cells (basis of preparation).
- 3.2 The basis of preparation must be a separate document (or documents) that CitiPower submits with its completed regulatory templates.
- 3.3 The basis of preparation must follow a logical structure that enables auditors, assurance practitioners and the AER to clearly understand how CitiPower has complied with the requirements of this Notice.
- 3.4 At a minimum, the basis of preparation must:
- (a) demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Notice;
- (b) explain the source from which CitiPower obtained the information provided;
- (c) explain the methodology CitiPower used to provide the required information, including any assumptions CitiPower made; and
- (d) explain circumstances where CitiPower cannot provide input for a variable using actual information, and therefore must provide estimated information:
- (i) why an estimate was required, including why it was not possible for CitiPower to use actual information:
- (ii) the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, assumptions made and reasons why the estimate is CitiPower's best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

#### 5.2 Table 2.2.2 instructions:

(a) CitiPower must provide total volume of assets currently in commission and replacement volumes of certain asset groups by specified aggregated metrics. In instances where this information is estimated CitiPower must explain how it has determined the volumes, detailing the process and assumptions used to allocate asset volumes to the aggregated metrics.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Installed assets – quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### **Poles**

These are vertically oriented assets that provide load bearing structural support for overhead conductors or other lines assets.

- This also includes associated pole top structures, such as cross-arms and insulators where these are replaced in conjunction with a pole replacement project.
- It excludes other pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### **Overhead conductors**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, above ground, within the distribution network. It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group

### Please provide a Response in this box:

As consistent with 5.2 Table 2.2.2, CitiPower has provided total volume of assets currently in commission. Although the below methodology does not use the suggested Route Length methodology it does deliver the network circuit length using the criteria specified in this Information Notice.

These methodologies meet the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>23</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>24</sup>/derived data red

## C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

For CitiPower, GIS is the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

For 2016 the data from GIS is made available to CitiPower through a BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation Report".

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

<sup>23</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Methodology & Assumptions
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

#### 2013 | Poles by Feeder Type

For the year 2013 the data was obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the poles located within the CitiPower service territory.

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of poles by Feeder Type.

- Sub-transmission poles were excluded
- · Stay Poles were excluded
- Public Lighting Poles were excluded
- Any other pole that could not be classified as either CBD, Urban, Rural Short, or Rural Long was excluded

#### Overhead conductors by Feeder Type

For the year 2013 the data was obtained utilising a GIS query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the circuit line length, which includes all spurs.

Each circuit element was evaluated in its own right, for example:

- SWER lines, single-phase lines, and three-phase lines counted as one line
- · Double circuit lines counted as two lines

#### Notes:-

- Although this methodology does not use the suggested Route Length methodology it does deliver the
  - network circuit length using the criteria specified in this Information Notice.
- Overhead elements associated with communication, protection & control and unmetered loads were excluded
- Overhead elements in the DNSP's area that are owned by another DNSP were excluded

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of overhead conductors by Feeder Type.

- Sub-transmission conductors were excluded
- LV Overhead Service conductors were excluded
- Overhead Public Lighting conductors were excluded
- Any other conductor that could not be classified as either CBD, Urban, Rural Short, or Rural Long was excluded

## Overhead conductors by Material

For the year 2013 the data was obtained utilising the same GIS query used for Overhead conductors by Feeder Type.

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of overhead conductors by Material.

• LV Overhead Service conductors of all materials/types were excluded

#### 2014 | Poles by Feeder Type

For the year 2014 the data was obtained utilising a BI (Business Intelligence) report that provides data from GIS (Geographical Information System) that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the poles located within the CitiPower service territory.

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of poles by Feeder Type.

• Sub-transmission poles were excluded

- Stay Poles were excluded
- Public Lighting Poles were excluded
- Any other pole that could not be classified as either CBD, Urban, Rural Short, or Rural Long was excluded

#### Overhead conductors by Feeder Type

For the year 2014 the data was obtained utilising a GIS query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the circuit line length, which includes all spurs.

Each circuit element was evaluated in its own right, for example:

- SWER lines, single-phase lines, and three-phase lines counted as one line
- · Double circuit lines counted as two lines

#### Notes:-

- Although this methodology does not use the suggested Route Length methodology it does deliver the network circuit length using the criteria specified in this Information Notice.
- Overhead elements associated with communication, protection & control and unmetered loads were excluded

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of overhead conductors by Feeder Type.

- Sub-transmission conductors were excluded
- LV Overhead Service conductors were excluded
- Overhead Public Lighting conductors were excluded
- Any other conductor that could not be classified as either CBD, Urban, Rural Short, or Rural Long was excluded

#### Overhead conductors by Material

For the year 2014 the data was obtained utilising the same GIS query used for Overhead conductors by Feeder Type.

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of overhead conductors by Material. LV Overhead Service conductors of all materials/types were excluded

2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	No estimation or derivation was used
2014	No estimation or derivation was used
2015	No estimation or derivation was used
2016	No estimation or derivation was used

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	No estimation or derivation was used

2014	No estimation or derivation was used
2015	No estimation or derivation was used
2016	No estimation or derivation was used

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.					
2009	Not Applicable					
2010	Not Applicable					
2011	Not Applicable					
2012	Not Applicable					
2013	No estimation or derivation was used					
2014	No estimation or derivation was used					
2015	No estimation or derivation was used					
2016	No estimation or derivation was used					

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

Data has not been provided for the period 2009-2012 as this was not reported and stored as results at a point in time.

Data has been provided for all years since 2013 as requested.

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.2 Repex			
Table name: 2.2.2 – Selected Asset Characteristics			
Asset Group Asset Category			
Underground Cables	Asset volumes currently in commission, Asset replacements		
Transformers	Asset volumes currently in commission, Asset replacements		
BOP ID	CACP2.2BOP13		

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

**Asset failure (repex)** The failure of an asset to perform its intended function safely and in compliance with jurisdictional regulations, not as a result of external impacts such as:

- extreme or atypical weather events; or
- third party interference, such as traffic accidents and vandalism; or
- wildlife interference, but only where the wildlife interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance; or
- vegetation interference, but only where the vegetation interference directly, clearly and unambiguously influenced asset performance. Excludes planned interruptions.

**Replacement Capital expenditure**—'**Repex'** - The non-demand driven capex to replace an asset with its modern equivalent where the asset has reached the end of its economic life. Capex has a primary driver of replacement expenditure if the factor determining the expenditure is the existing asset's inability to efficiently maintain its service performance requirement.

#### REPLACEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

5.2 table 2.2.2 instructions:

(a) CitiPower must provide total volume assets currently in commission and replacement volumes of certain asset groups by specified aggregated metrics. In instances where this information is estimated Powercor must explain how it has determined the volumes, detailing the process and assumptions used to allocate asset volumes to aggregated metrics.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

## Installed assets - quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed

#### **Underground cables**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, below ground, within the distribution network. This includes cable ends, joints, terminations and associated hardware and equipment (e.g. surge diverters, etc.), cable tunnels, ducts, pipes, pits and pillars. It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group.

#### **Transformers**

These are assets used to transform between voltage levels within the network

This includes all its components such as the cooling systems and tap changing equipment (where installed)

It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group.

For the avoidance of doubt, this does not include instrument transformers as defined in the National Electricity Rules. It also does not include auxiliary transformers.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This BoP conforms to the requirements and definitions of the CAT RIN as defined in the box above.

#### 5.2 Table 2.2.2:

(a) As consistent with 5.2 Table 2.2.2, CitiPower has provided total volume of assets currently in commission and replacement volumes of certain asset groups by specified aggregated metrics

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>25</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>26</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

## C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- 1. Transformer replacement quantities were obtained from the replacement quantities provided to the AER in table 2.2.1.
- 2. Underground cable replacement quantities were obtained from the replacement quantities provided to the AER in table 2.2.1.
- 3. Asset volumes currently in commission were obtained from the Citipower RIN: Asset Instillations Business Intelligence report executed for the reporting year.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions			
2009	<ul> <li>A. The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate transformer MVA replacement quantities as requested by the AER.</li> <li>The replacement counts against each AER transformer class were multiplied by</li> </ul>			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

the largest transformer size purchased by CitiPower in the class bounds. These resultant values were then summated.

- B. The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate transformer MVA retirement quantities as requested by the AER.
  - The replacement counts determined in A. above were estimated to be 90% of the replacement quantity based on a qualitative data estimation derived after discussion with logistics and technical standards
- C. The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate underground cable feeder type quantities as requested by the AER.
  - The replacement counts against each AER underground cable class were multiplied by the network metric ratios obtained from the RIN Asset Instillations reports.

	Toponto.
2010	As 2009
2011	As 2009
2012	As 2009
2013	As 2009
2014	As 2009
2015	As 2009
2016	As 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:					
	A. The original replacement quantities are estimates based on material purchases and as such the values provided here are estimates.					
	B. The original replacement quantities are estimates and as such the values provided here are estimates. In addition disposals and refurbishment quantities are not measured.					
	C. The original replacement quantities are estimates based on material purchases and as such the values provided here are estimates.					
2010	As 2009					
2011	As 2009					
2012	As 2009					
2013	As 2009					
2014	As 2009					
2015	As 2009					
2016	As 2009					
	C. It should also be noted that there is nothing in CitiPower/Powercor data that allows the discrimination of CBD vs non-CBD replacement quantities on a project by project basis, so the assumption has to be made that replacement quantities are proportional to population size					

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and				
2009	Assumptions were required in this instance:				
	<ul> <li>This method assumes that the largest purchased size is an appropriate representation of the replacement population</li> </ul>				
	B. This method assumes that the selected retirement rate is an accurate representation of reality. CitiPower/CitiPower refurbishment practices were considered as part of this assessment.				
	C. This method assumes that the replacement cable metrics are proportional to that of the installed network for the given year.				

2010	As 2009
2011	As 2009
2012	As 2009
2013	As 2009
2014	As 2009
2015	As 2009
2016	As 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.				
2009	This method was selected as:				
	A. Data was not available to provide a more accurate response				
	B. Data was not available to provide a more accurate response				
	C. Data was not available to provide a more accurate response				
2010	As 2009				
2011	As 2009				
2012	As 2009				
2013	As 2009				
2014	As 2009				
2015	As 2009				
2016	As 2009				

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.3 Augex				
<b>Table name:</b> 2.3.1 - A	Table name: 2.3.1 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATIONS, SWITCHING			
STATIONS AND ZON	STATIONS AND ZONE SUBSTATIONS			
Asset Group	Asset Group Asset Category			
ALL Categories	ALL Categories			
BOP ID	CACP2.3BOP1			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Appendix E - 7.2 Table 2.3.1 (on regulatory template 2.3) instructions:

- (a) For projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life of the project of greater than or equal to \$5 million (nominal):
- (i) insert a row for each augmentation project on a subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation owned and operated by Citipower where project close occurred at any time in the years specified; and
  - (ii) input the required details.
- (b) For projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life of the project less than \$5 million (nominal) (non material projects):
- (i) input the total expenditure for all non material augmentation projects on a subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation owned and operated by Citipower where project close occurred in the years
- specified in the penultimate row in the table, as indicated.
- (c) Record all expenditure data on a project close basis in real dollars.
- Citipower must not include data for augmentation works where project close occurs after the years specified but incurs expenditure prior to this date.
- (i) Citipower must provide any calculations used to convert real to nominal dollars or nominal to real dollars for this purpose.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, this includes augmentation works on any substation in Citipower's network, including those which are notionally operating at transmission voltages. In such cases, choose 'Other specify' in the 'Substation type' category and describe the type of substation in the basis of preparation.
- (e) Each row must represent data for an augmentation project for an individual substation.
- (i) If an augmentation project applies to two substations, for example, Citipower must enter data for the two substations in two rows.
- (f) Where a substation augmentation project in this table is related to other projects (including those in other tables in regulatory template 2.3), describe this relationship in the basis of preparation.

- (g) Where Citipower chooses 'Other specify' in a drop down list, it must provide details in the basis of preparation.
- (h) For 'Substation ID' and 'Project ID', input Citipower's identifier for the substation and project, respectively. This may be the substation/project name, location and/or code.
- (i) For 'Project trigger', choose the primary trigger for the project from the drop down list. Describe secondary triggers in the basis of preparation. Where there is no primary trigger (among multiple triggers), choose 'Other specify' and describe the triggers in the basis of preparation.
- (j) For substation voltages, enter voltages in the format xx/xx, reflecting the primary and secondary voltages. For example, a transformer may have its voltage recorded as 500/275, where 500kV is the primary voltage and 275kV is the secondary voltage.
- (i) Where a tertiary voltage is applicable, enter voltages in the format xx/xx/xx. For example, a transformer may have its voltage recorded as 220/110/33, where 220kV, 110kV and 33kV are the primary, secondary and tertiary voltages, respectively.
- (k) For substation ratings, 'Pre' refers to the relevant characteristic prior to the augmentation work; 'Post' refers to the relevant characteristic after the augmentation work. Where a rating metric does not undergo any change, or where the project relates to the establishment of a new substation, input the metric only in the 'Post' column.
- (I) Under 'Total expenditure' for transformers, switchgear, capacitors, and other plant items, include only the procurement costs of the equipment. This must not include installation costs.
- (m) Expenditure inputted under the 'Land and easements' columns is mutually exclusive from expenditure that appears in the columns that sum to the 'Total direct expenditure' column. In other words, the 'Total direct expenditure' for a particular project must not include expenditure inputted into the 'Land and easements' columns.
- (n) If Citipower records land and easement projects and/or expenditures as separate line items for regulatory purposes, select 'Other specify' and note 'Land/easement expenditure' in the basis of preparation.
- (i) Citipower must input expenditure directly attributable to the land purchase or easement compensation payments in the 'Land purchases' and 'Easements' columns, respectively. These costs include legal, stamp duties and cost of purchase or easement compensation payments.
- (ii) Citipower must input other expenditure attributable to land purchases and easements in the 'Other expenditure Other direct' column.
- (o) Insert additional rows as required.
- (p) Definitions: Other plant item
- (i) All equipment involved in utilising or transmitting electrical energy that are not transformers, switchgear, or capacitors.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information in table 2.3.1 is consistent with the requirements stated in the CA RIN notice.

#### 2009-2015

Citipower has reported on augmentation type subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation projects, provided project description data which includes standard internal ratings and how they were derived, and extracted project expenditure into the appropriate plant, contract, easement or other expenditure type formats.

Individual projects have been reported on that had both a direct expenditure over \$2 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred between 2009-2014. A non-material project row contains all other augmentation type subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation expenditure that occurred between 2009-2014.

Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2013 dollars and the calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2013 dollars have been provided in this Basis of Preparation for projects between 2009-2013. Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2014 dollars for projects in 2014 and the calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2014 dollars have been provided in this Basis of Preparation.

#### 2015:

Individual projects have been reported on that had both a direct expenditure over \$5 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred in 2015. A non-material project row contains all other augmentation type subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation expenditure that occurred in 2015.

Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2015 dollars and the calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2015 dollars have been provided in this Basis of Preparation for projects between 2009-2013.

#### 2016:

Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2016 dollars for projects in 2016, with no calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2016 dollars being required as there were no material projects for subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation projects with a project close in 2016.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>27</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>28</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:	
Data Type	Source
Project Description and	Project SAP network and 2008-2016 Distribution System
Changes	Planning Reports
Plant and Equipment	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Expenditure and Volume -	
Expenditures	
Plant and Equipment	Project SAP network
Expenditure and Volume –	

<sup>27</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>28</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Transformers – Units Added & MVA Added	
Plant and Equipment	Project SAP network
Expenditure and Volume –	
Switchgear – Units Added	
Plant and Equipment	Project SAP network
Expenditure and Volume –	
Capacitors – MVAR Added	
Plant and Equipment	SAP financial reporting (CN48N transaction)
Expenditure and Volume –	
Installation (Labour) – Volume	
Other Expenditure – Civil	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Works & Other Direct	
Expenditures	
Total Direct Expenditure (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Years Incurred	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Contracts – Expenditure	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Easements	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)

# **D.** Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c)) Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	Project Description and Changes					
2000	Methodology					
	Zone Substation projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an					
	internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning					
	augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$2 million direct expenditure were reported on					
	individually to give the AER more information on Citipower's subtransmission substation,					
	switching station and zone substation expenditure between 2009-2014.					
	The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope					
	documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks					
	(CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives.					
	Substation Rating values were taken from previous Distribution System Planning Reports					
	(DSPR) over the period of 2008 to 2012. The Normal Cyclic values were taken from the					
	nameplate values of the transformers, as that is the rating specified by the manufacturer for					
	continuous operation at a normal rate of wear. The N-1 Emergency values were taken from					
	the Cyclic N-1 Rating values in the DSPRs. They are the rating Citipower is willing to accept					
	the risk for, understanding that an accelerated rate of wear will occur, under conditions where the loss of another transformer at the station has occurred.					
	the loss of another transformer at the station has occurred.					
	<u>Assumptions</u>					
Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the project						
	require work on Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations and Zone Substations.					
	Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume					
	<u>Methodology</u>					
	For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to					
	extract costs for the different categories of plant (transformers, switchgear, capacitors, other					
	plant items and installation). Large items of plant were validated against the actual contract documents.					
documents.						
	As specified in Appendix E - 7.2 - Table 2.3.1 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the					
	following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real					
	\$2013 dollars:					

Year - Factor 2008 - 16.30% 2009 - 12.10% 2010 - 9.50% 2011 - 5.80% 2012 - 2.60% 2013 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

Transformer Units Added, Transformer MVA Added, Switchgear Units Added and Capacitor MVAR Added values were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures for items of plant were also validated against project scopes.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours Citipower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying figures for projects that contain Transformer, Switchgear or Capacitor works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for projects between Transformer, Switchgear, Capacitors or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

#### Other Expenditure

#### Methodology

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

#### **Total Direct Expenditure**

#### Methodology

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any Citipower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission substations, switching stations and zone substations between the 2009 to 2013 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on. Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2009 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

#### **Years Incurred**

<u>Methodology</u>

The Years Incurred column was calculated using the expenditure periods obtained in the SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the years a project incurs cost in.

#### Contracts

#### Methodology

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by Citipower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### **Easements**

#### **Methodology**

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against Citipower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

2010	As per 2	2009
	_	

#### 2011 | As per 2009

### 2012 | As per 2009

## 2013 As per 2009

#### 2014 Project Description and Changes

#### Methodology

Zone Substation projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$2 million direct expenditure were reported on individually to give the AER more information on Citipower's subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation expenditure in 2014.

The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks (CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives.

Substation Rating values were taken from previous Distribution System Planning Reports (DSPR) over the period of 2008 to 2013. The Normal Cyclic values were taken from the nameplate values of the transformers, as that is the rating specified by the manufacturer for continuous operation at a normal rate of wear. The N-1 Emergency values were taken from the Cyclic N-1 Rating values in the DSPRs. They are the rating Citipower is willing to accept the risk for, understanding that an accelerated rate of wear will occur, under conditions where the loss of another transformer at the station has occurred.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that require work on Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations and Zone Substations.

### Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume

#### Methodology

For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to extract costs for the different categories of plant (transformers, switchgear, capacitors, other plant items and installation). Large items of plant were validated against the actual contract documents.

As specified in Appendix E - 7.2 - Table 2.3.1 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real \$2014 dollars:

<u>Year - Factor</u> 2008 – 20.20%

2009 - 15.40%

2010 - 12.70%

2011 - 8.90%

2012 - 5.60%

2013 - 3.00%

2014 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

Transformer Units Added, Transformer MVA Added, Switchgear Units Added and Capacitor MVAR Added values were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures for items of plant were also validated against project scopes.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours Citipower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying figures for projects that contain Transformer, Switchgear or Capacitor works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for projects between Transformer, Switchgear, Capacitors or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

#### Other Expenditure

## <u>Methodology</u>

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

#### **Total Direct Expenditure**

#### Methodology

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any Citipower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall

actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission substations, switching stations and zone substations for the 2014 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

#### Years Incurred

#### Methodology

The Years Incurred column was calculated using the expenditure periods obtained in the SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the years a project incurs cost in.

#### Contracts

#### **Methodology**

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by Citipower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### Easements

#### Methodology

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against Citipower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

#### 2015 **Project Description and Changes**

#### **Methodology**

Zone Substation projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$5 million direct expenditure were reported on individually to give the AER more information on CitiPower's subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation expenditure in 2015.

The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks

(CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that require work on Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations and Zone Substations.

#### Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume

#### Methodology

For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to extract costs for the different categories of plant (transformers, switchgear, capacitors, other plant items and installation). Large items of plant were validated against the actual contract documents.

As specified in Appendix E - 7.2 - Table 2.3.1 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real \$2015 dollars:

2015 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method

Transformer Units Added, Transformer MVA Added, Switchgear Units Added and Capacitor MVAR Added values were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures for items of plant were also validated against project scopes.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours CitiPower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying figures for projects that contain Transformer. Switchgear or Capacitor works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for projects between Transformer, Switchgear, Capacitors or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

#### Other Expenditure

#### Methodology

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

## **Total Direct Expenditure**

## <u>Methodology</u>

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any Citipower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission substations, switching stations and zone substations for the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (material projects over two million dollars direct cost). Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and

converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

#### **Contracts**

#### Methodology

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by CitiPower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### Easements

#### Methodology

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against CitiPower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against CitiPower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

### 2016 **Project Description and Changes**

#### Methodology

Zone Substation projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$5 million direct expenditure were reported on individually to give the AER more information on CitiPower's subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation expenditure in 2016.

For 2016, there were no subtransmission substation, switching station and zone substation projects that met the threshold of \$5 million direct expenditure to be reported on.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission substations, switching stations and zone substations for the 2016 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (material projects over two million dollars direct cost). Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

)	<b>Year</b>	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2	2009	As specified in Appendix E - 7.2 - Table 2.3.1 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice,
		expenditure is to be recorded in real \$2013 dollars, which meant a conversion needed to be applied as the SAP financial reporting used only had expenditure in nominal dollars.
2	2010	As per 2009

2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As specified in Appendix E - 7.2 - Table 2.3.1 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, expenditure is to be recorded in real dollars, which meant a conversion needed to be applied as the SAP financial reporting used only had expenditure in nominal dollars.
2015	N/S
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	To convert from nominal dollars to real \$2013 dollars escalation factors were applied.
	They are stated below:
	Veer Feeter
	<u>Year - Factor</u>
	2008 – 16.30% 2009 – 12.10%
	2009 – 12.10%   2010 –    9.50%
	2010 - 9.50%
	2012 - 2.60%
	2012 - 2.00%
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	To convert from nominal dollars to real \$2014 dollars escalation factors were applied.
	They are stated below:
	Year - Factor
	<del>2008 – 20.20</del> %
	2009 – 15.40%
	2010 – 12.70%
	2011 – 8.90%
	2012 – 5.60%
	2013 - 3.00%
	2014 – 0.00%
2015	N/S
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	To convert to \$2013 dollars a conversion needs to be applied. When converting between
	different dollar rates the best practice is to apply an escalation or conversion factor.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	To convert to \$2014 dollars a conversion needs to be applied. When converting between
	different dollar rates the best practice is to apply an escalation or conversion factor.
2015	N/S
2016	Not applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.3 Augex			
Table name: 2.3.2 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - SUBTRANSMISSION LINES			
Asset Group	Asset Category		
ALL Categories	ALL Categories		
BOP ID	CACP2.3BOP2		

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Appendix E - 7.3 Table 2.3.2 (on regulatory template 2.3) instructions:

- (a) For projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life of the project of greater than or equal to \$5 million (nominal):
- (i) insert a row for each augmentation project on a subtransmission line owned and operated by Citipower where project close occurred at any time during the years specified; and
  - (ii) input the required details.
- (b) For projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life of the project less than \$5 million (nominal) (non material projects):
- (i) input the total expenditure for all non material augmentation projects on subtransmission lines owned and operated by Citipower where project close occurred in the years specified in the penultimate row in the table, as indicated.
- (c) Record all expenditure data on a project close basis in real dollars). Hence, Citipower must not include data for augmentation works where project close occurs after the years specified but incurs expenditure prior to this date.
- (i) Citipower must provide any calculations used to convert real to nominal dollars or nominal to real dollars for this purpose.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, this includes augmentation works on any subtransmission line in Citipower's network. If Citipower owns and operates any lines or cables notionally operating at transmission voltages, record any augmentation expenditure relating to such lines or cables in this table.
- (e) Each row should represent data for all circuits of a given voltage subject to augmentation works under the Project ID.
- (i) If an augmentation project applies to two circuits of the same voltage, for example, Citipower must enter data for the two circuits in one row.
- (ii) If an augmentation project applies to two circuits of different voltages, for example, Citipower must enter data for the two circuits in two rows
- (f) Where a subtransmission lines augmentation project in this table is related to other projects (including those in other tables in regulatory template 2.3), describe this relationship in the basis of preparation.

- (g) Where Citipower chooses 'Other specify' in a drop down list, provide details in the basis of preparation.
- (h) For 'Line ID', input Citipower's identifier for the circuit(s) subject to augmentation works under the Project ID. This may be the circuit name(s), location and/or code.
- (i) For 'Project ID', input Citipower's identifier for the project. This may be the project name, location and/or code.
- (j) For 'Project trigger', choose the primary trigger for the project from the drop down list. Describe secondary triggers in the basis of preparation. Where there is no primary trigger (among multiple triggers), choose 'Other specify' and describe the triggers in the basis of preparation.
- (k) For length metrics, 'km added' refers to the gross addition of the relevant length measure resulting from the augmentation work.
- (i) This must not be net of line or cable removal. If the augmentation project includes line or cable removal, describe the amount in basis of preparation.
- (I) Under 'Total expenditure' for poles/towers, include the procurement costs of the equipment and civil works. This must not include installation costs.
- (m) Under 'Total expenditure' for lines, cables and 'other plant item', respectively, include only the procurement costs of the equipment. This must not include installation costs.
- (n) Under 'Total expenditure' for civil works, do not include civil works expenditure related to poles/towers. As a guide, expenditure Citipower may input under 'Other expenditure Civil works' includes (but is not limited to) construction of access tracks, construction pads and vegetation clearance.
- (o) Expenditure inputted under the 'Land and easements' columns is mutually exclusive from expenditure that appear in the columns that sum to the 'Total direct expenditure' column. In other words, the 'Total direct expenditure' for a particular project must not include expenditure inputted into the 'Land and easements' columns.
- (p) If Citipower records land and easement projects and/or expenditures as separate line items for regulatory purposes, select 'Other specify' and note 'Land/easement expenditure' in the basis of preparation.
- (i) Citipower must input expenditure directly attributable to the land purchase or easement compensation payments in the 'Land purchases' and 'Easements' columns, respectively. These costs include legal, stamp duties and cost of purchase or easement compensation payments.
- (q) Citipower must input other expenditure attributable to land purchases and easements in the 'Other expenditure Other direct' column.
- (r) Insert additional rows as required.
- (s) Definitions: Other plant item
- (i) All equipment involved in utilising or transmitting electrical energy that are not poles/towers (including pole top or tower structures), lines or cables.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information in table 2.3.2 is consistent with the requirements stated in the CA RIN notice. 2009-2014:

Citipower has reported on augmentation type subtransmission line projects, provided project description data, and extracted project expenditure into the appropriate plant, contract, easement or other expenditure type formats.

Individual projects have been reported on that had both a direct expenditure over \$2 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred between 2009-2014. A non-material project row contains all other augmentation type subtransmission line expenditure that occurred between 2009-2014.

Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2013 dollars and the calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2013 dollars have been provided in this Basis of Preparation for projects between 2009-2013. Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2014 dollars for projects in 2014 and the calculation factors to convert from nominal to real \$2014 dollars have been provided in this Basis of Preparation.

#### 2015:

CitiPower has reported on augmentation type subtransmission line projects, provided project description data, and extracted project expenditure into the appropriate plant, contract, easement or other expenditure type formats.

Individual projects have been reported on that had both a direct expenditure over \$5 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred in 2015. A non-material project row contains all other augmentation type subtransmission line expenditure that occurred in 2015.

Individual project expenditure had been provided in real \$2015 dollars

#### 2016:

CitiPower has reported on augmentation type subtransmission line projects, provided project description data, and extracted project expenditure into the appropriate plant, contract, easement or other expenditure type formats.

No individual projects have been reported as there were no projects that had both a direct expenditure over \$5 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred in 2016. A non-material project row contains all other augmentation type subtransmission line expenditure that occurred in 2016.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>29</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>30</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:	
Data Type	Source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Project Description and Changes	Project SAP network
Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
- Expenditures	
Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume	Actual project construction drawings
– Poles/Towers – Poles/Towers Added &	
Poles/Towers Upgraded	
Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume	Project SAP network
Overhead Lines – Circuit Km Added &	
Circuit Km Upgraded	
Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume	Project SAP network
Underground Cables – Circuit Km Added &	
Circuit Km Upgraded	
Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume	SAP financial reporting (CN48N transaction)
<ul><li>Installation (Labour) – Volume</li></ul>	
Other Expenditure – Civil Works & Other	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Direct Expenditures	
Total Direct Expenditure (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Years Incurred	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Contracts – Expenditure	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
Easements	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

## **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 **Project Description and Changes** Methodology Subtransmission projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$2 million direct expenditure were also included to give the AER more information on Citipower's subtransmission line expenditure. The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks (CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives. The Route Line Length Added was obtained by analysing the materials used in each of the individual project's SAP networks. Assumptions Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that required work on Subtransmission Lines. Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume Methodology For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to extract costs for the different categories of plant (poles/towers, overhead lines, underground cables, other plant items and installation). As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real

\$2013 dollars:

<u>Year - Factor</u> 2008 – 16.30% 2009 – 12.10% 2010 - 9.50% 2011 - 5.80% 2012 - 2.60% 2013 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Poles/Towers Added and Poles/Towers Upgraded were identified by analysing the actual construction drawings for each individual project reported on, as they are seen as the most accurate source of data.

Circuit Km Added and Circuit Km Upgraded for Overhead Lines were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures were used as they are the actual amounts of each material used on the project. Note that no projects were reported on with Underground Cables.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours Citipower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a subtransmission line, as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether poles/towers are being added or upgraded for a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for projects between Pole/Towers, Overhead Lines, Underground Cables or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

#### Other Expenditure

#### **Methodology**

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Other Direct expenditure was determined to be the remaining expenditure not associated with plant and equipment, land purchase or easement expenditure.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

## **Total Direct Expenditure**

#### Methodology

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any Citipower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines between the 2009 to 2013 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on. Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2009 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

The overall actual augmentation expenditure value for subtransmission lines is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual

augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for the overall actual augmentation expenditure between subtransmission lines and HV feeders.

#### Years Incurred

#### <u>Methodology</u>

The Years Incurred column was calculated using the expenditure periods obtained in the SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the years a project incurs cost in.

#### **Contracts**

#### <u>Methodology</u>

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by Citipower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### <u>Assumptions</u>

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### **Easements**

#### Methodology

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against Citipower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2013 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009

### 2014 | Project Description and Changes

#### Methodology

Subtransmission projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$2 million direct expenditure were also included to give the AER more information on Citipower's subtransmission line expenditure in 2014.

The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks (CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives.

The Route Line Length Added was obtained by analysing the materials used in each of the individual project's SAP networks.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that required work on Subtransmission Lines.

### Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume

### <u>Methodology</u>

For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to extract costs for the different categories of plant (poles/towers, overhead lines, underground cables, other plant items and installation).

As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real \$2014 dollars:

Year - Factor 2008 - 20.20% 2009 - 15.40% 2010 - 12.70% 2011 - 8.90% 2012 - 5.60% 2013 - 3.00%

2014 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Poles/Towers Added and Poles/Towers Upgraded were identified by analysing the actual construction drawings for each individual project reported on, as they are seen as the most accurate source of data.

Circuit Km Added and Circuit Km Upgraded for Overhead Lines were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures were used as they are the actual amounts of each material used on the project. Note that no projects were reported on with Underground Cables.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours Citipower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a subtransmission line, as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether poles/towers are being added or upgraded for a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for

projects between Pole/Towers, Overhead Lines, Underground Cables or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

### Other Expenditure

### Methodology

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Other Direct expenditure was determined to be the remaining expenditure not associated with plant and equipment, land purchase or easement expenditure.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

### **Total Direct Expenditure**

### Methodology

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any Citipower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines for the 2014 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

The overall actual augmentation expenditure value for subtransmission lines is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for the overall actual augmentation expenditure between subtransmission lines and HV feeders.

### **Years Incurred**

### Methodology

The Years Incurred column was calculated using the expenditure periods obtained in the SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the years a project incurs cost in.

### **Contracts**

### Methodology

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by Citipower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and

converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### **Easements**

### **Methodology**

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against Citipower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2014 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

### 2015 Project Description and Changes

### <u>Methodology</u>

Subtransmission projects over the \$5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists. Projects over \$5 million direct expenditure were also included to give the AER more information on CitiPower's subtransmission line expenditure.

The Project Type and Project Trigger types were manually obtained from the scope documents of each project. Scope documents were extracted from either SAP Networks (CN23 transaction) or internal network planning drives.

The Route Line Length Added was obtained by analysing the materials used in each of the individual project's SAP networks.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that required work on Subtransmission Lines.

### Plant and Equipment Expenditure and Volume

### <u>Methodology</u>

For Plant and Equipment expenditure, SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) was used to extract costs for the different categories of plant (poles/towers, overhead lines, underground cables, other plant items and installation).

As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice, the following escalation factors were used to convert expenditure from nominal dollars to real \$2015 dollars:

### Year - Factor

2013 - 4.52%

2014 - 2.31%

2015 - 0.00%

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Poles/Towers Added and Poles/Towers Upgraded were identified by analysing the actual construction drawings for each individual project reported on, as they are seen as the most accurate source of data.

Circuit Km Added and Circuit Km Upgraded for Overhead Lines were identified by manually going through the materials list in the project's SAP network. These figures were used as they are the actual amounts of each material used on the project. Note that no projects were reported on with Underground Cables.

The volume figure of the installation (labour) component is the total manhours CitiPower employees spent on the project, which was extracted using SAP reporting (CN48N transaction).

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a subtransmission line, as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether poles/towers are being added or upgraded for a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting material costs for projects between Pole/Towers, Overhead Lines, Underground Cables or Other Plant Items and also determining Installation (Labour) costs.

### Other Expenditure

### Methodology

Expenditure values were extracted using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

The Other Direct expenditure was determined to be the remaining expenditure not associated with plant and equipment, land purchase or easement expenditure.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for civil works and any other direct expenditure from a project.

### **Total Direct Expenditure**

### **Methodology**

The Total Direct Expenditure Category for each individual project was obtained using SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and an excel spreadsheet template, which was used to exclude any CitiPower overheads, any land purchase or easement costs, and provide a direct expenditure value.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines for the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (material projects over two million dollars direct cost). Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

The overall actual augmentation expenditure value for subtransmission lines is an estimation as Citipower's's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs for the total direct expenditure from a project.

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for the overall actual augmentation expenditure between subtransmission lines and HV feeders.

#### Years Incurred

### Methodology

The Years Incurred column was calculated using the expenditure periods obtained in the SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the years a project incurs cost in.

#### Contracts

#### Methodology

The All Non Related Party Contracts expenditure was calculated by adding all contract and material expenditure, excluding labour, as all materials are purchased by CitiPower using contracts with individual manufacturers or suppliers. These values were taken from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with Contracts and splitting them between the Related Party Margins and All Non Related Party Contract categories.

#### **Easements**

### Methodology

Land purchase expenditure was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against CitiPower's internal cost code for land purchases.

Easement expenditure was extracted using the same SAP financial report against CitiPower's internal cost code for easement expenditure.

All expenditure costs were extracted from the same SAP financial reporting method and converted to real \$2015 dollar values to ensure consistency.

### <u>Assumptions</u>

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying costs within a project associated with either Easement or Land Purchases.

### 2016 | Project Description and Changes

### <u>Methodology</u>

Subtransmission projects over the \$5 million direct reporting threshold with project close in 2016 were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and internal network planning augmentation projects lists.

For 2016, there were no subtransmission line projects that met threshold of \$5 million direct expenditure and project close in 2016 to be reported on.

The Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines for the 2016 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (material projects over two million dollars direct cost). Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice,
	expenditure is to be recorded in real \$2013 dollars, which meant a conversion needed to be
	applied as the SAP financial reporting used only had expenditure in nominal dollars.
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects is an estimation as
	Citipower's accounting practices group the overall actual augmentation expenditure for
	subtransmission lines with the augmentation expenditure for HV feeders.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice,
	expenditure is to be recorded in real dollars, which meant a conversion needed to be applied
	as the SAP financial reporting used only had expenditure in nominal dollars.
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects is an estimation as
	Citipower's accounting practices group the overall actual augmentation expenditure for
	subtransmission lines with the augmentation expenditure for HV feeders.
2015	As specified in Appendix E - 7.3 - Table 2.3.2 (c) of the Regulatory Information Notice,
	expenditure is to be recorded in real dollars, which meant a conversion needed to be applied
	as the SAP financial reporting used only had expenditure in nominal dollars.
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects is an estimation as
	CitiPower's accounting practices group the overall actual augmentation expenditure for
	subtransmission lines with the augmentation expenditure for HV feeders.
2016	Not applicable
L	

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	To convert from nominal dollars to real \$2013 dollars escalation factors were applied.
	They are stated below:
	Year - Factor
	2008 – 16.30%
	2009 – 12.10%
	2010 - 9.50%
	2011 - 5.80%
	2012 - 2.60% 2013 - 0.00%
	2013 - 0.00%
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects row is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009

2014	To convert from nominal dollars to real \$2014 dollars escalation factors were applied.
	They are stated below:
	Year - Factor
	2008 – 20.20%
	2009 – 15.40% 2010 – 12.70%
	2011 - 8.90%
	2012 - 5.60%
	2013 - 3.00%
	2014 - 0.00%
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects row is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual
	augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual
	augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines
	and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.
2015	To convert from nominal dollars to real \$2015 dollars escalation factors were applied. They are stated below:
	Year - Factor
	2013 - 5.60%
	2014 - 3.00% 2015 - 0.00%
	2013 - 0.0070
	The Total Direct Expenditure value for the Non-Material Projects row is an estimation as CitiPower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual
	augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines is grouped with the overall actual
	augmentation expenditure for HV feeders. To get an accurate representation for subtransmission line expenditure, a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines
	and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure was conducted.
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	To convert to \$2013 dollars a conversion needs to be applied. When converting between
	different dollar rates the best practice is to apply an escalation or conversion factor.
	The percentage split used for the Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was used as
	it is based on actual individual project expenditure per year.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	To convert to \$2014 dollars a conversion needs to be applied. When converting between
	different dollar rates the best practice is to apply an escalation or conversion factor.
	The percentage split used for the Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was used as
	it is based on actual individual project expenditure per year.
2015	To convert to \$2015 dollars a conversion needs to be applied. When converting between
	different dollar rates the best practice is to apply an escalation or conversion factor.
	The percentage split used for the Non-Material Projects Total Direct Expenditure was used as
	it is based on actual individual project expenditure per year.
2016	Not applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.
Response: Not Applicable

### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.3 Augex		
Table name: 2.3.3 - AUGEX DATA - HV/LV FEEDERS AND DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS		
Table name: 2.3.3.1 DESCRIPTOR METRICS		
Table name: 2.3.3.2 COST METRICS		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
ALL Categories	ALL Categories	
BOP ID	CACP2.3BOP3	

A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### **HV Feeder**

Appendix E 7.4 Table 2.3.3 (on regulatory template 2.3) instructions:

- (a) Complete the table by inputting the required details for:
- (i) the rows that summarise all augmentation works on the specified types of HV feeders owned and
- operated by Citipower undertaken at any time during the years specified for projects with a total cumulative
  - expenditure over the life of the project of greater than or equal to \$0.5 million (nominal); and
- (ii) the row that summarises all augmentation works on HV feeders owned and operated by Citipower
- undertaken at any time during the years specified for projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life
  - of the project of less than \$0.5 million (nominal)
- (b) Record all expenditure data on an 'as incurred' basis in nominal dollars.
- (c) For projects that span across regulatory years, input figures for the 'Circuit km added' and 'Circuit km upgraded' columns according to the final year in which expenditure was incurred for the project.
- (d) Citipower must not include expenditure related to land purchases and easements in the 'Total direct expenditure' column. Land purchases and easements expenditure related to augmentation works on all HV feeders owned and operated by Citipower must be inputted in table 2.3.6.

### **Distribution Substations**

Appendix E 7.5 Table 2.3.3 (on regulatory template 2.3) instructions:

- (a) Complete the table by inputting the required details for:
- (i) the rows that summarises all augmentation works on the specified types of distribution substations owned
  - and operated by Citipower undertaken at any time during the years specified.
- (b) Record all expenditure data on an 'as incurred' basis in nominal dollars.
- (c) For projects that span across regulatory years, input figures for the 'Units' column according to the final year in which expenditure was incurred.

(d) Citipower must not include expenditure related to land purchases and easements in the 'Total direct expenditure' column. Land purchases and easements expenditure related to augmentation works on all distribution substations owned and operated by Citipower must be inputted in table 2.3.6.

#### LV Feeder

Appendix E 7.6 Table 2.3.3 (on regulatory template 2.3) instructions:

- (a) Complete the table by inputting the required details for:
- (i) the rows that summarise all augmentation works on the specified types of LV feeders owned and operated
- by Citipower undertaken at any time during the years specified for projects with a total cumulative
  - expenditure over the life of the project of greater than or equal to \$50,0 (nominal); and
- (ii) the row that summarises all augmentation works on LV feeders owned and operated by Citipower
- undertaken at any time during the years specified for projects with a total cumulative expenditure over the life
  - of the project of less than \$50,0 (nominal).
- (b) Record all expenditure data on an 'as incurred' basis in nominal dollars.
- (c) For projects that span across regulatory years, input figures for the 'Circuit km added' and 'Circuit km upgraded' columns according to the final year in which expenditure was incurred for the project.
- d) Citipower must not include expenditure related to land purchases and easements in the 'Total direct expenditure' column. Land purchases and easements expenditure related to augmentation works on all LV feeders owned and operated by Citipower must be inputted in table 2.3.6.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information in table 2.3.3 is consistent with the requirements stated in the CA RIN notice.

#### 2009-2014:

### **HV Feeders**

For HV feeder augmentation projects with a direct expenditure over \$0.5 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred between 2009-2014, Citipower has provided the units added and units upgraded per year, as well as the direct expenditure from these projects per year.

As shown in table 2.3.3 a further split of the HV feeders into overhead and underground types has

As shown in table 2.3.3 a further split of the HV feeders into overhead and underground types has been conducted. A non-material project row that contains all other HV feeder augmentation type expenditure that occurred between 2009-2013 and 2014 has been included. All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included.

### **Distribution Substations**

All distribution substation augmentation project units added, units upgraded and direct expenditure per year have been provided between the 2009-2014 period.

All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included. As shown in table 2.3.3, a further split of the distribution substations into pole type, ground type and indoor type formats for distribution substations has been conducted.

### **LV Feeders**

For LV feeder augmentation projects with a direct expenditure over \$50,0 (nominal) and a project close that occurred between 2009-2014, Citipower has provided the units added and units upgraded per year, as well as the direct expenditure from these projects per year.

As shown in table 2.3.3 a further split of the LV feeders into overhead and underground types has been conducted. A non-material project row that contains all other LV feeder augmentation type expenditure that occurred between 2009-2013 and 2014 has been included. All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included.

#### 2015-2016:

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information in table 2.3.3 is consistent with the requirements stated in the CA RIN notice.

#### **HV Feeders**

For HV feeder augmentation projects with a direct expenditure over \$0.5 million (nominal) and a project close that occurred in 2016, CitiPower has provided the units added and units upgraded that year, as well as the direct expenditure from these projects per year.

As shown in table 2.3.3 a further split of the HV feeders into overhead and underground types has been conducted. A non-material project row that contains all other HV feeder augmentation type expenditure that occurred in 2016 has been included. All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included. No units were added or upgraded for HV feeder augmentation – overhead lines because no reported on projects (over \$0.5 million) of that category recorded their final expenditure in 2016. No units were upgraded for HV feeder augmentation – underground cables because no reported on projects (over \$0.5 million) of that category recorded their final expenditure in 2016.

### **Distribution Substations**

All distribution substation augmentation project units added, units upgraded and direct expenditure per year have been provided in 2016.

All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included. As shown in table 2.3.3, a further split of the distribution substations into pole type, ground type and indoor type formats for distribution substations has been conducted. No units were added in 2016 for Pole mounted or indoor substations and no units were added or upgraded in 2016 for ground mounted substations because no projects of those categories recorded their final expenditure in 2016.

#### LV Feeders

For LV feeder augmentation projects with a direct expenditure over \$50,0 (nominal) and a project close that occurred in 2016, CitiPower has provided the units added and units upgraded per year, as well as the direct expenditure from these projects per year.

As shown in table 2.3.3 a further split of the LV feeders into overhead and underground types has been conducted. A non-material project row that contains all other LV feeder augmentation type expenditure that occurred in 2016 has been included. All direct project expenditure has been provided in nominal dollars and the units added or upgraded have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project. No land purchase or easement expenditure has been included. No units were added or upgraded for LV feeder augmentations — underground because no reported on projects (over \$50,0) of that category recorded their final expenditure in 2016

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>31</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>32</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Date Type	Source	
HV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - OVERHEAD LINES (CIRCUIT LINE LENGTH KM)	Project SAP network and GIS	
HV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - UNDERGROUND CABLES (CIRCUIT LINE LENGTH KM)	Project SAP network and GIS	
HV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - OVERHEAD LINES (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)	
HV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - UNDERGROUND CABLES (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)	
HV FEEDER NON-MATERIAL PROJECTS (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and "AER Category Analysis" report	
LV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - OVERHEAD LINES (CIRCUIT LINE LENGTH KM)	Project SAP network and GIS	
LV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - UNDERGROUND CABLES (CIRCUIT LINE LENGTH KM)	Project SAP network and GIS	
LV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - OVERHEAD LINES (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)	
LV FEEDER AUGMENTATIONS - UNDERGROUND CABLES (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)	
LV FEEDER NON-MATERIAL PROJECTS (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) and "AER Category Analysis" report	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS - POLE MOUNTED	Project SAP network and GIS	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS - GROUND MOUNTED	Project SAP network and GIS	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS – INDOOR	Project SAP network and GIS	

course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>32</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS - POLE MOUNTED (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS - GROUND MOUNTED (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AUGMENTATIONS - INDOOR (\$0'S)	SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction)

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

proce	dures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.
Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics  Methodology  HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded for the HV feeder projects were manually identified by analysing the actual project scope of the individual projects. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.
	Assumptions Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.
	HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)  Methodology  HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Total direct expenditure values per year for the HV overhead feeders and HV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). For HV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. That percentage split was based purely on the construction costs (overhead vs underground) of the project extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction), then applied across the overall project direct expenditure on a per project basis.
	Assumptions As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs, as well as the Overhead v Underground costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.
	HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders between the 2009 to 2013 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$0.5 million direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2009 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders is grouped with the overall actual

augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines. The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: costs incurred prior to 2009; cost related to land and easement; and cost split of subtransmission line v HV Feeder project expenditure. As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

### Methodology

Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for distribution substations as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a substation and determine which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether a project contained the addition or upgrade of a pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor distribution substation.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

#### Methodology

Distribution substation projects for the reporting period of 2009-2013 required multiple SAP transactions (SQ00, CNS41, ZI69, ZJ59 transactions) to identify which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. A check against the project SAP network and/or scope was also conducted to ensure the correct category was allocated. Total direct expenditure values per year for the distribution substations are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### <u>Assumptions</u>

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for projects between pole, ground and indoor types of distribution substations.

### **LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics**

### Methodology

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and multiple SAP transactions (SQ00, CNS41, ZI69, ZJ59 transactions). Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for LV feeders as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground

projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

### **Methodology**

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220) and multiple SAP transactions (SQ00, CNS41, ZI69, ZJ59 transactions). Direct expenditure values for LV feeders were extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) per year. For LV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. This split was based on the actual construction work completed on an individual project basis. Total direct expenditure values per year for the LV overhead feeders and LV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for projects between overhead or underground works.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders between the 2009 to 2013 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$50,0 direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2009 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for distribution substations. To get the most accurate representation for LV feeder expenditure, and because the distribution substation expenditure figures are actual direct expenditure, the total distribution substation expenditure was subtracted from Citipower's combined LV feeder and distribution substation expenditure per year.

### <u>Assumptions</u>

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: costs incurred prior to 2009; cost related to land and easement; and cost split between LV feeders and distribution substations.

2010	As per 2009
2010	49 DEL 2003

### 2011 | As per 2009

2012 As per 2009

### 2013 As per 2009

### 2014 HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

### <u>Methodology</u>

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded for the HV feeder projects were manually identified by analysing the actual project scope of the individual projects. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

**Methodology** 

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal

Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Total direct expenditure values per year for the HV overhead feeders and HV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). For HV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. That percentage split was based purely on the construction costs (overhead vs underground) of the project extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction), then applied across the overall project direct expenditure on a per project basis.

#### Assumptions

As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs, as well as the Overhead v Underground costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

#### Methodology

The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders in the 2014 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$0.5 million direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2014 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines. The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: costs incurred prior to 2014; cost related to land and easement; and cost split of subtransmission line v HV Feeder project expenditure. As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

### Methodology

Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for distribution substations as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a substation and determine which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether a project contained the addition or upgrade of a pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor distribution substation.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

### <u>Methodology</u>

Distribution substation projects for the 2014 reporting period were manual identified using the project SAP network and/or scope to identify which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Total direct expenditure values per year for the distribution substations are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP

financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and splitting the costs for projects between pole, ground and indoor types of distribution substations.

### **LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics**

### <u>Methodology</u>

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for LV feeders as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

### Methodology

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Direct expenditure values for LV feeders were extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) per year. For LV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. This split was based on the actual construction work completed on an individual project basis. Total direct expenditure values per year for the LV overhead feeders and LV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for projects between overhead or underground works.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders in the 2014 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$50,0 direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2014 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for distribution substations. To get the most accurate representation for LV feeder expenditure, and because the distribution substation expenditure figures are actual direct expenditure, the total distribution substation expenditure was subtracted from Citipower's combined LV feeder and distribution substation expenditure per year.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: costs incurred prior to 2014; cost related to land and easement; and cost split between LV feeders and distribution substations.

### 2015 HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

#### Methodology

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded for the HV feeder projects were manually identified by analysing the actual project scope of the individual projects. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

### Methodology

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Total direct expenditure values per year for the HV overhead feeders and HV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). For HV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. That percentage split was based purely on the construction costs (overhead vs underground) of the project extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction), then applied across the overall project direct expenditure on a per project basis.

### **Assumptions**

As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs, as well as the Overhead v Underground costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

### **Methodology**

The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders in the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$0.5 million direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2015 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. CitiPower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines. The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: cost related to land and easement; and cost split of subtransmission line v HV Feeder project expenditure. As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

### Methodology

Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for distribution substations as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest

to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a substation and determine which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether a project contained the addition or upgrade of a pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor distribution substation.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

#### Methodology

Distribution substation projects for the 2015 reporting period were manual identified using the project SAP network and/or scope to identify which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Total direct expenditure values per year for the distribution substations are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and splitting the costs for projects between pole, ground and indoor types of distribution substations.

### LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

### **Methodology**

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for LV feeders as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Direct expenditure values for LV feeders were extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) per year. For LV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. This split was based on the actual construction work completed on an individual project basis. Total direct expenditure values per year for the LV overhead feeders and LV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for projects between overhead or underground works.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders in the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and

underground projects above \$50,0 direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2015 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is an estimation as CitiPower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for distribution substations. To get the most accurate representation for LV feeder expenditure, and because the distribution substation expenditure figures are actual direct expenditure, the total distribution substation expenditure was subtracted from CitiPower's combined LV feeder and distribution substation expenditure per year.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for; cost related to land and easement; and cost split between LV feeders and distribution substations.

### 2016 HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

#### Methodology

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded for the HV feeder projects were manually identified by analysing the actual project scope of the individual projects. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground works.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

### Methodology

HV feeder projects over the \$0.5 million reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Total direct expenditure values per year for the HV overhead feeders and HV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction). For HV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. That percentage split was based purely on the construction costs (overhead vs underground) of the project extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction), then applied across the overall project direct expenditure on a per project basis.

#### Assumptions

As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs, as well as the Overhead v Underground costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

### Methodology

The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders in the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$0.5 million direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2015 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. CitiPower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation

expenditure for subtransmission lines. The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for: cost related to land and easement; and cost split of subtransmission line v HV Feeder project expenditure. As the percentage split for the Material v Non-Material costs is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

#### Methodology

Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for distribution substations as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a substation and determine which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying whether a project contained the addition or upgrade of a pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor distribution substation.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

### Methodology

Distribution substation projects for the 2015 reporting period were manual identified using the project SAP network and/or scope to identify which category (pole type, ground type or indoor type) the distribution substation project was best suited to. Total direct expenditure values per year for the distribution substations are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

### <u>Assumptions</u>

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and splitting the costs for projects between pole, ground and indoor types of distribution substations.

### LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

#### Methodology

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Units added and units upgraded were manually identified by going into the project SAP network and analysing the scope, if the scope did not contain enough detail, GIS was used to identify units added and upgraded. Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for LV feeders as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Using the expenditure values, the units added and unit replaced have been placed into the year in which expenditure last incurred for a project.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying the projects that are adding or upgrading a line as well as whether the figures were for overhead or underground projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder projects over the \$50,0 reporting threshold were identified using an internal

Business Warehouse report (transaction F220). Direct expenditure values for LV feeders were extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) per year. For LV projects that contained both overhead and underground construction, an expenditure percentage split of the project between overhead and underground was made to increase accuracy of the expenditure figures. This split was based on the actual construction work completed on an individual project basis. Total direct expenditure values per year for the LV overhead feeders and LV underground feeders are actual direct expenditure values extracted from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction).

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for projects between overhead or underground works.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

#### Methodology

LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure was calculated by subtracting the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders in the 2015 period by the addition of the total direct expenditure of the individual projects that were reported on (overhead and underground projects above \$50,0 direct expenditure). Any individual projects reported on that contained actual expenditure before 2015 had those costs removed. Any land purchase or easement expenditure was also excluded from all total direct expenditure values. The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is an estimation as CitiPower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for distribution substations. To get the most accurate representation for LV feeder expenditure, and because the distribution substation expenditure figures are actual direct expenditure, the total distribution substation expenditure was subtracted from CitiPower's combined LV feeder and distribution substation expenditure per year.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in splitting the costs for; cost related to land and easement; and cost split between LV feeders and distribution substations.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

### Year 1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;

### 2009 | HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

SAP does not allow a direct dump of information by the specified asset groups.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) does not differentiate between overhead or underground projects.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

Citipower's accounting practices group the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders with the augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

SAP does not allow a direct dump of information by the specified asset groups.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) does not differentiate between pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor substations.

### **LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics**

SAP does not allow a direct dump of information by the specified asset groups.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) does not differentiate between overhead or underground projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is not based on actual LV project expenditure due to the Citipower accounting practices of grouping the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders with the augmentation expenditure for distribution substations.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

# Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

### 2009 HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the scope of individual projects for HV feeders as this method was seen as the most accurate source available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

Due to SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) not differentiating between overhead or underground works, another method was required. A percentage split from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) data was conducted using purely the construction costs (overhead vs underground) for each individual project and applied across the overall project direct expenditure for that project. This allowed individual project expenditures to be split between the overhead and underground categories. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the HV Feeder Cost Metrics of the Material projects.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines. The HV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is a percentage split per year between subtransmission lines and HV feeder project expenditure using individual project expenditure, which is then subtracted by the total direct expenditure of the HV feeder material projects reported on. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the HV Feeder Cost Metrics of the Non-Material projects.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for distribution substations as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a substation, and to identify whether a project was for a pole type, ground type or indoor type substation. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

Due to SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) not differentiating between pole mounted, ground mounted or indoor substations, a scope or GIS check was required and seen as the most accurate source of data to determine which distribution substation category a project was

best suited to. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the Distribution Substations Cost Metrics.

.

### **LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics**

Figures for units added and upgraded were all extracted manually using the project scopes or GIS for LV feeders as these methods was seen as the most accurate sources available of data. Using these means also made it easiest to identify whether a project was adding or upgrading a line, and to identify whether a project contained overhead or underground works. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

Due to SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) not differentiating between overhead or underground works, another method was required. A percentage split from SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) data was conducted based on the actual construction completed (overhead vs underground) for each individual project and applied across the overall project direct expenditure for that project. This allowed individual project expenditures to be split between the overhead and underground categories. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the LV Feeder Cost Metrics of the Material projects.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

The LV feeder non-material projects total direct expenditure is an estimation as Citipower's internal accounting practices are set up in a way that the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders is grouped with the overall actual augmentation expenditure for distribution substations. To get the most accurate representation for LV feeder expenditure, and because the distribution substation expenditure figures are actual direct expenditure, the total distribution substation expenditure was subtracted from Citipower's combined LV feeder and distribution substation expenditure per year. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for the LV Feeder Cost Metrics of the Non-Material projects.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

# Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

### 2009 HV Feeder Descriptor Metrics

SAP does not allow a direct data dump of the required data. Using the scope and GIS allowed all three aspects (line length, units added or upgraded and overhead or underground) to be determined and professionally judged by a specialist. There is no other way to derive the information besides using professional judgement to identify the relevant data group (units added or upgraded and overhead or underground) for an individual project.

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)**

SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) cannot determine the difference between overhead or underground projects. There is no other way to derive the information without judgementally selecting the costs and allocating them across the different cost types (overhead or underground and units added or units upgraded).

### **HV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)**

Since Citipower's groups the overall actual augmentation expenditure for HV feeders with the augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines per year, an accurate split of the costs is required. Using actual project costs to determine the percentage split between HV feeders and

subtransmission lines was seen as more accurate than a professional judgement.

### **Distribution Substations Descriptor Metrics**

SAP does not allow a direct data dump of the required data groups (pole type, ground type and indoor type substations). There is no other way to derive the information besides using professional judgement to identify the relevant data group per individual project.

### **Distribution Substations Cost Metrics**

SAP does not differentiate between the three data groups (pole type, ground type and indoor type substations). There is no other way to allocate costs between the data groups then to use professional judgement to identify the relevant data group per individual project.

### **LV Feeder Descriptor Metrics**

SAP does not allow a direct data dump of the required data. This approach allowed all three aspects (line length, units added or upgraded and overhead or underground) to be determined and professionally judged by a specialist. There is no other way to derive the information besides using professional judgement to identify the relevant data group (units added or upgraded and overhead or underground) for an individual project.

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Material Projects)

SAP financial reporting (ZF21 transaction) cannot determine the difference between overhead or underground projects. There is no other way to derive the information without judgementally selecting the costs and allocating them across the different cost types (overhead or underground and units added or units upgraded).

### LV Feeder Cost Metrics (Non-Material Projects)

Since Citipower's groups the overall actual augmentation expenditure for LV feeders with the augmentation expenditure for distribution substations per year, an accurate split of the costs is required. Subtracting the actual direct distribution substation expenditure to determine the LV feeder expenditure was seen as more accurate than a professional judgement.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

### AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN

Tab name: 2.3 Augex				
Table name: 2.3.4 - AUGEX DATA - TOTAL EXPENDITURE				
Asset Group	Asset Category			
ALL Categories	Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations CBD Security of Supply Other Projects Subtransmission Lines HV Feeders HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements Distribution Substations Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements LV Feeders LV Feeders LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements Other Assets			
BOP ID	CACP2.3BOP4			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Augex Data - Total Expenditure

Appendix E 7.7 Table 2.3.4 instructions:

- (a) Citipower must input the total augmentation expenditure for each asset group split by the groupings specified by the table.
  - (i) Record all expenditure data on an 'as incurred' basis in nominal dollars.
- (b) Citipower must explain how the sum of the asset group augmentation expenditures reconciles to the augmentation expenditure in tables 2.3.1 to 2.3.5.
- (c) Expenditure inputted under the 'Land and easements' rows are mutually exclusive from expenditure that appear in the rows for the corresponding asset group. For example, augex attributed to HV feeders must not include expenditure related to 'HV feeders land purchases and easements'.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information in table 2.3.4 is consistent with the requirements stated in the CA RIN notice.

2009-2014

### **Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.1 for subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.1 is in real dollars) .

#### **Subtransmission Lines**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for subtransmission lines over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.2 for subtransmission lines once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.2 is in real dollars).

### **HV Feeders**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for HV feeders over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for HV feeders. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for HV feeder projects has been removed and included in the HV feeders – land purchases and easements category.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for HV feeders – land purchases and easements over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. For the years 2009, 2010 and 2014, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on HV feeder projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for HV feeders.

#### **Distribution Substations**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for distribution substations over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for distribution substations. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for distribution substation projects has been removed and included in the distribution substations – land purchases and easements category.

### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for distribution substations – land purchases over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. For the years 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on distribution substation projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for distribution substations.

### LV Feeders

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for LV feeders over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for LV feeders. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for LV feeder projects has been removed and included in the LV feeders – land purchases and easements category.

#### LV Feeders - Land Purchases and Easements

Citipower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for LV feeders – land purchases and easements over the period of 2009-2014. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. Over the reporting period of 2009 to 2014, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on LV feeder projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for LV feeders.

### Other Assets

There is a need to clearly distinguish Augex expenditure for SCADA

2015-2016:

### Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations

CitiPower has provided total augmentation expenditure for subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations for 2015 and 2016. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars.

### **Subtransmission Lines**

CitiPower has provided total augmentation expenditure for subtransmission lines for 2015 and 2016. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars.

#### **HV Feeders**

CitiPower has provided total augmentation expenditure for HV feeders for 2015 and 2016. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for HV feeders. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for HV feeder projects has been removed and included in the HV feeders – land purchases and easements category.

#### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

For 2015 and 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on HV feeder projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for HV feeders.

#### **Distribution Substations**

CitiPower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for distribution substations in 2015. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for distribution substations. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for distribution substation projects has been removed and included in the distribution substations – land purchases and easements category.

#### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

For 2015 and 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on distribution substation projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for distribution substations.

### LV Feeders

CitiPower has provided total augmentation expenditure per year for LV feeders in 2015 and 2016. Total augmentation expenditure had been provided in nominal dollars. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.3.2 for LV feeders. Expenditure attributed to land purchases or easements for LV feeder projects has been removed and included in the LV feeders – land purchases and easements category.

#### LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements

For 2015 and 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent on LV feeder projects. The expenditure figures in Table 2.3.4 reconcile with those in Table 2.3.2 for LV feeders.

#### Other Assets

There is a need to clearly distinguish Augex expenditure for SCADA

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>33</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>34</sup>/derived data red "Other Assets" and "Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations (Other Projects):

 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016

Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations (CBD Security of Supply) and For the rest of the categories:

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>34</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Data Type	Source	
SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATIONS, SWITCHING STATIONS, ZONE SUBSTATIONS	SAP financial system	
SUBTRANSMISSION LINES	SAP financial system	
HV FEEDERS	SAP financial system	
HV FEEDERS - LAND PURCHASES AND EASEMENTS	SAP financial system	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS	SAP financial system	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS - LAND PURCHASES AND	SAP financial system	
EASEMENTS		
LV FEEDERS	SAP financial system	
LV FEEDERS - LAND PURCHASES AND EASEMENTS	SAP financial system	
OTHER ASSETS	SAP financial system	

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	09 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations		
	<u>Methodology</u>		
	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.  The subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations total augmentation expenditure figures extracted from the SAP financial system are not grouped with any of the other asset categories and can be used without estimations.  Reconciliation occurs between subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations expenditure in Table 2.3.4 and Table 2.3.1 once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.1 is in \$2013 dollars) and expenditure before 2009 for the material projects reported on has been excluded.		
	Assumptions  No assumptions required as the data is based on actual nominal figures as per SAP.		
	Subtransmission Lines <u>Methodology</u>		
	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.		
	Subtransmission lines and HV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital		

expenditure category was manually identified as being subtransmission line or HV feeder expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of subtransmission lines, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual subtransmission line project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs between subtransmission line expenditure in Table 2.3.4 and Table 2.3.2 once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.2 is in \$2013 dollars) and expenditure before 2009 for the material projects reported on has been excluded.

### **Assumptions**

As the percentage split for subtransmission line v HV feeder projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

#### **HV Feeders**

#### Methodoloav

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

HV feeders and subtransmission lines are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being HV feeder or subtransmission line expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of HV feeders, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual HV feeder project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### Assumptions

As the percentage split for HV feeder v subtransmission line projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

### <u>Methodology</u>

Land purchase and easement expenditure for HV feeders was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. Land purchase and easement expenditure was removed from the overall HV feeder expenditure so that no cost duplication occurred. Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for HV feeder projects.

### **Distribution Substations**

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation

### methodology.

Distribution substations and LV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual projects manually identified as being distribution substation projects.

Reconciliation occurs for distribution substation expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and 'Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – ground mounted' and 'Distribution substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation projects.

### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

### Methodology

Land purchase and easement expenditure for distribution substations was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. Land purchase and easement expenditure was removed from the overall distribution substation expenditure so that no cost duplication occurred.

Reconciliation occurs for distribution substations – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and 'Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – ground mounted' and 'Distribution substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for distribution substation projects.

### LV Feeders

### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

LV feeders and distribution substations are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Since the distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual project expenditure, the LV expenditure has been calculated as the remaining expenditure for the capital expenditure category.

Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation expenditure on a per project basis and splitting costs between the distribution substation and LV feeder capital expenditure category.

### LV Feeders - Land Purchases and Easements

### Methodology

Land purchase and easement expenditure for LV feeders was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. No land purchase or easement expenditure for LV feeders occurred between the 2009-2013 period. Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal

to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for LV feeder projects.

### Other Assets

### **Methodology**

The data is derived straight from FC 168 and FC 169.

#### Assumptions

Not applicable as the data is derived straight from SAP function code 168 and 169.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009

# 2014 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations *Methodology*

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

The subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations total augmentation expenditure figures extracted from the SAP financial system are not grouped with any of the other asset categories and can be used without estimations.

Reconciliation occurs between subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations expenditure in Table 2.3.4 and Table 2.3.1 once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.1 is in \$2014 dollars) and expenditure before 2014 for the material projects reported on has been excluded.

### **Assumptions**

No assumptions required as the data is based on actual nominal figures as per SAP.

#### **Subtransmission Lines**

### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Subtransmission lines and HV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being subtransmission line or HV feeder expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of subtransmission lines, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual subtransmission line project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs between subtransmission line expenditure in Table 2.3.4 and Table 2.3.2 once escalation factors have been applied (since Table 2.3.2 is in \$2014 dollars) and expenditure before 2014 for the material projects reported on has been excluded.

#### <u>Assumptions</u>

As the percentage split for subtransmission line v HV feeder projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders**

### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

HV feeders and subtransmission lines are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being HV feeder or subtransmission line expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of HV feeders, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual HV feeder project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### **Assumptions**

As the percentage split for HV feeder v subtransmission line projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

### Methodology

Land purchase and easement expenditure for HV feeders was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. No land purchase or easement expenditure for HV feeders occurred in the 2014 period.

Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for HV feeder projects.

#### **Distribution Substations**

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Distribution substations and LV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual projects manually identified as being distribution substation projects.

Reconciliation occurs for distribution substation expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and 'Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – ground mounted' and 'Distribution substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation projects.

# **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements** *Methodology*

Land purchase and easement expenditure for distribution substations was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. No land purchase or easement expenditure for Distribution substations occurred in the 2014 period. Reconciliation occurs for distribution substations – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and 'Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – ground mounted' and 'Distribution substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for distribution substation projects.

#### LV Feeders

#### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for Citipower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

LV feeders and distribution substations are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Since the distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual project expenditure, the LV expenditure has been calculated as the remaining expenditure for the capital expenditure category.

Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation expenditure on a per project basis and splitting costs between the distribution substation and LV feeder capital expenditure category.

### LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements

### Methodology

Land purchase and easement expenditure for LV feeders was extracted by running a SAP financial report (ZF21 transaction) against Citipower's internal cost code for land purchases, then another report against the internal cost code for easements. No land purchase or easement expenditure for LV feeders occurred in the 2014 period.

Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders – land purchases and easements expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying and extracting land purchase and easement expenditure for LV feeder projects.

### Other Assets

### Methodology

The data is derived straight from FC 168 and FC 169.

#### Assumptions

Not applicable as the data is derived straight from SAP function code 168 and 169.

## 2015 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations *Methodology*

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

The subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations total augmentation expenditure figures extracted from the SAP financial system are not grouped with any of the other asset categories and can be used without estimations.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying zone substation and sub transmission projects. This assumption is only relevant for the portion of the CBD Security of Supply expenditure from FC 177.

#### **Subtransmission Lines**

#### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Subtransmission lines and HV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being subtransmission line or HV feeder expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of subtransmission lines, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual subtransmission line project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

### Assumptions

As the percentage split for subtransmission line v HV feeder projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders**

### Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

HV feeders and subtransmission lines are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being HV feeder or subtransmission line expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of HV feeders, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual HV feeder project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### **Assumptions**

As the percentage split for HV feeder v subtransmission line projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant

for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

#### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

Methodology

N/A as for 2015, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

### **Distribution Substations**

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Distribution substations and LV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual projects manually identified as being distribution substation projects. Reconciliation occurs for distribution substation expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and

Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation projects.

### **Distribution Substations - Land Purchases and Easements**

**Methodology** 

<u>N/A as f</u>or 2015, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

### LV Feeders

Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

LV feeders and distribution substations are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Since the distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual project expenditure, the LV expenditure has been calculated as the remaining expenditure for the capital expenditure category.

Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### <u>Assu</u>mptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation expenditure on a per project basis and splitting costs between the distribution substation and LV feeder capital expenditure category.

### LV Feeders - Land Purchases and Easements

Methodology

N/A as for 2015, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

### Other Assets

<u>Methodology</u>

The data is derived straight from FC 166, 168 and FC 169.

### **Assumptions**

Not applicable as the data is derived straight from SAP function code 166, 168 and 169.

### 2016 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations *Methodology*

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

The subtransmission substations/switching station/zone substations total augmentation expenditure figures extracted from the SAP financial system are not grouped with any of the other asset categories and can be used without estimations.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying zone substation and sub transmission projects. This assumption is only relevant for the portion of the CBD Security of Supply expenditure from FC 177.

### **Subtransmission Lines**

### **Methodology**

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Subtransmission lines and HV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being subtransmission line or HV feeder expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of subtransmission lines, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual subtransmission line project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

### <u>Assumptions</u>

As the percentage split for subtransmission line v HV feeder projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders**

### <u>Methodology</u>

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

HV feeders and subtransmission lines are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. On a per year basis, individual project expenditure from that capital expenditure category was manually identified as being HV feeder or subtransmission line expenditure in nature. To calculate the total direct augmentation expenditure of HV feeders, a percentage split was formulated using the summation of the individual HV feeder project expenditures then applied against the total direct augmentation expenditure of the capital expenditure category, on a per year basis.

Reconciliation occurs for HV feeders expenditure as 'HV feeders' and 'HV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'HV feeder

augmentations – overhead lines', 'HV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'HV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### Assumptions

As the percentage split for HV feeder v subtransmission line projects is determined via a manual process through SAP, there is an assumption that the percentage split is still relevant for the total costs derived from the relevant capital expenditure category within SAP.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

Methodology

N/A as for 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

#### **Distribution Substations**

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Distribution substations and LV feeders are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual projects manually identified as being distribution substation projects. Reconciliation occurs for distribution substation expenditure as 'Distribution substations' and 'Distribution substations – land purchase and easement' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'Distribution substation augmentations – pole mounted', 'Distribution substation augmentations – indoor' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

#### **Assumptions**

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation projects.

#### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

**Methodology** 

N/A as for 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

### LV Feeders

Methodology

The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP capital expenditure information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning capital expenditure costs between capital expenditure categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

LV feeders and distribution substations are grouped together as part of the one capital expenditure category. Since the distribution substation expenditure is actual expenditure per year using individual project expenditure, the LV expenditure has been calculated as the remaining expenditure for the capital expenditure category.

Reconciliation occurs for LV feeders expenditure as 'LV feeders' and 'LV feeders – land purchases and easements' expenditure in Table 2.3.4 is equal to the summation of 'LV feeder augmentations – overhead lines', 'LV feeder augmentations – underground lines' and 'LV feeder non-material projects' expenditure in Table 2.3.3.2.

### Assumptions

Manual identification performed by staff who are specialists in identifying distribution substation expenditure on a per project basis and splitting costs between the distribution substation and LV feeder capital expenditure category.

### LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements

**Methodology** 

N/A as for 2016, no land purchase or easement expenditure was spent.

### Other Assets

Methodology

The data is derived straight from FC 166, 168 and FC 169.

### **Assumptions**

Not applicable as the data is derived straight from SAP function code 166, 168 and 169.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

### same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.) Year why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data; 2009 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations No estimates were required for the Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations expenditure is actual data extracted from the SAP financial system. **Subtransmission Lines** Citipower's accounting practices group subtransmission line and HV feeder expenditure together as part of the one capital expenditure category, therefore actual data cannot be extracted from the SAP financial system. **HV Feeders** Citipower's accounting practices group subtransmission line and HV feeder expenditure together as part of the one capital expenditure category, therefore actual data cannot be extracted from the SAP financial system. **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements** The SAP financial system does not allow a direct dump of the required information. **Distribution Substations** Citipower's accounting practices group distribution substation and LV feeder expenditure together as part of the one capital expenditure category, therefore actual data cannot be extracted from the SAP financial system. **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements** The SAP financial system does not allow a direct dump of the required information. LV Feeders Citipower's accounting practices group distribution substation and LV feeder expenditure together as part of the one capital expenditure category, therefore actual data cannot be extracted from the SAP financial system. LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements The SAP financial system does not allow a direct dump of the required information. Other Assets For 'other' assets, no estimation is required as the data is derived straight from SAP function

code 168 and 169.

Other Assets

As per 2009 for all categories

2010 As per 2009 2011 As per 2009 2012 As per 2009 2013 As per 2009 2014 As per 2009

2015

	For 'other' assets, no estimation is required as the data is derived straight from SAP function
	code 166, 168 and 169.
2016	As per 2015

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

### 2009 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations NOT APPLICABLE

#### **Subtransmission Lines**

Citipower groups both subtransmission line and HV feeder expenditure together under the one capital expenditure category, therefore a split is required to calculate the subtransmission line expenditure. In this case a percentage split using individual project expenditures was conducted. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for Subtransmission Lines.

#### **HV Feeders**

Citipower groups both subtransmission line and HV feeder expenditure together under the one capital expenditure category, therefore a split is required to calculate the HV feeder expenditure. In this case a percentage split using individual project expenditures was conducted. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for HV Feeders.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

The SAP financial system cannot extract land purchase and easement data without manual input of HV feeder projects or manual identification of the appropriate expenditure attributed to a land purchase or easement. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements.

### **Distribution Substations**

Citipower groups both distribution substation and LV feeder expenditure together under the one capital expenditure category, therefore a split is required to calculate the distribution substation expenditure. In this case actual individual project expenditure was used to calculate the total distribution substation expenditure.

Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for Distribution Substations.

### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

The SAP financial system cannot extract land purchase and easement data without manual input of distribution substation projects or manual identification of the appropriate expenditure attributed to a land purchase or easement. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements.

### LV Feeders

Citipower groups both distribution substation and LV feeder expenditure together under the one capital expenditure category, therefore a split is required to calculate the LV feeder expenditure. In this case since the distribution substation expenditure is an actual figure, the LV feeder expenditure was determined to be the remaining expenditure for the capital expenditure category. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for LV Feeders.

### LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements

The SAP financial system cannot extract land purchase and easement data without manual input of LV feeder projects or manual identification of the appropriate expenditure attributed to a land purchase or easement. Refer to Section D for assumptions made. There were no alternative methods of gathering the required data for LV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements.

### **Other Assets**

	N/A
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

### 2009 Subtransmission Substations, Switching Stations, Zone Substations NOT APPLICABLE

#### **Subtransmission Lines**

The SAP financial system cannot extract a direct dump of subtransmission line expenditure, so to provide the data a percentage split was seen as an accurate means of providing this expenditure figure. To ensure accuracy, the percentage splits per year were calculated using individual project expenditures in each year.

### **HV Feeders**

The SAP financial system cannot extract a direct dump of HV feeder expenditure, so to provide the data a percentage split was seen as an accurate means of providing this expenditure figure. To ensure accuracy, the percentage splits per year were calculated using individual project expenditures in each year.

### **HV Feeders – Land Purchases and Easements**

Since the data cannot be directly extracted out of the SAP financial system, the only way to determine the land purchase and easement expenditure is manually using the professional judgement of a specialist.

#### **Distribution Substations**

The SAP financial system cannot extract a direct dump of distribution substation expenditure, so to provide the data distribution substation projects were identified manually then inputted into the SAP financial system to get the actual individual project expenditure figures. Since these are actual project expenditures it was seen as an accurate means of calculating the distribution substation expenditure.

### **Distribution Substations – Land Purchases and Easements**

Since the data cannot be directly extracted out of the SAP financial system, the only way to determine the land purchase and easement expenditure is manually using the professional judgement of a specialist.

#### LV Feeders

The SAP financial system cannot extract a direct dump of LV feeder expenditure, so to provide the data it was seen as an accurate means to use the distribution substation expenditure as that is an actual figure based on individual projects.

### LV Feeders - Land Purchases and Easements

Since the data cannot be directly extracted out of the SAP financial system, the only way to determine the land purchase and easement expenditure is manually using the professional judgement of a specialist.

### **Other Assets**

N/A

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009

2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			

Tab name: 2.5 Connections		
Table name: 2.5.1 Descripto	or Metrics	
Connection Subcategory	Descriptor Metric	
Residential	Underground Connections (0's)	
Residential	Overhead Connections (0's)	
Commercial/Industrial	Underground Connections (0's)	
Commercial/Industrial	Overhead Connections (0's)	
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP1	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections. Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 33
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:	
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Not applicable to this metric
9.3	Not applicable to this metric

9.4	Not applicable to this metric
9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been
	used in this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>35</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>36</sup>/derived data red

2009 2010 2011	2012 2013	2014	2015	2016	
----------------	-----------	------	------	------	--

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

The source of this data was CIS/OV (our customer records management system)

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	It is assumed that these fields require only brand new, first time connections.  The methodology applied was to obtain a list of service orders from CIS Open-Vision for the defined period that indicate a completed, brand new connection. Each service order is associated with a National Meter Identifier, which has an associated installation type (residential or commercial industrial) and also an indication of whether the site is overhead or underground. After analysis was carried out, this data provided the inputs required. For a small number of sites (<5%), there was no indication of whether the installation was overhead or underground. In order to provide a value, the overhead/underground split of 'known' sites was determined and applied to the 'unknown' sites. For example, if 70% of the known sites were overhead and 30% were underground, the same 70/30 split was applied to the unknown sites.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2014	It is assumed that these fields require only brand new, first time connections.
	The methodology applied was to obtain a list of service orders from CIS Open-Vision for the defined period that indicate a completed, brand new connection, the BI Report used 'Close Out Volume'. Each service order is associated with a National Meter Identifier, which has an associated installation type (residential or commercial industrial) and also an indication of whether the site is overhead or underground. An assumption was made that BTS sites are predominately O/H and that Mtr Only Sites are predominately U/G.
2015	As above
2016	As above For 2016, we are able to extract actual data from our SAP system for over 90% of
	all connections. The balance was allocated using the ratio's obtained from actual data.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As described in section D, estimation is required for sites where the installation type
	(underground or overhead) is unknown due to no data being recorded in CIS for certain sites.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As described in Section D, a small number of sites have had an assumption of category made.
2015	As above
2016	As above.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As described in section D, the overhead/underground split of 'known' sites was determined
	and apportioned to the 'unknown' sites.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As described in Section D, a small number of sites have had an assumption of category made.
2015	As above
2016	As above

Year	<ol><li>the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.</li></ol>
2009	A sample of the 'unknown' sites suggested that the split of overhead/underground installations is in line with the 'known sites'. Therefore, using the split of 'known' sites as the basis for categorising the 'unknown' sites is the most appropriate method for deriving an input.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As described in Section D, a small number of sites have had an assumption of category made.
2015	As above
2016	As above

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:
Not Applicable

Tab name: 2.5 Conne	Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.1 Des	scriptor Metrics			
Connection	Connection Classification			
Subcategory				
Residential	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED (MVA ADDED)			
Embedded	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED (MVA ADDED)			
generation	(			
Subdivision	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED (MVA ADDED)			
Commercial/Industrial	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED (MVA ADDED)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP2			

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control		
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections		
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used		
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services		
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work has been included for contestable services.		
9.7	Not applicable for this variable		
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F		
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is reported twice		
9.10	Complies -		
9.11	Not applicable for this variable		

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>37</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>38</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Global Information System, SAP Asset Finalisation data

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	The installation of distribution substations and their nameplate capacity are not recorded against the AER customer classification.		
	<ul> <li>In GIS CitiPower record all transformers which are installed and in service including the</li> </ul>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	MVA capacity of the transformer. To determine the growth/decrease from year to year, a delta change was identified. The delta change is the change in numbers from the start of one year to the end of that year. The delta change from previously reported years was used where available
	<ul> <li>Some adjustments have been made where the results were not consistent with other years. This was likely as the historical method used to report distribution substations in that year may not be consistent between years. Distribution substations may also be retried and hence the MVA would be seen as a decrease which would distort the new MVA added.</li> <li>The installation of distribution substations in GIS is not recorded as a result of a customer connection or a supply quality or maintenance project. Without this knowledge all installed MVA has been assumed to be as a result of customer connection.</li> </ul>
	The increase or decreases in transformer installations are not classified into the type of customers residential/commercial/subdivisions/ombedded generations.
	<ul> <li>customers-residential/commercial/subdivisions/embedded generations.</li> <li>Assumption: CitiPower Asset finalisation sheet divides projects into asset classes with one of the asset classes being substations. The Asset Finalisation includes the CitiPower function codes which have been mapped to the AER customer classification sheet was obtained for different classes and % was obtained for each category. The % per asset class finalisation was averaged across all 5 years and this final % was applied to year on year expenditure – hence why the volumes/expenditure for 2009-2013 have been smoothed out – this was done because there was incomplete data from 2009 – 2013 hence taking an average % would be the best estimate</li> <li>That % of distribution substations for each customer classification was applied to the total</li> </ul>
	MVA added to provide a value for the MVA added for each customer classification  No MVA has been included for embedded generations as most use existing installed
2010	distribution substations to export energy  Refer to 2009
2010	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	• The delta change for 2014 was obtained from GIS to provide the MVA added.
	The % per asset class finalisation for 2014 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital
	expenditure for 2014. The MVA added was assumed to be on the same % per asset class
	finalisation as the number of transformers installed. There will be a jump in
	volume/expenditure based on the actual volume/expenditure across LV, HV and Substations
2015	compared to the 2009 to 2013 average approach.
2015	• The delta change for 2015 was obtained from GIS to provide the MVA added.
	The % per asset class finalisation for 2015 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital
	expenditure for 2015. The MVA added was assumed to be on the same % per asset class finalisation as the number of transformers installed
2016	Refer to 2015 but 2016 data
2010	10101 to 2010 but 2010 but

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;				
2009	Accuracy of data in GIS is questionable				
	<ul> <li>Method of recording in GIS doesn't align to the AER customer classification. Substations are recorded for the size with no record as to why they were installed. It was not known if it was a customer project and the AER customer classification</li> <li>Method of recording in GIS does not allow for increase in MVA to be identified as a results of connections</li> <li>Delta change approach does not consider substation that are retired which reduce the net in service.</li> </ul>				
2010	Refer to 2009				
2011	Refer to 2009				
2012	Refer to 2009				

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	MVA added was estimated from a delta change obtained from GIS
	MVA added was allocated to connections
	MVA added was allocated to the AER customer classification using percentages estimated
	from asset finalisation sheets for completed projects.
	Further details in section D
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.			
2009	Most accurate way using actual expenditure data for completed project to divide the total MVA			
	added across the AER customer classification.			
2010	Not Applicable			
2011	Not Applicable			
2012	Not Applicable			
2013	Not Applicable			
2014	Not Applicable			
2015	Refer to 2009			
2016	Refer to 2009			

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Des	Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics			
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification			
Residential	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS INSTALLED (0'S)			
Embedded generation	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS INSTALLED (0'S)			
Subdivision	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS INSTALLED (0'S)			
Commercial/Industrial	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS INSTALLED (0'S)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP3			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respor	nse:
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice

9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative		
	control		
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections		
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used		
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services		
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work		
	has been included for contestable services.		
9.7	Not applicable for this variable		
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F		
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is		
	reported twice		
9.10	Not applicable for this variable		
9.11	Not applicable for this variable		

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>39</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>40</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Global Information System
Asset Finalisation data base & SAP

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	GIS was not used as it used as it only provides a physical count of substations that does not contain any information for the purpose that the substation was erected. This prohibits the alignment of substations in GIS against the AER customer classification as well as the determination if the substation was installed because of a customer connection. The substations in GIS are also subject to retirements so the numbers would not be accurate to attribute to new customer connections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

40 "Formation in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	The accounting asset finalisation data base was used as this contains an asset class of
	substation. It was assumed that any expenditure against the substation asset class per
	project was equivalent to a single substation.
	The count of substations from the asset finalisation sheets was matched to the CitiPower
	function codes. The function code to AER customer classification was mapped to determine the percentage of the total number of substations installed for each AER customer
	classification. Only 2012 & 2013 data was used and averaged as the definition of function
	codes for CitiPower has changed over the 5 years and the last 2 years is considered more
	reflective of the current definitions
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	• The delta change for 2014 was obtained from GIS to provide the number of distribution substations
	added. The delta change is the change in numbers from the start of one year to the end of that year
	The % per asset class finalisation for 2014 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital
	expenditure for 2014. There will be a jump in volume/expenditure based on the actual
	volume/expenditure across LV, HV and Substations compared to the 2009 to 2013 average
2015	approach.
2015	• The delta change for 2015 was obtained from GIS to provide the number of distribution substations
	added. The delta change is the change in numbers from the start of one year to the end of that year The % per asset class finalisation for 2015 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for
	2015.
2016	Refer to 2015 but 22016 data
	Telef to Both out BBoth data

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;			
2009	Substations are not recorded against the AER customer classification in the GIS asset			
	register.			
	An estimate was required, as actual data (i.e. physical count) doesn't exist.			
2010	Refer to 2009			
2011	Refer to 2009			
2012	Refer to 2009			
2013	Refer to 2009			
2014	Refer to 2009			
2015	Refer to 2009			
2016	Refer to 2009			

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Refer to D
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Refer to D
2010	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics			
Connection Subcategory Connection Classification			
Residential	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED TOTAL SPEND (\$0'S)		
Embedded generation	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED TOTAL SPEND (\$0'S)		
Subdivision	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED TOTAL SPEND (\$0'S)		
Commercial/Industrial	DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION INSTALLED TOTAL SPEND (\$0'S)		
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP4		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:			
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2			

	control
9.3	Complies – Expenditure has not been distinguished as Opex costs do not apply to
	connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non-contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work
	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections at high voltage 22 kV
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>41</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>42</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2003	ZU10	2011	2012	2013	ZU 14	2013	2010

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

SAP Business Intelligence Report, Global Information System

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Since this category requires costs incurred, GIS was not used as GIS does not contain financial data  Financial information is available from the asset finalisation procedure that splits cost into asset classes. The asset class of substations assets is able to be determined from the asset finalisation data.
	The expenditure for the asset class was determined for each function code. The function

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>42</sup>

<sup>42</sup>

<sup>42</sup>

<sup>42</sup>

<sup>44</sup>

<sup>45</sup>

<sup>46</sup>

<sup>47</sup>

<sup>48</sup>

<sup></sup>

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	codes were mapped to the AER customer classification. The percentage of the expenditure for substation augmentation asset class was determined against the total expenditure. The percentage was then applied against the total cost as reported in table 2.5.2. to provide the expenditure for substations in the 4 metrics
	The % per asset class finalisation was averaged across all 5 years and this final % was applied to year on year expenditure – hence why the volumes/expenditure for 2009-2013 have been smoothed out – this was done because there was incomplete data from 2009 – 2013 hence taking an average % would be the best estimate
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	The % per asset class finalisation for 2014 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2014. There will be a jump in volume/expenditure based on the actual volume/expenditure across LV, HV and Substations compared to the 2009 to 2013 average approach.
2015	The % per asset class finalisation for 2015 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2015.
2016	Refer to 2015 but 2016 data. The total spend is actual but the allocation to customer category is estimated

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;		
2009	Substation augmentation assets are not recorded against the AER customer classification in		
	the Global Information System. GIS does not contain any financial information.		
	Financial costs for projects in standard reports only contains the total costs not individual assets.		
	Substations installed are not recorded against the AER customer classification		
2010	Refer to 2009		
2011	Refer to 2009		
2012	Refer to 2009		
2013	Refer to 2009		
2014	Refer to 2009		
2015	Refer to 2009		
2016	Refer to 2009		

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Refer to Response D above.
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The asset finalisation sheets provide some rational for the percentage of substation
	expenditure against the total expenditure. Applying the percentage against the total cost in
	table 2.5.2 was the most accurate estimate available

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Des	Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics			
Connection	Connection Classification			
Subcategory				
Residential	AUGMENTATION HV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Residential	AUGMENTATION LV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Embedded	AUGMENTATION HV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
generation	AUGMENTATION LV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Subdivision	AUGMENTATION HV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Subdivision	AUGMENTATION LV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Commercial/Industrial	AUGMENTATION HV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
Commercial/mustrial	AUGMENTATION LV (NET CIRCUIT KM ADDED)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP5			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections. Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 33
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	nse:
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non-contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>43</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>44</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Global Information System and SAP Financial asset finalisation sheets

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	There is no record in the Global Information System of the reason for the installation of cables.
	This means that there is no alignment against the AER customer classification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

44

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
	It was assumed that all conductors installed was as a result of customer projects, and no other business areas were considered as installing conductors.					
	The Financial asset finalisation data contains financial data against the asset class of conductor and includes the CitiPower function code. This was assumed to be suitable to determine the allocation of conductor against the AER customer classification categories. The expenditure for the asset class that matched HV, LV and Substation were totalled for each function code. This this was then mapped to the AER customer classification to determine a % of the expenditure for HV, and LV and substations. This was then applied against the total KM's from GIS					
	The % per asset class finalisation was averaged across all 5 years and this final % was applied to year on year expenditure – hence why the volumes/expenditure for 2009-2013 hence taking an average % would be the best estimate					
	The total KM's of circuit from a delta change were obtained from GIS and these were allocated against the customer classification on the basis of the percentage of cost per function code as reported in the asset class as part of the asset finalisation.					
	This approach does not consider any conductor retirement during the year, so is an estimate only					
2010	Refer to 2009					
2011	Refer to 2009					
2012	Refer to 2009					
2013	Refer to 2009					
2014	The % per asset class finalisation for 2014 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2014. There will be a jump in volume/expenditure based on the actual volume/expenditure across LV, HV and Substations compared to the 2009 to 2013 average approach.					
2015	The % per asset class finalisation for 2015 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2015.					
2016	Refer 2015 but 2016 data					

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Conductor installed in the Global Information System is not recorded against the AER
	customer classification.
	A combination of financial data and physical data has had to be combined to provide an
	estimate.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Refer to response D
2010	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The best use of data to provide the most accurate estimate.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.5 Connections					
Table name: 2.5.1 Cos	Table name: 2.5.1 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification				
Connection	Connection Classification				
Subcategory					
Residential	AUGMENTATION HV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Residential	AUGMENTATION LV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Embedded	AUGMENTATION HV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
generation	AUGMENTATION LV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Subdivision	AUGMENTATION HV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Subdivision	AUGMENTATION LV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Commercial/Industrial	AUGMENTATION HV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
Commercial/muustnar	AUGMENTATION LV (TOTAL SPEND \$0'S)				
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP6				

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	nse:
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>45</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>46</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

SAP Asset Finalisation Report using Business Intelligence. Global Information System

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	GIS contains no financial data so was not utilised as this category required costs incurred.		
	Financial information is available from the asset finalisation procedure that splits cost into		
	asset classes. The asset class of HV and LV assets is able to be determined from the asset		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>46</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
	finalisation data.  The expenditure for the asset class was determined for each function code. The function codes were mapped to the AER customer classification. The percentage of the expenditure for the HV & LV augmentation asset class was determined against the total expenditure. The percentage was then applied against the total cost as reported in table 2.5.2.				
	The % per asset class finalisation was averaged across all 5 years and this final % was applied to year on year expenditure – hence why the volumes/expenditure for 2009-2013 have been smoothed out – this was done because there was incomplete data from 2009 – 2013 hence taking an average % would be the best estimate				
2010	Refer to 2009				
2011	Refer to 2009				
2012	Refer to 2009				
2013	Refer to 2009				
2014	The % per asset class finalisation for 2014 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2014. There will be a jump in volume/expenditure based on the actual volume/expenditure across LV, HV and Substations compared to the 2009 to 2013 average approach.				
2015	The % per asset class finalisation for 2015 was taken based on the ACTUAL capital expenditure for 2015.				
2016	Refer to 2015 but 2016 data. The total spend is actual but the allocation to customer category is estimated				

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate is required as HV & LV augmentation assets are not recorded against the AER customer classification in the Global Information System (GIS). GIS does not contain any financial information.  Financial costs for projects in standard reports only contain the total costs not individual assets.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and			
2009	An estimate is required as HV & LV augmentation assets are not recorded against the AER customer classification in the Global Information System (GIS). GIS does not contain any			
	financial information.			
2010	Refer to 2009			
2011	Refer to 2009			
2012	Refer to 2009			
2013	Refer to 2009			
2014	Refer to 2009			
2015	Refer to 2009			
2016	Refer to 2009			

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	This method was selected as it was considered the most feasible option to produce a result as

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.					
	required in the Notice.					
2010	Refer to 2009					
2011	Refer to 2009					
2012	Refer to 2009					
2013	Refer to 2009					
2014	Refer to 2009					
2015	Refer to 2009					
2016	Refer to 2009					

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Ī
---

Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics			
Connection Subcategory	Descriptor Metric		
Residential	Mean days to connect residential customer with LV single phase connection (no.)		
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP7		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections. Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 33
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Not applicable to this metric		
9.3	Not applicable to this metric		
9.4	Not applicable to this metric		
9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been		

	used for this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>47</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>48</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

To provide this input, the figures are obtained from the BI End to End Report for each month, these are collated and a yearly average applied. Note that the number is for all new connections, not just Residential.

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	It is assumed that this includes the time from which a) the connection is ready for energisation and b) all paperwork required for an energisation is received by CitiPower and the time the energisation actually occurs.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	The numbers for 2009 – 2013 have been restated as actual days, previously they converted to a decimal.
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

<sup>47 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate is required because CitiPower does not differentiate between the cycle time for
	residential and commercial /industrial customers.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	As Above

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis for the estimate it to utilise the mean cycle time for all customer connections (whether they are commercial or residential). The alternative option is to make further assumptions about differences between the cycle time for commercial/residential connection types. For example, we could make an assumption that residential cycle times or shorter than commercial cycle times.
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	As Above

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The cycle times of all connection types was used as the basis for estimate because it reduces the need to make further assumptions that may not be valid
2010	As above
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	As Above

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.5 Connections		
Table name: 2.5.1 Descripto	or Metrics	
Connection Subcategory	Descriptor Metric	
Residential	VOLUME OF GSL BREACHES FOR RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (0'S)	
Residential	GSL PAYMENTS (\$0's)	
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP8	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections. Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 33
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:	
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Not applicable to this metric
9.3	Not applicable to this metric
9.4	Not applicable to this metric

9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been
	used in this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Complies – a GSL scheme does exist for these connections services

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>49</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>50</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Missed new connections are determined from the "DVPA" report, calculating the number of working days between paperwork received and connection date, then reviewing any >10 days for details of agreed dates.

A separate extract from CISOV listing Revenue Class for each NMI is applied to the GSL list to Count and Sum only the Residential GSLs

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Data relating to GSL payments and breaches are available from SAP (transaction FBL 1N).  This transaction captures all cheques raised for customers. The data is then filtered so that it
	only captures cheques relating to connections. There are no assumptions associated with the
	calculation of these figures.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009, the figures from 2009 to 2013 have been restated using the SAP transaction FBL
	1N.
2015	The list of missed New Connection GSLs from the DVPA report is used to provide this data
2016	The list of missed New Connection GSLs from the DVPA report is used to provide this data

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	This metric requires brand new, residential connections only. Actual data is not available
	because CitiPower calculates GSL breaches and payments for all energisations and does not
	differentiate between a) residential and commercial and b) brand new connections and
	existing connections.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	Not Applicable. Revenue Class listing is appended to the DVPA list to provide actual data.
2016	Not Applicable. Revenue Class listing is appended to the DVPA list to provide actual data.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	For this reason, breach and payment volumes have been apportioned according to a) the portion of brand new residential connections into the total number of brand new connections
	and b) the portion of brand new connection into the total number of connections.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	This option was chosen as it is the only viable option for estimation
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	Not Applicable.
2016	Not applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics				
Connection Subcategory	Descriptor Metric			
Residential	Volume of customer complaints relating to connection services (no.)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP9			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Not applicable to this metric		
9.3	Not applicable to this metric		
9.4	Not applicable to this metric		
9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been used in this measure		

9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>51</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>52</sup>/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 201	12 2013	2014 2015	5 2016
--------------------	---------	-----------	--------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Customised SAP based system CARE (Customer Action and Response).

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Methodology used - It is essential that all information extracted from the CARE system is reviewed and validated at year end. We make no assumptions regarding complaint numbers or data, as it is accurate data extracted. CARE has a user friendly reporting tool that allows us to extract information relating to a variety of categories including connection service complaints.  Administrating CARE standard work instruction 03-10-W02.
2010	As per 2015
2011	As per 2015
2012	As per 2015
2013	As per 20015
2014	As per 2015
	Note that data for 2009 – 2013 has been restated in 2015 as part of the 2014 RIN submission.

Tactual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 2015 Methodology used - It is essential that all information extracted from the CARE system is reviewed and validated at year end. We make no assumptions regarding complaint numbers or data, as it is accurate data extracted. CARE has a reporting tool that allows us to extract information relating to a variety of categories including connection service and supply augmentation complaints. Administrating CARE standard work instruction 03-10-W02 is used to extract relevant data. SAP transaction ZP55 - CARE list is used to produce this report. Once report run undertake the following steps: Filter the heading "Category Description" to include Connections & Supply Augmentation. Review "Sub Category" & "CARE Subject" to remove any complaints relating to activities outside a Connections per the RIN definition. Examples of complaints excluded include: tariffs, permit to work, overhead service issues, consumer mains cross property, transposition, disconnections and illegal wiring. Note that data for 2009 – 2014 has been restated in 2016 as part of the 2015 RIN submission. 2016 Methodology used - It is essential that all information extracted from the CARE system is reviewed and validated at year end. We make no assumptions regarding complaint numbers or data, as it is accurate data extracted. CARE has a reporting tool that allows us to extract information relating to a variety of categories including connection service and supply augmentation complaints. Administrating CARE standard work instruction 03-10-W02 is used to extract relevant data. SAP transaction ZP55 - CARE list is used to produce this report: Once report run undertake the following steps: Filter the heading "Category Description" to include Connections & Supply Augmentation. Review "Sub Category" & "CARE Subject" to remove any complaints relating to activities outside a Connections per the RIN definition. Examples of complaints excluded include: tariffs, permit to work, overhead service issues, consumer mains cross property, transposition, disconnections and illegal wiring.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This option was chosen as it is the only viable option for estimation
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics				
Connection Subcategory Connection Classification				
Subdivision	Underground Connections			
Subdivision	Overhead Connections			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP10			

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 9. CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 33 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respor	Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Not applicable to this metric		

9.3	Not applicable to this metric
9.4	Not applicable to this metric
9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been used in this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection service have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>53</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>54</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable

counting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting resords to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2016	Not Applicable

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

This data cannot be provided as our current business process is to capture these connections as either commercial/industrial or residential.

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor N	Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics			
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification			
Subdivision	Cost per Lot (\$)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP11			

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### 9. CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *connection services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *connection services* between standard or alternative control services in *regulatory template* 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *connection services* as either *capex* or *opex* in *regulatory template* 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting *customer* contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated *connection services*. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated *connection services* or *connection services* which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of *circuit line length* resulting from the augmentation work of *complex connections*.
- 9.8 The definitions of *complex connections* in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as *connection services*, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for *connections* in *regulatory template* 2.5 relating to *customer connection* requests, as per the definition of *connection expenditure* in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in *regulatory templates* 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of *GSLs*, where a *GSL* scheme does not exist for the *connection service*.

Respo	Response:		
9.1	Not Applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Complies		
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections		
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used		
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services		
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work		

	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not Applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not Applicable for this variable
9.11	Not Applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>55</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>56</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

### Response:

Source SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Projects

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable no Urban Residential Subdivisions in CitiPower
	High rise apartments and dual & multiple developments are excluded
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

ceptage of the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>56</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable. No projects were completed in this metric in CitiPower
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable. No projects were completed in this metric in CitiPower
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable. No projects were completed in this metric in CitiPower
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

Not applicable no Urban Residential Subdivision in CitiPower

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.1 Descriptor Metrics				
Connection Subcategory	Descriptor Metric			
Embedded Generation	Underground Connections (0s)			
Embedded Generation	Overhead Connections (0s)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP12			

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 9. CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:			
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Not applicable to this metric		
9.3	3 Not applicable to this metric		
9.4	.4 Not applicable to this metric		

9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been
	used in this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric
9.10	Not applicable to this metric
9.11	Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>57</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>58</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	CitiPower has assessed the requirements for this category and believe it is reasonable to specify there is no data. However, should an estimate be required, it is immaterial in volume. The volume of brand new connections that include embedded generation is immaterial in		
	volume, and CitiPower has estimated that this category makes up only 1% of the total. Hence it is reasonable to assume the data as NIL.		
2010	Not applicable		
2011	Not applicable		
2012	Not applicable		
2013	Not applicable		
2014	Not applicable		
2015	Not applicable		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2016	Not Applicable

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate is required as the volume of brand new connections that include embedded
	generation is immaterial in volume, and CitiPower has estimated that this category makes up
	only 1% of the total. Hence it is reasonable to assume the data as NIL.
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and			
	assumptions made; and			
2009	Not applicable			
2010	Not applicable			
2011	Not applicable			
2012	Not applicable			
2013	Not applicable			
2014	Not applicable			
2015	Not applicable			
2016	Not Applicable			

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not Applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

After consultation with a subject matter expert from the business, it is estimated that the volume of brand new connections that include embedded generation is nil.

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.2 - Cost metrics by co	nnection classification			
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification			
RESIDENTIAL	SIMPLE CONNECTION LV (\$0'S)			
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	SIMPLE CONNECTION LV (\$0'S)			
RESIDENTIAL	SIMPLE CONNECTION LV (0'S)			
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	SIMPLE CONNECTION LV (0'S)			
BOP ID CACP2.5BOP13				

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### 9. CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

#### **Definitions**

Residential customer connection

A residential customer connection relates to connecting customers who purchase energy principally for personal, household or domestic use at premises.

### Customer complaint

A written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, or failure to act, or in respect of a product or service offered or provided by an electricity network distributor.

### Underground connection

A physical link between the distribution system and a customer's premises running underground from a pole or service pit to the customer's premises.

#### Overhead connection

A physical aerial link between the distribution system and a customer's premises from a pole to the customer's premises.

### Commercial/Industrial customer connection

A commercial and industrial customer connection relates to connecting any customer who is not a residential or unmetered customer.

### Please provide a Response in this box: Expenditure

In complying with the AER requirements additional expenditure from Function Codes 114 and 115 were required to be added to the Templates. The relevant Function Code 114 and 115 expenditure relates to line of mains non-contestable regulated connection services.

### Response:

9.9

9.11

ivesho	1136.
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative
	control
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work
0.7	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections that align to the appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable
Volum	
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Not applicable to this metric
9.3	Not applicable to this metric
9.4	Not applicable to this metric
9.5	Complies – only data relating to non-contestable, regulated connection services has been
	used in this measure
9.6	Complies – as no data related to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection
	services have been reported under this measure, in line with the requirements of the RIN
9.7	Not applicable to this metric
9.8	Not applicable to this metric
9.9	Not applicable to this metric

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

Not applicable to this metric

Not applicable to this metric

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>59</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>60</sup>/derived data red Expenditure

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure: Financial data obtained from the regulatory RIN direct expenditure and from the CPM SAP.BI report "Scheduled Expenditure for completed projects"

#### Volumes:

The source of this data was CIS/OV (CitiPower's customer records management system).

'Residential Simple Connection LV' is the summation of the same data provided for Residential Underground and Overhead connection components of table 2.5.1.

'Commercial/Industrial Simple Connection LV' is the summation of the same data provided for Commercial/Industrial Underground and Overhead connection components of table 2.5.1. However, the summation for this category also contains source information from Source data from the Regulatory RIN report and SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Project Management System.

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Expenditure The costs were obtained directly from the SAP Function Code Expenditure for that year.  In Table 2.5.2, the Residential ratio of F/C 114 and 115 costs was entered into the Residential Simple Connection LV costs. The Commercial ratio of F/C 114 and 115 costs was added to the total for the Commercial/Industrial Simple Connection LV costs. The numbers of commercial and residential connections can be determined by the tariff but costs are not separately collected so the ratio of cost is based on the ratio of connection of residential to commercial. A commercial connection will cost more than a residential connection as they are more complex which has also been include in the ratio assumption.
	Volumes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 'Residential Simple Connection LV' is the summation of the same data provided for Residential Underground and Overhead connection components of table 2.5.1. 'Commercial/Industrial Simple Connection LV' is the summation of the same data provided for Commercial/Industrial Underground and Overhead connection components of table 2.5.1. The methodology for this is noted below. Method from table 2.5.1: It is assumed that these fields require only brand new, first time connections. The methodology applied was to obtain a list of service orders from CIS Open-Vision for the defined period that indicate a completed, brand new connection. Each service order is associated with a National Meter Identifier, which has an associated installation type (residential or commercial industrial) and also an indication of whether the site is overhead or underground. After analysis was carried out, this data provided the inputs required. In addition to the volumes above, re the 'Commercial/Industrial Simple Connection LV' component, it was important to add the volumes derived from the Customer Development team (separate to the volumes derived above). The methodology to obtain this information was as follows: 1. CitiPower function codes do no align with the AER connection classifications. Function codes relate to capacity being made available in kVA not the type of connection being made. A matrix was used to spread the function code across the connection classifications. The Regulatory RIN report was used for the direct expenditure for the years 2009 to 2015. This report excludes gifted assets. The SAP CPM Business Intelligence report provided average direct costs of completed projects within a function code. Note this does not include capture of all projects so is a sample only. Percentage capture was in the range of 65% of the total reported regulation RIN \$ so was considered to be a fair indication of the average cost 4. The average unit cost from the SAP CPM Business Intelligence report has been used to calculate the number of physicals required to match the regulation RIN expenditure. 2010 As for 2009 2011 As for 2009 2012 As for 2009 2013 As for 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Expenditure An estimate is required as the costs are not directly available. Actual RIN data has been used
	only an estimate of which customer categories to apportion the expenditure has been used.
	Volumes As described in section D, estimation is required for sites where the installation type
	(underground or overhead) is unknown due to no data being recorded in CIS for certain sites.
	In addition, re the information provided from the Customer Development team; CitiPower have not historically recorded customer projects in the format as requested in the AER connection classification as per the category analysis RIN. Actual data has been used to determine averages per function code. However, an estimate of how this maps to the connection classification has had to be adopted.
	Only a sample of projects were captured so an estimate had to be applied to determine 100% of the regulation RIN

2014 As for 2009 2015 As per 2009 2016 As per 2009

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Expenditure
	Estimate of apportioning costs was on the basis of numbers of simple connection jobs in the
	Residential and Commercial/Industrial categories.
	Volumes
	As described in section D
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Expenditure
	There appears to be no other logical approach.
	Volumes
	Can be determined by new connections using the tariff assigned to the connection.
	For customer augmentation projects the volumes have to be determined by using a typical unit
	rate from a sample of completed projects
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.2 Cos	st Metrics by Connection Classification		
Connection	Connection Classification		
Subcategory			
Residential	COMPLEX CONNECTION LV (\$0'S)		
Residential	COMPLEX CONNECTION LV (0'S)		
Residential	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (\$0'S)		
Residential	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (0'S)		
Commercial/industrial	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT HV) (\$0'S)		
Commercial/industrial	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT HV) (0'S)		
	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT LV,		
Commercial/industrial	UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (\$0'S)		
Commerciai/industriai	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT LV,		
	UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (0'S)		
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP14		

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 9. CONNECTIONS

CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.

- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.

9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	onse:
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections that align to the appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>61</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>62</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

#### Response:

Source data from Regulatory RIN for 2009 to 2015 and SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Project Management System

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

61 "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and

provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

62 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
2009	<ol> <li>CitiPower function codes do not align with the AER connection classifications.</li> <li>Function codes relate to capacity being made available in kVA, and not the type of</li> </ol>				
	connection being made. A matrix was used to spread the function code across the connection classifications.				
	<ol><li>The Regulatory RIN report was used for the direct expenditure. This report excludes gifted assets.</li></ol>				
	3. The SAP CPM Business Intelligence report provided average direct costs of completed projects within a function code. Note this does not include capture of all projects so is a sample only. Percentage capture was in the range of 65% of the total reported regulation RIN \$ so was considered to be a fair indication of the average cost per project.				
	4. The average unit cost from the SAP CPM Business Intelligence report has been used to calculate the number of physicals required to match the regulation RIN expenditure.				
	<ol> <li>Projects may incur cost over a number of years so the LTD costs will not necessary match the regulation RIN YTD expenditure per the CitiPower function code.</li> </ol>				
2010	Refer to 2009				
2011	Refer to 2009				
2012	Refer to 2009				
2013	Refer to 2009				
2014	Refer to 2009				
2015	Refer to 2009				
2016	Refer to 2009				

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1.	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009		CitiPower have not historically recorded customer projects in the format as requested in the AER connection classification as per the category analysis. Actual data has been used to determine averages per function code but an estimate of how this maps to the connection classification has had to be adopted.  Only a sample of projects were captured so an estimate had to be applied to determine 100% of the regulation RIN
2010	Re	fer to 2009
2011	Re	fer to 2009
2012	Re	fer to 2009
2013	Re	fer to 2009
2014	Re	fer to 2009
2015	Re	fer to 2009
2016	Re	fer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As above
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Uses actual data for unit rates per function code so produces the most accurate estimate.
2010	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

Not applicable unless no projects existed in that connection classification.

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.2 Cos	st Metrics by Connection Classification			
Connection	Connection Classification			
Subcategory				
	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT LV, MINOR			
Commercial/Industrial	HV WORKS) (\$0'S)			
Commercial/muustnai	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (CUSTOMER CONNECTED AT LV, MINOR			
	HV WORKS) (0'S)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP15			

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box: CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Please provide a Response in this box:		
9.1	Not applicable. Does not apply as per AER advice	
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative	

	control
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work
	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>63</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>64</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

SAP CPM Business Intelligence Reports

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	CitiPower do not record project that do or do not require upstream augmentation and cannot separate the commercial industrial connection into this classification. There is no basis to split the projects that would reflect the different expenditure that may occur due to additional works for upstream augmentation.  All Commercial Industrial complex connections at LV have been recorded against projects with
	upstream works as there is no logical basis to split them.  Nothing is reported in the classification for both the volume and expenditure metric.
2010	As per 2009

<sup>63 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

CitiPower do not record project that do or do not require upstream augmentation and cannot separate the commercial industrial connection into this classification. There is no basis to split the projects that would reflect the different expenditure that may occur due to additional works for upstream augmentation.

All Commercial Industrial complex connections at LV have been recorded against projects with upstream works as there is no logical basis to split them.

Nothing is reported in the classification for both the volume and expenditure metric.

Tab name: 2.5 Connections		
Table name: 2.5.2 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification		
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification	
Commercial/Industrial	COMPLEX CONNECTION SUB-TRANSMISSION (\$0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION SUB-TRANSMISSION (0'S)	
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP16	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### **CONNECTIONS**

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

### Response:

9.1	Not applicable as per AER advice	
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative	
	control	
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections	
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used	
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services	

9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work		
	has been included for contestable services.		
9.7	Not applicable for this variable		
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F Sub Transmission 66 kV		
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is		
	reported twice		
9.10	Not applicable for this variable		
9.11	Not applicable for this variable		

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 65 data green; and ESTIMATED 66/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements</u> Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

#### Response:

SAP - Networks for HV connections and SAP CPM Business Intelligence reports

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	No CitiPower projects were completed in this connection classification. There were no
	customers connected at Sub Transmission 66 kV to the CitiPower Network
	No costs or physicals will be reported
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

dependent on information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

No CitiPower projects were completed in this connection classification

Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.2 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification			
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification		
Embedded generation	Simple connection LV (\$0's)		
Subdivision	Complex connection LV (\$0's)		
Embedded generation	Simple connection LV (0's)		
Subdivision	Complex connection LV (0's)		
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP17		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 9. CONNECTIONS
- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice	

9.2	Complies
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work
	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per Appendix F
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>67</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>68</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

#### Response:

Source data from Regulatory RIN and SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Project Management System

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
2009	Subdivision				
	<ul> <li>The AER definition for the subdivision – simple connection Iv (\$0's) is for Small subdivisions requiring extension or augmentation of overhead or underground LV feeders including road crossings</li> <li>These small type of subdivision are not recorded in financial reporting and cannot be separated into the AER customer classification. The cost for this work is recorded in CitiPower financial reporting and management of the connection as a residential</li> </ul>				

<sup>67 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
	connection and has been included in the AER customer classification under Residential – Complex Connection LV				
	Embedded Generation				
	The AER definition for embedded generation – simple connection lv (\$0's) is for Single/multi-phase customer connection service, and /or: one span of overhead service wire or standard underground service wire and/or road crossing; and meter upgrade. The AER definitions provides the example of residential customer photo voltaic with meter upgrade.				
	These small types of embedded connections are not recorded in financial reporting and cannot be separated into the AER customer classification. The cost for this work is recorded in CitiPower financial reporting and management of the connection as a residential connection and has been included in the AER customer classification under Residential – Complex Connection Iv				
	No data is to be provided in either the volume or expenditure metric.				
2010	Refer to 2009				
2011	Refer to 2009				
2012	Refer to 2009				
2013	Refer to 2009				
2014	Refer to 2009				
2015	Refer to 2009				
2016	Refer to 2009				

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable. No data is to be reported in this customer classification
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

**Response:** Expenditure and volumes for these customer classifications has been included in the AER customer classification under Residential – Complex Connection. CitiPower are unable to separate the connection type from other connections.

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.2 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification				
Connection Classification Subcategory				
Subdivision	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (NO UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (\$0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (WITH UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (\$0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (NO UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (WITH UPSTREAM ASSET WORKS) (0'S)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP18			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 9. CONNECTIONS
- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:				
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower per AER advice			
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative			

	control			
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections			
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used			
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services			
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work			
	has been included for contestable services.			
9.7	Not applicable for this variable			
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections at high voltage 22 kV			
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is			
	reported twice			
9.10	Not applicable for this variable			
9.11	Not applicable for this variable			

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>69</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>70</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

#### Response:

Source SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Projects

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	This was assumed to be Residential Urban Subdivisions. High Rise developments and Rural		
	& Multiple projects were assumed to be excluded.		
	There were no Residential Urban Subdivisions in CitiPower		
2010	Refer to 2009		
2011	Refer to 2009		
2012	Refer to 2009		
2013	Refer to 2009		

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2014	Refer to 2009		
2015	Refer to 2009		
2016	Refer to 2009		

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable. There were no Residential Urban Subdivisions in CitiPower
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and			
	assumptions made; and			
2009	Not applicable. There were no Residential Urban Subdivisions in CitiPower			
2010	Refer to 2009			
2011	Refer to 2009			
2012	Refer to 2009			
2013	Refer to 2009			
2014	Refer to 2009			
2015	Refer to 2009			
2016	Refer to 2009			

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable. There were no Residential Urban Subdivisions in CitiPower
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.5 Connections			
Table name: 2.5.2 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification			
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification		
Embedded Generation	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (SMALL CAPACITY) (\$0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (SMALL CAPACITY) (0'S)		
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP19		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box: CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Respo	Response:		
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice		
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control		
9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections		

9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used				
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services				
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work				
	has been included for contestable services.				
9.7	Not applicable for this variable				
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F				
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is				
	reported twice				
9.10	Not applicable for this variable				
9.11	Not applicable for this variable				

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>71</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>72</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

### Response:

SAP - Networks for High Voltage connections and CPM Business Intelligence reports

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
2009	No projects were completed in 2009				
2010	CitiPower records Embedded Generation connections as a single group.				
	<ul> <li>Projects are built over a number of years and the costs vary. Where available, individual Life To Date cost per projects constructed over a number of years have been used otherwise average value of these connection types has been used and the cost populated in the year to align with the regulation RIN expenditure for that year by the number of physicals.</li> <li>The physicals were determined by the expenditure divided by the average value. Note: not all projects are captured so physicals has to be estimated</li> </ul>				

The continuous of the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	<ul> <li>The Regulatory RIN report was used for the direct expenditure. This report excludes gifted assets</li> <li>An assumption has been made to take an average of the completed projects for that year to determine unit rate. Note: not all projects are captured so physicals have to be estimated</li> <li>For the larger projects the costs were allocated to the year where the majority of costs were incurred.</li> <li>After the mapping assumptions were applied, the estimated total of the reported expenditure for all the AER customer classifications was in the rage of + or – 5% of the RIN expenditure. To match the RIN expenditure a further estimate was applied to adjust the volumes of the higher volume customer classification categories to remove the variance to the RIN. The unit costs were not altered in this step.</li> </ul>
2011	Refer to 2010
2012	Refer to 2010
2013	Refer to 2010
2014	Refer to 2010
2015	Refer to 2010
2016	Refer to 2010

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable no projects were completed in 2009
2010	Not applicable. Actual data used but have not been able to be aligned with the regulation RIN expenditure as these projects incurred costs over a number of years and there is no basis to allocate the LTD (life to date) costs in any particular year Note: not all projects are captured so physicals has to be estimated Very small number of projects
2011	Refer to 2010
2012	Refer to 2010
2013	Refer to 2010
2014	Refer to 2010
2015	Refer to 2010
2016	Refer to 2010

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable. No projects were completed in 2009
2010	Averages have been used for actual completed projects per year. Keeping the average unit
	dollar rate the number of physicals was then determined to match the expenditure with the
	reported RIN
2011	Refer to 2010
2012	Refer to 2010
2013	Refer to 2010
2014	Refer to 2010
2015	Refer to 2010
2016	Refer to 2010

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable. No projects were completed in 2009
2010	Long lead time and project completed over multiple years
2011	Refer to 2010
2012	Refer to 2010
2013	Refer to 2010

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2014	Refer to 2010
2015	Refer to 2010
2016	Refer to 2010

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not applicable			

Tab name: 2.5 Connections				
Table name: 2.5.2 Cost Metrics by Connection Classification				
Connection Subcategory	Connection Classification			
Embedded Generation	COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (LARGE CAPACITY) (\$0'S) COMPLEX CONNECTION HV (LARGE CAPACITY) (0'S)			
BOP ID	CACP2.5BOP20			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for connection services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 9.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for connection services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 2.5.
- 9.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 9.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated connection services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 9.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated connection services or connection services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 9.7 For augmentation metrics, 'km added' refers to the net addition of circuit line length resulting from the augmentation work of complex connections.
- 9.8 The definitions of complex connections in appendix F provide guidance on the types of augmentation works which must be reported as connection services, as descriptor metrics for table 2.5.1 and as cost metrics for table 2.5.2.
- 9.9 CitiPower must only report augmentation for connections in regulatory template 2.5 relating to customer connection requests, as per the definition of connection expenditure in appendix F. CitiPower must not double count augmentation requirements by twice reporting augmentation data in regulatory templates 2.3 and 2.5.
- 9.10 CitiPower must report the MVA added for distribution substations installed for connection services. Where MVA added must be calculated by CitiPower as the sum of the nameplate rating of all the distribution substations installed for the relevant year.
- 9.11 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for the connection service.

Response:				
9.1	Not applicable to CitiPower per AER advice			
9.2	Complies - CitiPower has not distinguished expenditure between standard and alternative control			

9.3	Complies – Opex costs do not apply to connections
9.4	Complies - Gross amounts used
9.5	Complies – Includes all regulated connection services
9.6	Complies – Only the non contestable component i.e. tie in and shared augmentation work
	has been included for contestable services.
9.7	Not applicable for this variable
9.8	Complies – Only includes connections as per appendix F Embedded Generation at HV
	connection
9.9	Complies – Only the work for the connection has been included. No augmentation is
	reported twice
9.10	Not applicable for this variable
9.11	Not applicable for this variable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>73</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>74</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

#### Response:

SAP - Networks for High Voltage connections and CPM Business Intelligence reports

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	No CitiPower projects were completed in this connection classification. There were no embedded generation connected at HV to the CitiPower Network No costs or physicals will be reported
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No CitiPower projects were completed in the connection classification

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network			
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure			
Service Subcategory Asset Category			
IT and Communications	Client Device Expenditure (OPEX)		
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP1		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or

opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure Client Devices Expenditure Client Devices Expenditure is expenditure related to a hardware device that accesses services made available by a server. Client Devices Expenditure includes hardware involved in providing desktop computers, laptops, tablets, thin client interfaces and handheld end user computing devices including smart phones, tablets and laptops.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F. All direct costs for the purposes Client Device Expenditure (OPEX) have been reported, irrespective of whether they are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>75</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>76</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data has been extracted from SAP Profit Centre report and Business Intelligence profit centre reports.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For OPEX costs we do not separate our device costs from other services associated with that device type. We have calculated the OPEX Expenditure for Client Devices using the following account and Function Code (Under the assumption that all relevant costs have been captured by these accounts) 5340 (Telco Router Maintenance) 534010 (Telco – WAN Intercon C) 534020 (Managed WAN Charge) 534080 (Telco Internet) 534090 (Telco – Int Telephone) 534100 (Telco – Telephone MA) 534110 (Telco – Telephony) 534120 (Telco – Mobile) 534125 (Telco Hardware).  The total costs have been allocated between CitiPower and Powercor. The percentage of total costs allocated to CitiPower is based on CitiPower's Business As Usual (BAU) costs as
	a percentage of the total BAU costs, under the assumption that the proportion of BAU costs incurred are reflective of how Telco costs are incurred.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	For OPEX costs we have used the following accounts for device (mobile and PC) expenditure (excluding Prescribed Metering): 5340 (Telco - Router Maintenance Charges) 534010 (Telco - WAN Interconnect Charges) 534020 (Telco - Managed WAN Charges) 534080 (Telco - Internet Access Charges) 534100 (Telco - Telephone MACs Charges) 534110 (Telco - Telephony Voice & Lines Charges) 534120 (Telco - Mobile) 534125 (Telco - Mobile Hardware)
	The above costs have been allocated between CitiPower and Powercor. The percentage of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	total costs allocated to CitiPower is based on CitiPower's Business As Usual (BAU) costs as a percentage of the total BAU costs, under the assumption that the proportion of BAU costs incurred are reflective of how Telco costs are incurred.
2015	See 2014
2016	See 2014

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate was required because Telco costs which were excluded from total BAU costs were not captured at a CitiPower/Powercor level.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Telco costs were allocated to CitiPower / Powercor based on the percentage of CitiPower /
	Powercor's Business As Usual (BAU) costs to total BAU costs (as per split of Management Fee allocations from CHED Services IT to PAL / CP, under the assumption that the split in
	BAU costs are reflective of the split in Telco costs"
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach selected is assumed to be most reflective of how costs are incurred
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network				
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure				
Service Subcategory Asset Category				
IT and Communications	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (OPEX)			
Tr and Communications	NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (OPEX)			
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP3			

#### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure - Recurrent Expenditure Is all IT & Communications Expenditure that is Recurrent Expenditure excluding any expenditure reported as IT & Communications Expenditure - Client Devices Expenditure.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E given that all direct costs relating to Recurrent Expenditure (OPEX) have been reported, irrespective of whether they are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 77 data green; and ESTIMATED 78/derived data red

77 "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

78 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from SAP Profit Centre reporting.

D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For OPEX we have used SAP IT Profit and Loss statement. We have deemed all IT Opex costs to be recurrent. Under the assumption that all IT OPEX costs occur consistently enough to meet the definition of recurrent expenditure. Telco costs have been subtracted given that it has already been included in Client Device Expenditure – OPEX.
	Total Telco costs were subtracted from CitPower based on the percentage of CitiPower's Business As Usual (BAU) costs to total BAU costs, under the assumption that the split in BAU costs are reflective of the split in Telco costs.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate was required because Telco costs which were excluded from total BAU costs
	were not captured at a CitiPower level
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Telco costs were allocated to CitiPower's client device expenditure opex category based on the percentage of CitiPower's Business As Usual (BAU) costs to total BAU costs, under the assumption that the split in BAU costs are reflective of the split in Telco costs"
2010	Refer to 2009

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach selected is assumed to be most reflective of how costs are incurred.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network		
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure		
Service Subcategory	Asset Category	
IT and Communications	Client Device Expenditure (CAPEX)	
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP2	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this *regulatory template* 2.6 it is a *Direct Cost* for the purposes of this *regulatory template*. Report all capex and/or opex *Direct Costs* as required, irrespective of whether any *Direct Costs* are also classified as *Corporate Overheads*, *Network Overheads* or other *capex* or *opex categories*. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

#### Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure Client Devices Expenditure

Client Devices Expenditure is expenditure related to a hardware device that accesses services made available by a server. Client Devices Expenditure includes hardware involved in providing desktop computers, laptops, tablets, thin client interfaces and handheld end user computing devices including smart phones, tablets and laptops.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F given that all direct costs for the purposes Client Device Expenditure (CAPEX) have been reported, irrespective of whether they are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>79</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>80</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>80</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from Business Intelligence (Capital expenditure function code) reports interfaced with SAP.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For CAPEX we have used BI Capital report for functions codes 200 (IT Equipment and
	Computers. Under the assumption that all relevant costs have been captured by these
	accounts.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	For CAPEX we have used BI Capital report for functions codes 200 (IT Equipment and
	Computers) & 270 (Telecommunications) Under the assumption that all relevant costs have
	been captured by these accounts.
	Historically (before 2013), function code 270 had minimal costs allocated to it. Costs were
	allocated under the "Other" category. Since 2013, function code 270 has been used to capture
	IT Telecommunication costs. We then allocated them against the "non-network" category.
2014	See 2013
2015	See 2013
2016	See 2013

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual
	data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network		
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure		
Service Subcategory	Asset Category	
IT and Communications	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (CAPEX)	
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP4	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure - Recurrent Expenditure Is all IT & Communications Expenditure that is Recurrent Expenditure excluding any expenditure reported as IT & Communications Expenditure - Client Devices Expenditure.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E given that all direct costs relating to Recurrent Expenditure (CAPEX) have been reported, irrespective of whether they are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>81</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>82</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from Business Intelligence (Capex function Code) reports interfaced with SAP.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For CAPEX we have used BI Capital report for functions codes 200 (IT Equipment and
	Computers).
	We have then manually allocated each individual project between recurrent and non-recurrent using the following principle:
	Expenditure that is expected to be reasonably consistent from regulatory period to regulatory period (taking into account volume and unit cost drivers) is considered recurrent expenditure.
	As an example recurrent includes but was not limited to: Refresh to infrastructure assets, upgrades to existing software systems, strategy and tariff refresh programs and change requests performed for the business.
	This has been completed under the assumption that all relevant costs have been captured by these accounts.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Business Intelligence does not capture IT Capital program expenditure categorised at
	Recurrent or Non-Recurrent.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis was as per section D, 2009.
	Considered a percentage allocation which was deemed inappropriate due to the varying
	nature of IT projects year on year.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach was considered to be the most accurate and consistent way to allocate the data
	into these categories
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

**F.** No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			
, p			

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network			
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure			
Service Subcategory	Asset Category		
IT and Communications	NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (CAPEX)		
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP5		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure - Recurrent Expenditure Is all IT & Communications Expenditure that is Recurrent Expenditure excluding any expenditure reported as IT & Communications Expenditure - Client Devices Expenditure. Non-recurrent expenditure is all expenditure that is not recurrent in relation to the specific category of expenditure.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E given that all direct costs relating to Non-recurrent Expenditure (CAPEX) have been reported, irrespective of whether they are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>83</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>84</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from Business Intelligence (Function code capital) reports interfaced with SAP.

The financial data for the expenditure categories and cost allocations for the years 2009-2016 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For CAPEX we have used BI Capital report for functions codes 200 (IT Equipment and Computers).
	We have then manually allocated each individual project between recurrent and non-recurrent using the following principle:
	Expenditure that is expected to be reasonably inconsistent from regulatory period to regulatory period (taking into account volume and unit cost drivers) is considered non-recurrent expenditure.
	As an example Non Recurrent expenditure includes but is not limited to: Initial implementations, stand alone projects and the PABX project due to the one off nature and size of the project and will not be repeated in this manner again.
	This has been completed under the assumption that all relevant costs have been captured by these accounts.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Business Intelligence does not capture IT Capital program expenditure categorised at
	Recurrent or Non-Recurrent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis was as per section D, 2009.
	Considered a percentage allocation which was deemed inappropriate due to the varying
	nature of IT projects year on year.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach was considered to be the most accurate and consistent way to allocate the data
	into these categories
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network	
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure	
Service Subcategory	Asset Category
Motor Vehicles	OPEX
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP7

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

10. NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE

- 10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.
- 10.2 For example, and for the avoidance of doubt, Motor Vehicle expenditure directly attributable to direct expenditure categories, for example motor vehicle expenditure directly attributable to activities giving rise to replacement capital expenditure, must be included in the expenditure reported in those replacement capital expenditure categories and any reported unit costs.
- 10.3 Where a requested value is not constant across a year, calculate an approximate simple average based on the different values over the year and the period for which the different values applied. For example, if CitiPower had 12 vehicles for 8 months and 14 vehicles for 4 months, the average vehicles in the class over the year would be 12\*(8/12) + 14\*(4/12) = 12.67 vehicles.
- 10.4 Add additional rows to disaggregate cost categories as CitiPower considers required.
- 10.5 In relation to the Non-network Other expenditure category, if CitiPower has incurred \$1 million or more (nominal) in capital expenditure over the last five regulatory years for a given type or class of assets (e.g. mobile cranes), CitiPower must insert a row in the regulatory template and report that item separately.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

Car

Cars are Motor Vehicles other than those that comply with the definition of Light commercial vehicle, Heavy commercial vehicle, Elevated work platform (LCV) or Elevated work platform (HCV)

Elevated Work Platform (HCV)

Elevated work platforms (HCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that would be HCVs but for the exclusion of elevated work platforms from the definition of HCV.

#### Elevated Work Platform (LCV)

Elevated work platforms (LCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that are not Elevated work platform (HCV).

#### Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV)

Heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding Elevated Work Platform (HCVs) that:

- •have a gross vehicle mass greater than 4.5 tonnes; or
- •are articulated Vehicles; or
- •are buses with a gross vehicle mass exceeding 4.5 tonnes

#### Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)

Light commercial vehicles (LCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding elevated work platforms that:

- •are rigid trucks or load carrying vans or utilities having a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- •have cab-chassis construction, and a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- •are buses with a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 4.5 tonnes.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Information supplied in the templates has been completed in accordance with requirement sated in Appendix E – Principles and Requirements and Appendix F - Definitions

Trailers, cable equipment, cranes, forklifts, previously included in "Other" have been included into "Heavy Commercial Vehicle" Category as a result of the change in Template by the AER

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>85</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>86</sup>/derived data red

**2009 2010** 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was supplied externally from our supplier ORIX for 2016.

<sup>85</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>86</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Data was also extracted externally from our Supplier ORIX for part of 2015

Data was extracted from SAP Asset Management Reporting system for years 2011- 2015

Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the data was not reliable. 2009 and 2010 data have been estimated using data from SAP from 2011-2013 years.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Data extrapolated from years 2011, 2012 & 2013 – taking average increase and trending
	backward, under the assumption that Motor Vehicles OPEX would have trended fairly
	consistently between 2009-2013.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Data extracted from SAP Fleet system using "Fleet Costs" report for each year.
2012	Refer to 2011
2013	Refer to 2011
2014	Refer to 2011
2015	Refer to 2011; Data extracted from SAP Fleet System, Data has also been provided by the 3 <sup>rd</sup>
	party supplier ORIX for OPEX data as well.
	Data from SAP and ORIX was merged and made consistent. From the ORIX sheet, the
	'Indirect Costs', 'Depreciation' and 'End of lease costs' were removed as they were
	unnecessary, The total cost was then calculated from the remaining fields.
	The Data from SAP and ORIX was placed in a pivot table to combine any Registration
	Numbers which were duplicates. The data was then taken from the Pivot and placed in the
	sheet called 'RIN CAT – 2015' where further analysis was undertaken.
2016	Data was solely provided from the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party supplier ORIX.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the
	data was not reliable
2010	Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the
	data was not reliable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
Data extrapolated from years 2011, 2012 & 2013 – taking average increase and trending
backward, under the assumption that Motor Vehicles OPEX would have trended fairly
consistently between 2009-2013.
See 2009
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Data from DRIVE was considered unreliable and possibly corrupt, the SAP Fleet system considered better quality of data.
2010	Data from DRIVE was considered unreliable and possibly corrupt, the SAP Fleet system considered better quality of data
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network		
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Netwo	Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure	
Service Subcategory	Asset Category	
Motor Vehicles	CAPEX	
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP6	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

10. NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE

- 10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.
- 10.2 For example, and for the avoidance of doubt, Motor Vehicle expenditure directly attributable to direct expenditure categories, for example motor vehicle expenditure directly attributable to activities giving rise to replacement capital expenditure, must be included in the expenditure reported in those replacement capital expenditure categories and any reported unit costs.
- 10.3 Where a requested value is not constant across a year, calculate an approximate simple average based on the different values over the year and the period for which the different values applied. For example, if CitiPower had 12 vehicles for 8 months and 14 vehicles for 4 months, the average vehicles in the class over the year would be 12\*(8/12) + 14\*(4/12) = 12.67 vehicles.
- 10.4 Add additional rows to disaggregate cost categories as CitiPower considers required.
- 10.5 In relation to the Non-network Other expenditure category, if CitiPower has incurred \$1 million or more (nominal) in capital expenditure over the last five regulatory years for a given type or class of assets (e.g. mobile cranes), CitiPower must insert a row in the regulatory template and report that item separately.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

Car

Cars are Motor Vehicles other than those that comply with the definition of Light commercial vehicle, Heavy commercial vehicle, Elevated work platform (LCV) or Elevated work platform (HCV)

Elevated Work Platform (HCV)

Elevated work platforms (HCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that would be HCVs but for the exclusion of elevated work platforms from the definition of HCV.

Elevated Work Platform (LCV)

Elevated work platforms (LCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that are not Elevated work platform (HCV).

Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV)

Heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding Elevated Work Platform (HCVs) that:

- •have a gross vehicle mass greater than 4.5 tonnes; or
- •are articulated Vehicles: or
- •are buses with a gross vehicle mass exceeding 4.5 tonnes

#### Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)

Light commercial vehicles (LCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding elevated work platforms that:

- •are rigid trucks or load carrying vans or utilities having a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- •have cab-chassis construction, and a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- •are buses with a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 4.5 tonnes.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Information supplied in the templates has been completed in accordance with requirement sated in Appendix E – Principles and Requirements and Appendix F - Definitions , given that all expenditure that is directly attributable to an expenditure category in Motor Vehicles has been included, irrespective of whether any direct costs are classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other CAPEX or OPEX categories

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>87</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>88</sup>/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Capex data supplied by Finance team

CAPEX data extracted from Companies SAP Asset management reporting system

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Consolidation of Motor vehicle asset classes into the Service sub categories as set out in RIN
2003	template. Source data extracted from SAP using report S_ALR_8702050.
	Below is break of SAP asset classes and linkage to RIN Service sub categories.
	Car: 100, 104,105 & 129
	Light Commercial: 101,106,107,108, 109, 110 & 125
	Elevated Work Platform - LCV: 121 & 122
	Elevated Work Platform – HCV: 123 & 124
	Heavy Commercial: 111, 112, 113,114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 126,128, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208,209, 215,216,217,219 & 220
	The function codes above are assumed to contain all the expenditure related to each sub category within Motor Vehicles –CAPEX
2010	Refer 2009
2010	
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Consolidation of Motor vehicle asset classes into the Service sub categories as set out in RIN template. Source data extracted from SAP BI filtered * as per the following breakdown of asset classes:
	Car: V01, V05
	Light Commercial: V02, V03
	Heavy Commercial: , V04, V06, V07, V10, V11, V12, V13
	EWP LCV: , V08
	EWP HCV:, V09
	This is further broken down by company code: 4550 for Powercor and 4650 for CitiPower.  *The SAP BI report is sorted by asset number to ensure part / progress payments are consolidated to a single asset.
2016	Consolidation of Motor vehicle asset classes into the Service sub categories as set out in RIN
	template. Source data extracted from SAP BI filtered * as per the following breakdown of asset classes:  Car: V01, V05
	Light Commercial: V02, V03
	Heavy Commercial: , V04, V06, V07, V10, V11, V12, V13
	EWP LCV: , V08
	EWP HCV:, V09
	,
	This is further broken down by company code: 4550 for Powercor and 4650 for CitiPower.  *The SAP BI report is sorted by asset number to ensure part / progress payments are consolidated to a single asset.
	The % split allocation of the total asset cost is then applied to FC240 in order to correctly allocate any overheads or accruals to the correct asset classes.

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Vehicle categories were applied as a best guess based on assumptions on Vehicle categories,
	the cars are not formally given a category in the source data.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Vehicle categories were applied as a best guess based on assumptions on 2014 Vehicle
	categories, the cars are not formally given a category in the source data.
2016	Vehicle categories were applied as a best guess based on assumptions on 2014 Vehicle
	categories, the cars are not formally given a category in the source data.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The capex value for each vehicle category was determined by multiplying the total capex against the percentage of each vehicle category purchased.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	The capex value for each vehicle category was determined by multiplying the total capex against the percentage of each vehicle category purchased.
2016	The capex value for each vehicle category was determined by multiplying the total capex
	against the percentage of each vehicle category purchased.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This was determined to be the most rational approach in regards to calculating the CAPEX total as the CAPEX total was one number and was not assigned individually to each vehicle.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	This was determined to be the most rational approach in regards to calculating the CAPEX
	total as the CAPEX total was one number and was not assigned individually to each vehicle.
2016	This was determined to be the most rational approach in regards to calculating the CAPEX
	total as the CAPEX total was one number and was not assigned individually to each vehicle.

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network		
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network	c Expenditure	
Service Subcategory	Asset Category	
BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY	Buildings and Property Expenditure	
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP8	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

10.1 If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10.1 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

Expenditure directly attributable to non-network buildings and property assets including: the replacement, installation, operation and maintenance of non-network buildings, fittings and fixtures. It includes expenditure related to real chattels (e.g. interests in land such as a lease) but excludes expenditure related personal chattels (e.g. furniture) that should be reported under Non-network Other expenditure.

All expenditure reported in Buildings and Property Expenditure relates to the replacement, installation, operation and maintenance of non-network buildings, fittings and fixtures. It includes expenditure related to real chattels (e.g. interests in land such as a lease) but generally excludes expenditure related personal chattels (e.g. furniture).

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>89</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>90</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to

2009	2010	2044	2042	2013	2044	2015	2016
2009	1 2010 1	2011	ZU 1Z	2013	2014	2010	1 2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

SAP and in particular, the General Ledger and Function Code reporting.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 **Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)** Function Code 230 (corporate and Electricity Networks) was used to extract the actual CAPEX for the Head Office and Depots, under the assumption that all capital costs relating to Building and Property Expenditure have been captured by these function codes. Operating Expenditure (OPEX) The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology. 532500 **Property Services** 532800 Lease: Office Space 532900 Utilities 583150 Land Tax 591100 Water Rates 591200 Council Rates Additionally, other OPEX related to Buildings and Property is captured in function code 490. The costs included from function code 490 are based on a specific identification of GL accounts that relate to Head Office and Depot costs. 2010 As per 2009. 2011 As per 2009. 2012 As per 2009. 2013 As per 2009. 2014 As per 2009. 2015 | As per 2009. 2016 | As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network		
Table name: 2.6.1 Non Network Expenditure		
Service Subcategory	Asset Category	
OTHER	All actual data. <u>Includes</u> basis for items:	
	OTHER EXPENDITURE (OPEX AND CAPEX)	
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP9	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 10. NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE

- **10.1** If expenditure is directly attributable to an expenditure category in this regulatory template 2.6 it is a Direct Cost for the purposes of this regulatory template. Report all capex and/or opex Direct Costs as required, irrespective of whether any Direct Costs are also classified as Corporate Overheads, Network Overheads or other capex or opex categories. To the extent this results in multiple reporting of expenditures, identify this in accordance with instructions at paragraph 2.3 above.
- **10.2** For example, and for the avoidance of doubt, Motor Vehicle expenditure directly attributable to direct expenditure categories, for example motor vehicle expenditure directly attributable to activities giving rise to replacement capital expenditure, must be included in the expenditure reported in those replacement capital expenditure categories and any reported unit costs.
- **10.3** Where a requested value is not constant across a year, calculate an approximate simple average based on the different values over the year and the period for which the different values applied. For example, if CitiPower had 12 vehicles for 8 months and 14 vehicles for 4 months, the average vehicles in the class over the year would be 12\*(8/12) + 14\*(4/12) = 12.67 vehicles.
- 10.4 Add additional rows to disaggregate cost categories as CitiPower considers required.
- **10.5** In relation to the Non-Network Other expenditure category, if CitiPower has incurred \$1million or more (nominal) in capital expenditure over the last five regulatory years for a given type or class of assets (e.g. mobile cranes), CitiPower must insert a row in the regulatory template and report that item separately.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Non Network Other expenditure has been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodology, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories in place at the time for those regulatory years, with the exception of the 2011 and 2012 years.

CitiPower's approved CAM for 2011 and 2012 was inconsistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. In December 2013 the AER approved an amended

CAM which is consistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. For the purposes of this RIN, CitiPower has deemed that the 2011 and 2012 Regulatory Accounting Statements restated to be consistent with the approved amended CAM are the relevant Regulatory Accounting Statements. On this basis, opex has been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodologies, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories that applied in the relevant year.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 11 data green; and ESTIMATED 12/derived data red

2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for the expenditure categories and cost allocations has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP other non-network costs.
	All <u>direct</u> standard control expenditure relating to non-network - other have been reported within:
	OTHER EXPENDITURE OPEX CAPEX
	Direct non network capex relates to distribution capex not captured in other categories as prescribed in the RIN.
	No <u>direct</u> non network other opex expenditure has been identified for this year.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network				
Table name: 2.6.2 ANNUAL DESCRIPTOR METRICS - IT & COMMUNICATIONS EXPENDITURE				
Service Subcategory	Asset Category			
IT and Communications	Number of Users			
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP10			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Active IT system log in accounts used for standard control services work scaled for standard control services use (i.e. an account used 50% of the time for standard control services work equals 0.5 active IT log in accounts)

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10 of Appendix E and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 93 data green; and ESTIMATED 94/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Response:

Total Numbers of users derived from device numbers within VSM infra (IT Asset management tool) and Infotech Telephony management tool. User number based on Desktop and Laptop numbers.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	User number is calculated using the Desktop and Laptop numbers less training machines,
	loan machines and field machines which are not used by an individual user.
	User number was then allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees has been sourced from ASL labour rates (a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model. This has been completed under the assumption that all relevant users have been captured by these records.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	User number data that was stored is not split between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control
	and non-standard control.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	The basis for estimates was as per section D and E. We considered a direct review of users
	and allocating them on an individual basis, this was discounted as not enough data was
	captured at a user level to allow this method of allocation.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

2009	The approach was considered to be the most accurate and consistent way to allocate the data
	into these categories
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network				
Table name: 2.6.2 ANNUAL DESCRIPTOR METRICS - IT & COMMUNICATIONS EXPENDITURE				
Service Subcategory	Asset Category			
IT and Communications	Number of Devices			
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP11			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

The number of client devices used to provide standard control services scaled for standard control services use (i.e. a device used 50% of the time for standard control services work equals 0.5 devices).. Client Devices are hardware devices that accesses services made available by a server and may include desktop computers, laptops, tablets and thin client interfaces and handheld end user computing devices including smart phones, tablets and laptops.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 10 of Appendix E and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix .F

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 95 data green; and ESTIMATED 96/derived data red

0000	0040	0044	0040	2042	2017	0045	0040
2009	2010	2011	2012	1 2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

95 "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Total Numbers of devices sourced from VSM infra (IT Asset management tool) and Infotech Telephony management tool

D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))</u> Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Device number calculated using Desktop, laptop, iPhone/blackberry (estimate) mobile phone
	(estimate) numbers
	Device number has been allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor
	standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees
	reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates
	(a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the
	assumption that all relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2010	Device number calculated using Desktop, laptop, iPhone, mobile phone, numbers
	Device number has been allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor
	standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees
	reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates
	(a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the
	assumption that all relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2011	Device number calculated using Desktop, laptop, iPhone, mobile phone, & field mobile device
	numbers
	Device number has been allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor
	standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees
	reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates
	(a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the
	assumption that all relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2012	Device number calculated using Desktop numbers (which included laptops), estimated figures
	for iPhone, mobile phone, & field mobile device numbers
	Device number has been allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor
	standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees
	reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates
	(a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the
	assumption that all relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2013	Device number calculated using Desktop, laptop, iPhone, mobile phone, numbers estimated
	figures for field mobile device numbers
	Device number has been allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor
	standard control employees, under the assumption that the split in standard control employees
	reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates
	(a separate BOP has been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the
0044	assumption that all relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2014	Device number calculated using Desktop, workstations, laptops, iPhones, and iPad has been
	allocated based on the % split between CitiPower and Powercor standard control employees,
	under the assumption that the split in standard control employees reflects the split in Device numbers. The number of employees sourced from ASL labour rates (a separate BOP has
	been preferred for the ASL model). This has been completed under the assumption that all
	relevant devices have been captured by these records.
2015	
2015	See 2014. In addition, number of iPhones is taken from the source list and all non-device
	listed lines are removed from the calculation – meaning any names with no devices are
2016	removed.
2016	See 2015

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
	Blackberry – estimate based on number of senior executives known to have been blackberry
	users
	Mobile Phones – estimate based on 2010 recorded number of devices
2010	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
2011	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
2012	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
	iPhone/iPads - estimate based on 2011 recorded number of devices
	Mobile phones - estimate based on 2011 recorded number of devices
	Field Mobile Devices - estimate based on 2011 recorded number of devices
2013	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
	Field Mobile devices – estimate based on 2011 recorded number of devices
2014	Estimated and derived data was not captured, or stored, data that was stored is not split
	between CitiPower & Powercor, standard control and non-standard control
	Field Mobile devices
2015	See 2014
2016	See 2014

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis for estimates was as per section D and E. We considered a direct review of assets and allocating them on an individual basis, this was discounted as not enough data was
	captured at a user level to allow this method of allocation.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach was considered to be the most accurate and consistent way to allocate the data
	into these categories
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.6 Non-network				
Table name: 2.6.3 ANNUAL DESCRIPTOR METRICS - MOTOR VEHICLES				
Service Subcategory	Asset Category			
Motor Vehicles	(All categories)			
BOP ID	CACP2.6BOP12			

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### Car

Cars are Motor Vehicles other than those that comply with the definition of Light commercial vehicle, Heavy commercial vehicle, Elevated work platform (LCV) or Elevated work platform (HCV)

#### Elevated Work Platform (HCV)

Elevated work platforms (HCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that would be HCVs but for the exclusion of elevated work platforms from the definition of HCV.

#### Elevated Work Platform (LCV)

Elevated work platforms (LCV) are Motor Vehicles that have permanently attached elevating work platforms that are not Elevated work platform (HCV).

#### Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV)

Heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding Elevated Work Platform (HCVs) that:

- have a gross vehicle mass greater than 4.5 tonnes; or
- are articulated Vehicles; or
- are buses with a gross vehicle mass exceeding 4.5 tonnes

#### Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)

Light commercial vehicles (LCVs) are Motor Vehicles that are registered for use on public roads excluding elevated work platforms that:

- are rigid trucks or load carrying vans or utilities having a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- have cab-chassis construction, and a gross vehicle mass greater than 1.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes; or
- are buses with a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 4.5 tonnes.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with the definitions in Appendix F

Trailers, cable equipment, cranes, forklifts, previously included in "Other" have been included into "Heavy Commercial Vehicle Category" as a result of the change in Template by the AER. The

average annual kms / vehicle is considered low due the inclusion of these items with no available odometer reading.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 97 data green; and ESTIMATED 98/derived data red

0000	2010	2044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040
·2000a	'20110	')()111	')(11')	2013	2014	7/11/16	1 ついれ
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	1 201 <del>4</del>	2015	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### Data was supplied externally from our Supplier ORIX for 2016

Data was also extracted externally from our Supplier ORIX for part of 2015

Data was extracted from SAP Asset Management Reporting system for years 2011-2015

Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the data was not reliable.

2009 and 2010 information have been estimated based on 2011-2013 figures sourced from SAP.

In each year (2009 to 2015), for Heavy Commercial Vehicles, the average annual kms / vehicle is considered low due the inclusion of items (trailers, cable recovery, cranes and forklifts) with no available odometer reading.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Data was calculated as average of 2011-2013 years, under the assumption that Motor
	Vehicles metrics trended fairly consistently between 2009-2013
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Data extracted from SAP Fleet system using "Fleet Costs" report for each year.
	Sold Vehicles assumed to be sold at 6 months operation (i.e. half year, 0.5 count)
2012	Refer to 2011

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	Refer to 2011
2014	Refer to 2011. Note there has been a restatement of data for the HCV average KMs travelled
	for 2009-2014 figures
2015	Refer to 2014, Data from ORIX was missing the average KM's travelled. Consolidated with
	SAP Data
2016	Data was supplied from ORIX,

E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the
	data was not reliable
2010	Data from 2009 & 2010 was held in old DRIVE fleet system and it was considered that the
	data was not reliable
2011	Acquisition and Disposal dates for motor vehicles not readily available
2012	See 2011
2013	See 2011
2014	See 2011
2015	Data from ORIX was missing KM travelled information, 5 year average used instead as the
	averages would be skewed by the missing information
2016	Data from Orix was missing Accident Costs information. This was left out of the calculation for
	OPEX Costs

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Data extrapolated from years 2011, 2012 & 2013 – taking average increase and trending backward, under the assumption that Motor Vehicles metrics would have trended fairly
	consistently between 2009-2013.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Sold Vehicles assumed to be sold at 6 months operation (i.e. half year, 0.5 count) this is
	assumed to provide information that is most reflective of the average
2012	Refer to 2011
2013	Refer to 2011
2014	Refer to 2011
2015	Refer to 2011
2016	Refer to 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	Data from DRIVE was considered unreliable and possibly corrupt, the SAP Fleet system
	considered better quality of data
2010	Data from DRIVE was considered unreliable and possibly corrupt, the SAP Fleet system
	considered better quality of data
2011	An assumption that sold vehicles were sold at 6 months operation is believed to give the best
	estimate by providing an average
2012	Refer to 2011
2013	Refer to 2011
2014	Refer to 2011
2015	Refer to 2011
2016	Refer to 2011

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management	
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descriptor metrics by zone	
Asset	Asset
Route length within zone (km)	Urban and CBD, Rural
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP1

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 3.1 CitiPower must explain, for all information in the regulatory templates, the basis upon which CitiPower prepared information to populate the input cells (basis of preparation).
- 3.2 The basis of preparation must be a separate document (or documents) that CitiPower submits with its completed regulatory templates.
- 3.3 The basis of preparation must follow a logical structure that enables auditors, assurance practitioners and the AER to clearly understand how CitiPower has complied with the requirements of this Notice.
- 3.4 At a minimum, the basis of preparation must:
- (a) demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Notice;
- (b) explain the source from which CitiPower obtained the information provided;
- (c) explain the methodology CitiPower used to provide the required information, including any assumptions CitiPower made; and
- (d) explain circumstances where CitiPower cannot provide input for a variable using actual information, and therefore must provide estimated information:
- (i) why an estimate was required, including why it was not possible for CitiPower to use actual information;
- (ii) the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, assumptions made and reasons why the estimate is CitiPower's best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

#### Descriptor metrics by zone table

12.8 If CitiPower records poles rather than spans, the number of spans is the number of poles less one.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### **Route line length (Vegetation Management)**

The aggregate length in kilometres of distribution lines, measured as the length of each span between poles and/or towers, and where the length of each span is considered only once irrespective of how many circuits it contains. This is the distance between line and cable segments and does not include vertical components such as sag.

The length of service lines is not to be included in the route line length.

#### Response:

#### With respect to Overhead Conductors

For the year 2016 the data was obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that summates the total of the overhead network span lengths, to determine the total Overhead Route Line Length.

- Spans less than or equal to 10 metres in length were excluded
- Multiple circuit lines within spans were counted as one line

#### Note:-

- The Overhead Route Line Length includes all spans of high and low voltage greater than 10 metres in length
- Overhead elements associated with communication, protection & control and unmetered loads were excluded
- Overhead elements in the DNSP's area that are owned by another DNSP were excluded

#### With respect to Underground Cables

For the year 2016 the data could not be obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that summates the total of the underground network section lengths to determine the total Underground Route Line Length, hence an estimate for this metric was used.

These methodologies meet the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 99 data green; and ESTIMATED 100/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### With respect to Overhead Conductors

For CitiPower (CP), GIS was the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

However, as 2013 was the first year that the Route Line Length variable was required to be evaluated, and since GIS records are not continuously archived, no earlier historical data is available.

#### In this case:

For years 2009 to 2012 inclusive, historical consolidated overhead conductor <u>circuit length</u> data, provided by the Annual Regulatory Performance Reports [National Reporting (Annual) tab] and AER Non-Financial RINs [3. Asset Installation tab & 5. General Information tab], were used as the starting point for estimating route lengths.

For the years 2013 to 2016 the overhead conductor Circuit Lengths and Route Lengths were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

both obtained from GIS

#### With respect to Underground Cables

For the years 2009 to 2012 inclusive, historical consolidated underground cable circuit length data, provided by the Annual Regulatory Performance Reports [National Reporting (Annual) tab] and AER Non-Financial RINs [3. Asset Installation tab & 5. General Information tab], was used as the starting point for estimating route lengths

For the years 2013 to 2016, only the underground cable circuit length was obtained from GIS.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions			
2009	Methodology used to derive historical Route Line Length estimate to align with section			
	A of this Information Notice			
	With respect to Overhead Conductors			
	For this year, the Overhead Route Line Length was estimated using the ratio/percentage			
	derived from the known 2013 data of overhead <u>circuit</u> line length and <u>route</u> line length, at			
	each voltage level.			
	These derived ratios/percentages were applied to the overhead circuit line length data			
	available for this year, to obtain Route Line Length data for this year.			
	The assumptions made were			
	The overhead circuit lengths reported in the 2009 Annual Regulatory Report were derived			
	from GIS queries that are reasonably consistent with those currently used			
	Therefore, it is reasonable to use the ratios/percentages derived from the overhead circuit			
	line lengths and overhead route line lengths for the year 2013 to estimate the overhead			
	route line lengths for the year 2009, based on the reported circuit line length data			
	With respect to Underground Cables			
	Data for the year 2013 could not be obtained utilising a GIS query to determine the total			
	Underground Route Line Length			
	Assumptions made to estimate the Underground Route Line Length were as follows:			
	<ul> <li>For CP CBD the ratio of underground route length to circuit length is 0.50</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For CP Urban the ratio of underground route length to circuit length is 0.80</li> </ul>			
2010	As per 2009			
2011	As per 2009			
2012	As per 2009			
2013	With respect to Overhead Conductors			
	The Overhead Route Line Length data was obtained utilising a query that summates the total			
	of the overhead span lengths in GIS, to determine the Route Line Length.			
	Spans less than or equal to 10 metres in length were excluded			
	Multiple circuit lines within spans were counted as one line			
	With respect to Underground Cables			
	The Underground Route Line Length was estimated using the same methodology as for			
	years 2009 to 2012 inclusive.			
2014	As per 2013			
2015	As per 2013			
2016	As per 2013			

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;	
2009	For both overhead conductors and underground cables the data for Years 2009 to 2012 in CP was not available in the form specified in this Information Notice, hence it was necessary to estimate/derive the requested historical data utilising other data sources, in this case the Annual Regulatory Performance Reports and the 2013 AER Annual RIN report.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	For year 2013 the overhead conductor data complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)	
	For underground cables the data is estimated/derived as previously described	
2014	As per 2013	
2015	As per 2013	
2016	<u>As per 2013</u>	

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and		
2009	9 With respect to Overhead Conductors		
	The Overhead Circuit Lengths reported in the 2009 to 2012 Annual Regulatory Reports were derived from GIS queries that are reasonably consistent with those used for the 2013 reporting year		
	Therefore, it is reasonable for the percentages/ratios derived from the circuit lengths and route lengths for the year 2013 to be used to estimate route lengths for the years 2009 to 2012 inclusive		
	With respect to Underground Cables		
	The ratios of route length to circuit length are based on experience and network installation knowledge to		
	provide a value, as there is no historical context for a more accurate assessment		
2010	As per 2009		
2011	As per 2009		
2012	As per 2009		
2013	For overhead conductors no estimation or derivation was used		
	For underground cables the data is estimated/derived as previously described		
2014	As per 2013		
2015	As per 2013		
2016	As per 2013		

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.	
2009	The approach utilises the described approach for the underground component, as no	
	corresponding route line length data is available	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	The approach utilises existing reported data for the overhead component.	
	The approach utilises the experience and network installation knowledge for the underground	
	component, as no corresponding route line length data is available.	
2014	As per 2013	
2015	As per 2013	
2016	As per 2013	

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Res	ро	ns	e:	
-----	----	----	----	--

Data has been provided for all the years requested

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation Management		
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descriptor metrics by zone		
Asset	Urban and CBD	
Number of maintenance spans	Number of Maintenance Spans	
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP2	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Maintenance span - A span within CitiPower's network that is subject to active vegetation management practices in the relevant year. Active vegetation management practices do not include inspection of vegetation maintenance spans and therefore only relates to spans cut within the relevant year.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower records vegetation against a span, so the count is as required by definition.

The spans counted are those that are recorded as having had cutting of vegetation so meets definition "A span in CitiPower's network that is subject to active vegetation management practices in the relevant year. Active vegetation management practices do not include Inspection of vegetation Maintenance Spans"

Feeder categorisation for each year has been linked from relevant annual RIN data for the year therefore categorisation to Urban and CBD is compliant.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 101 data green; and ESTIMATED 102/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The data for reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) system based on criteria's relevant to requirements. In this instance Number of spans cut for the relevant year.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Mothodology 9 Accumptions
	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The contractor provided data file contains all spans on the network.
	A pivot table was run on the composite data to count the number of spans which have a cut
	activity by year and by feeder category per definitions.
	In order to derive the total number of spans records in the data file download were counted as
	these represent the span information which was provided to vegetation management
	contractor to inspect and maintain.
	The same process was used for all years, however it is anticipated that data accuracy in the
	source data has improved over time but this is not verifiable.
	Data exists for CitiPower and Powercor in the same data base record. The relevant company
	was extracted by using a region code. CTP is CitiPower and all other regions were filtered out
	for Powercor data.
2010	As above
	1.15 3.15 1.5
2011	As above
2012	As above
2013	As above
2014	As above
2015	CitiPower has extracted the total number of maintenance spans (spans cut) from SAP. Count
	of spans cut is the total number of maintenance spans.
0046	
2016	CitiPower extracted the total number of maintenance spans (spans cut) from SAP using BI as
	the reporting tool. Count of spans cut is the total number of maintenance spans.

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year   1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to us	e actual data;
---	----------------

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management		
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descriptor metrics by zone		
Zone	Asset	
Zone 1	Total Length Of Maintenance Spans (Km)	
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP3	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

A span within CitiPower's network that is subject to active vegetation management practices in the relevant year. Active vegetation management practices do not include inspection of vegetation maintenance spans.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower records vegetation against a span, CitiPower has taken the total length of spans cut in the relevant year and converted into Km's.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 103 data green; and ESTIMATED 104/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

## C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) reporting system based on criteria's relevant to our requirements. In this instance" total length of maintenance spans" were converted into Km's.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	CitiPower has extracted the total number of maintenance spans from the data file provided by
	Vemco. Each individual span was then cross referenced with its span length from data
	extracted from GIS. A sum of the total length then provided the calculation for this variable.
2010	As per above
2011	As per above
2012	As per above
2013	As per above
2014	As per above
2015	CitiPower has extracted the total number of maintenance spans (spans cut) from SAP. Each
	individual span was then cross referenced with its span length from data extracted from GIS. A
	sum of the total length then provided the calculation for this variable.
2016	CitiPower extracted the total number of maintenance spans (spans cut) from SAP. A sum of
	the total span length provided the calculation for the total length of maintenance spans
	converted into Km's.

# E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable

2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management			
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descrip	Table name: 2.7.1 - Descriptor metrics by zone		
Zone	Asset		
Zone 1	Length of vegetation corridors (km)		
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP4		

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Vegetation corridor - A tract of land along which vegetation is maintained in order to form a passageway along the route of a power line or lines (e.g. a shared corridor) that is free of vegetation encroachment into the asset clearance space. This does not include portions of the corridor where no managed vegetation exists (e.g. grassland or heathland) or where vegetation is not managed (e.g. deep gullies/valleys were no vegetation management is undertaken). For clarity, the form of tenure, or lack of tenure, over the corridor are not relevant to the existence of a vegetation corridor.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

As the CitiPower network is urban based no corridors exist on the network

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 105 data green; and ESTIMATED 106/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010				I 2014	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

No corridors exist in the Urban and CBD feeder categories. The methodology used to determine this is based on BI reporting which provides VM PWR Ln Corro Types. The business uses types 2 and 3 only and adds total spans lengths based on these two types to derive at findings. Then converts the results into kilometres. Given no corridors exist in the Urbans and CBD feeders the result is zero for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable

2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation Management	
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descriptor metrics by zone	
Asset	Asset Subcategory
Average number of trees per maintenance span	Urban and CBD
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP5

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

The average number of trees per CitiPower's vegetation maintenance span is based on cutting within the relevant year. This includes only trees that require active vegetation management to meet its vegetation management obligations. This excludes trees that only require Inspections and no other vegetation management activities required to comply with CitiPower's vegetation obligations.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower records vegetation against a span, so the count is as required by definition. Feeder categorisation, being Urban for each year has been linked from relevant annual RIN data for the year therefore categorisation to Urban and CBD is compliant.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 107 data green; and ESTIMATED 108/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) system based on criteria's relevant to our requirements. In this instance the total number of trees divided by the number of maintenance spans, for the relevant year, was used to obtain the average against each feeder category.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	No data was collected in 2009 for tree numbers. Therefore the number reported in 2013 has also been reported for 2009  Assumption made were that the average number of trees as reported in 2013 is considered appropriate to report for previous years given this is expected to be reasonably consistent year on year.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Records were provided by Vegetation management contractor that recorded the number of trees and amount of scrub reported as needing action by their inspector. This may not be the same as actual work carried out, but is believed to be very close.  Scrub is used for vegetation with stems less the 4 inches in diameter, and may or may not include vegetation of 3 metres in height as suggested for tree count by AER. Inclusion of allowance for trees over 3 metres in scrub can increase the tree count by 300%, however it has been decided to exclude scrub from the tree count for the Category RIN as there is no basis to estimate the number of trees to include.  Availability of, and confidence in, historical data on trees is uncertain and so only 2013 data has been reported. Assumptions need to be made on how many trees over 3 metres may exist in areas only recorded as scrub. Assumptions of 1 or more would be as valid as the assumption of zero that we have used.
2014	Records were provided by Vegetation management contractor that recorded the number of trees and amount of scrub reported as needing action by their inspector. This may not be the same as actual work carried out, but is believed to be very close.  Scrub is used for vegetation with stems less the 4 inches in diameter, and may or may not include vegetation of 3 metres in height as suggested for tree count by AER. Inclusion of allowance for trees over 3 metres in scrub can increase the tree count by 300%, however it has been decided to exclude scrub from the tree count for the Category RIN as there is no basis to estimate the number of trees to include.  Assumptions need to be made on how many trees over 3 metres may exist in areas only recorded as scrub. Assumptions of 1 or more would be as valid as the assumption of zero that we have used.
2015	Data cannot be sourced for the current year therefore average of past two years data has been used to estimate
2016	Data for the average number of trees within CitiPower's vegetation maintenance span is based on cutting within the relevant year. This includes only trees that require active vegetation management to meet its vegetation management obligations. This excludes trees that only require Inspections and no other vegetation management activities required to comply with CitiPower's vegetation obligations. Total number of trees is divided by total spans cut for the relevant year.

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the

same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Assumption that 2013 numbers are consistent across all years.
2010	Assumption that 2013 numbers are consistent across all years.
2011	Assumption that 2013 numbers are consistent across all years.
2012	Assumption that 2013 numbers are consistent across all years.
2013	Availability of, and confidence in, historical data on trees is uncertain and so only 2013 data has been reported. Assumptions need to be made on how many trees over 3 metres may exist in areas only recorded as scrub. Assumptions of 1 or more would be as valid as the assumption of zero that we have used.
2014	Assumptions need to be made on how many trees over 3 metres may exist in areas only recorded as scrub. Assumptions of 1 or more would be as valid as the assumption of zero that we have used.
2015	Data cannot be sourced for the current year therefore average of past two years data has been used to estimate
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Records were provided by Vegetation management contractor that recorded the
	number of trees and amount of scrub reported as needing action by their inspector. This may
	not be the same as actual work carried out, but is believed to be very close.  Scrub is used for vegetation with stems less the 4 inches in diameter, and may or may
	not include vegetation of 3 metres in height as suggested for tree count by AER.
	Inclusion of allowance for trees over 3 metres in scrub can increase the tree count by
	300%, however it has been decided to exclude scrub from the tree count for the Category RIN
	as there is no basis to estimate the number of trees to include.
	Tree numbers actioned per span were linked to maintenance spans through a lookup
	function and pivot table used to generate averages for required businesses and categories.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Data cannot be sourced for the current year therefore average of past two years data has
	been used to estimate
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The approach taken counts only identified trees and avoids escalation of these numbers by using an assumption of trees existing in scrub areas that could not be validated. This will
	however lead to our trees per span being substantially lower than those who report per the AER guidance of a tree being vegetation over 3 metres.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	This approach is the best estimate as the last two years are deemed to be representative of
	the population.
2016	Not applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Deemanas		
Response:		
Not Applicable		
1 Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management	
Table name: 2.7.1 - Descrip	tor metrics by zone
Zone	CBD and Urban
Zone 1	Average frequency of cutting cycle (years)
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP6

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Cutting cycle - The average planned number of years (including fractions of years) between which cyclic vegetation maintenance is performed within urban areas, rural areas, and vegetation management zones.

12.10 If CitiPower performs vegetation management work on multiple cutting cycles in urban and CBD, or rural areas within its nominated vegetation management zones, provide a simple average of all the cutting cycles in the relevant area.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower records vegetation against a span, so the count is as required by definition.

Feeder categorisation being Urban for each year has been linked from relevant annual RIN data for the year therefore categorisation to Urban and CBD is compliant.

CitiPower does not have specific cycles for areas but rather the interval for pruning action is based on the particular circumstances of each span and the code allocated indicates the number of years before intervention is expected to be required. This can be more than once per year or periods greater than 5 years. To meet the AER definition we have interpreted area to be the span and have calculated the simple average for all spans in the Feeder classification areas therefore meeting the definition "

Average frequency of cutting cycle (years) is based on the difference between two cutting cycles which lie in different years. A new Span is counted as 1 year for the relevant cutting year. The data was extracted from BI reporting for the purpose of the RIN data reporting.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 109 data green; and ESTIMATED 110/derived data red

 $<sup>^{109}</sup>$  "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

## C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) system based on criteria's relevant to our requirements. In this instance frequency of the cutting cycle for a maintenance span was extracted using BI reporting then divided by the total number of spans cut for the relevant year to provide the average.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	<ul> <li>The data file contains a code which represents the year vegetation is expected to encroach the regulated clearance space.</li> <li>CitiPower is currently working through a transition program to full compliance. Spans being managed to full compliance are recorded as "transitioned", and full compliance is maintained by attending to the span in the year prior to the expected encroachment year.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For a non transitioned span the clearance cycle was calculated as the period between the cut date and the database code. For transitioned spans the clearance cycle was calculated as above minus 1.</li> </ul>
	o A simple average of spans was then derived in a pivot table.
	The same process was used for all years, however it is anticipated that data accuracy in the source data has improved over time but this is not verifiable. Data exists for CitiPower and Powercor in the same data base record. The relevant company was extracted by using a region code. CTP is CitiPower and was filtered out for Powercor data.
	Assumptions
	The data file from the contractor for each year contains all spans on the network.
2010	As per above
2011	As per above
2012	As per above

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	As per above
2014	As per above
2015	SAP records current status of vegetation spans for last inspection and last cut data from the previous contractor held data for year 2015 to 05.11.2015 when data ceased to be provided as the company entered administration. An average of past two years has been used to estimate average frequency.
2016	The methodology for the cutting cycle is based on the following:  For each span cut in 2016 the time difference between cutting is calculated based on the RIN cutting year against the previous RIN cutting year. For example: if cutting occurred in 2010 and then again in 2016 the cutting cycle is recorded as a 6 year cycle against a span. If no cutting occurred in 2016 this span is excluded from the data.  For all spans cut in 2016, the cutting cycle years are summated and then divided by the total number of completed spans cut in 2016 to obtain the average.

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Data cannot be sourced for the current year therefore average of past two years data has
	been used to estimate
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Data cannot be sourced for the current year therefore average of past two years data has
	been used to estimate
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	This approach is the best estimate as the last two years are deemed to be representative
2016	Not Applicable

F. I		lata	prov	DAN!
	NO U	ıata	DIOV	ıucu

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management			
Table name: 2.7.2 - Expenditure metrics by zone			
Zone	Service Subcategory		
Zone 1	Tree trimming (excluding hazard trees)		
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP7		

A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Tree trimming - The activity of cutting back trees or other vegetation to remove dead or living parts so as to

prevent parts of the tree or vegetation from growing into, falling onto, or blowing onto electricity assets.

- 12.11 If hazard tree clearance expenditures are not recorded separately, include these expenditures within tree trimming expenditure and shade the cells for hazard tree clearance black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on hazard tree clearance expenditure.
- 12.12 If ground clearance works are not recorded separately, include these expenditures within tree trimming expenditure and shade the cells for ground clearance black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide data on ground clearance expenditure.
- 12.13 Only include expenditure on inspections where CitiPower inspects solely for the purpose of assessing vegetation. Include inspection expenditure for inspections assessing both CitiPower's assets and vegetation under maintenance (regulatory template 2.8). If CitiPower does not record expenditure on inspections of vegetation
- separately, CitiPower may shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on inspection expenditure.
- 12.14 If auditing of vegetation management work is not recorded separately, include these expenditures within inspection expenditure. If CitiPower does not record expenditure on audits of vegetation management work separately, CitiPower may shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on auditing expenditure.
- 12.15 Annual vegetation management expenditure across all categories and zones must sum up to the total vegetation management expenditure each year. In table 2.7.2, add any other vegetation management expenditure not requested in any other part of regulatory template 2.7 (or added in regulatory template 2.8) in total annual vegetation management expenditure. In the basis of preparation, explain the expenditures that have been included in this table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower has a contract with an external contractor for all vegetation activities. All contractor costs are based on the contracted price per unit and region against completed cutting which excludes hazards.

Powercor has a contract with an external Contractor for all vegetation activities. All tree trimming costs are based on the contracted price per unit and region against, urban or rural, completed cutting which excludes hazards.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 111 data green; and ESTIMATED 112/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	_0.0						_0.0

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) system based on criteria's relevant to our requirements.

CitiPower has a contract with an external contractor for all vegetation activities.

Tree trimming (excluding hazard trees) relates to all contractor costs which are based on the contracted price per unit, region and if urban or rural, against total completed cutting, (which excludes hazards for the relevant year).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

# Year Methodology & Assumptions CitiPower have a fixed price lumpsum contract for all vegetation activities. Tree trimming (excluding hazard trees); All contractor costs are spread across the Lumpsum amount and not provided to CitiPower. Tree trimming has been estimated by subtracting the vegetation corridor clearance cost and inspection cost from the total lumpsum value to provide the tree trimming cost. Inspection cost; Estimated by the number of inspectors and field managers on the contractor's organisation structure multiplied by the contract hourly rate multiplied by the nominal working hours in a year (1824 hours).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	
	<b>Tree trimming (excluding hazard trees)</b> ; All contractor costs are based on the contracted price per unit, region and if urban or rural against total completed cutting, (which excludes hazards, for the relevant year.)
	Costs are calculated by multiplying the Number of Maintenance Spans x Contracted Rate for the Region being cut.

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower have a fixed price lumpsum contract for all vegetation activities. CitiPower have no
	breakdown of the costs that make up the Lumpsum.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
2009	assumptions made; and  Tree trimming (excluding hazard trees); All Vemco costs are spread across the Lump sum amount and not provided to CitiPower. Tree trimming has been estimated by subtracting the vegetation corridor clearance cost and inspection cost from the total lump sum value to provide the tree trimming cost.
	Inspection cost; Estimated by the number of inspectors and field managers on the contractor's org structure multiplied by the contract hourly rate multiplied by the nominal working hours in a year (1824 hours).
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Given CitiPower does not have a breakdown of this lump sum contract, this approach was
	considered a best estimate.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	No applicable

F. N		-4-		
_ ^		ІЭТЭ	nra	/IAAA
	IU U	ıata	$\mathbf{D}$	vided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management		
Table name: 2.7.2 - Expenditure metrics by zone		
Zone	Service Subcategory	
Zone 1	Hazard tree cutting	
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP12	

A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### Expenditure metrics by zone table

- 12.11 If hazard tree clearance expenditures are not recorded separately, include these expenditures within tree trimming expenditure and shade the cells for hazard tree clearance black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on hazard tree clearance expenditure.
- 12.12 If ground clearance works are not recorded separately, include these expenditures within tree trimming expenditure and shade the cells for ground clearance black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide data on ground clearance expenditure.
- 12.13 Only include expenditure on inspections where CitiPower inspects solely for the purpose of assessing vegetation. Include inspection expenditure for inspections assessing both CitiPower's assets and vegetation under maintenance (regulatory template 2.8). If CitiPower does not record expenditure on inspections of vegetation
- separately, CitiPower may shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on inspection expenditure.
- 12.14 If auditing of vegetation management work is not recorded separately, include these expenditures within inspection expenditure. If CitiPower does not record expenditure on audits of vegetation management work separately, CitiPower may shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on auditing expenditure.
- 12.15 Annual vegetation management expenditure across all categories and zones must sum up to the total vegetation management expenditure each year. In table 2.7.2, add any other vegetation management expenditure not requested in any other part of regulatory template 2.7 (or added in regulatory template 2.8) in total annual vegetation management expenditure. In the basis of preparation, explain the expenditures that have been included in this table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower has a contract with an external contractor for all vegetation activities. All contractor costs are based on the contracted price per unit and region against cutting activities

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 113 data green; and ESTIMATED 114/derived data red

2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. Coding code of HAZ is used to ensure the correct type of cutting is selected.

"OBS"L HAZ's are also included as the assumption is that the HAZ span was also actioned as a result of trimming on the span.

Powercor has a contract with an external contractor for all vegetation activities.

Hazard tree cutting relates to all contractor costs which are based on the contracted price per unit, region and if urban or rural.

The source data contains both CP and PAL data. Filter on the "Main Work Centre" to ensure only the relevant business company is selected. .

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2016	Hazard tree cutting; All contractor costs are based on the contracted price per unit, region
	and if urban or rural against total completed cutting activities.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	4. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2016	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	5. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2016	Not applicable

Year	6. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2016	Not applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management		
Table name: 2.7.2 - Cost metrics by zone		
Zone	Service Subcategory	
Zone 1	Vegetation corridor clearance	
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP8	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Vegetation corridor - A tract of land along which vegetation is maintained in order to form a passageway along the Route of a power line or lines (e.g. a shared corridor) that is free of vegetation encroachment into the asset clearance space. This does not include portions of the corridor where no managed vegetation exists (e.g. grassland or heathland) or where vegetation is not managed (e.g. deep gullies/valleys were no vegetation management is undertaken). For clarity, the form of tenure, or lack of tenure, over the corridor are not relevant to the existence of a vegetation corridor.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

As the CitiPower network is urban based, no corridors exist on the network

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 115 data green; and ESTIMATED 116/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

<sup>115</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

As the CitiPower network is urban based, no corridors exist on the network

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As the CitiPower network is urban based, no corridors exist on the network
2010	As Above
2011	As Above
2012	As Above
2013	As Above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	As above

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As the CitiPower network is urban based, no corridors exist on the network
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	As the CitiPower network is urban based, no corridors exist on the network
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable

2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management		
Table name: 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE		
Zone	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY	
Zone 1	Inspection	
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP9	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Inspection (Vegetation management) - Inspections only for the purpose of identifying of trees or other vegetation that require trimming or removal. This includes vegetation scoping works, use of LiDAR, aerial and other forms of inspections.

Identify one or more vegetation management zones across the geographical area of CitiPower's network. To do so consider:

- (a) areas where bushfire mitigation costs are imposed by legislation, regulation or ministerial order; and
- (b) areas of the network where other recognised drivers affect the costs of performing vegetation management work.

For each vegetation management zone identified in 12.1 above, provide in the basis of preparation:

- (a) a list of regulations that impose a material cost on performing vegetation management works (including, but is not limited to, bushfire mitigation regulations);
- (b) a list of self-imposed standards from CitiPower's vegetation management program which apply to that zone: and
- (c) an explanation of the cost impact of regulations and self-imposed standards on performing vegetation management work.

Only include expenditure on inspections where CitiPower inspects solely for the purpose of assessing vegetation. Include inspection expenditure for inspections assessing both CitiPower's assets and vegetation under maintenance (regulatory template 2.8). If CitiPower does not record expenditure on inspections of vegetation separately, CitiPower may shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015, CitiPower must provide data on inspection expenditure.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower total inspections completed in the relevant year based on LBRA contract pricing for the relevant year

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data base of reference for vegetation is SAP, and VMS (Vegetation Management data base) which is linked to our GIS data system where pole information and span link equipment numbers are sourced. The reporting is extracted from our BI (Business Intelligence) system based on criteria's relevant to our requirements.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	CitiPower have a lump sum contract for the provision of Vegetation Management. Inspection costs have not been collected separately from the lump sum amount. The amount provided in the RIN has been estimated by count the number of inspectors on the contractors organisational structures for a year multiplied by the number of hours in a year multiplied by the hourly contract rates. The assumption made was that all employees with the position of 'inspector' or supervisors responsible for inspection worked a full time employee's hours for the year, and only performed 'inspection' work
2010	As per above
2011	As per above
2012	As per above
2013	As per above
2014	As per above
2015	As per above

registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on.'

<sup>117 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2016

The methodology for Inspection Cost is based on the following:

The costing for inspections are based on the contract price LBRA areas.

The source contains both CP and PAL data. Filter on the relevant "maintenance planner" for the RIN data: CP. Calculate "total no. of tasks" and, multiply by the relevant contract price for inspections.

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	An estimate was required because CitiPower have a fixed price lump sum contract for all vegetation activities which is not broken down by work performed.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Inspection costs are estimated by the number of inspectors and field managers on the contractor's organisational structure multiplied by the contract hourly rate multiplied by the nominal working hours in a year (1824 hours).
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per above
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Reason for the selected approach: The Fixed price lump sum contract for all vegetation activities is not broken down by work performed; therefore this approach was considered a best estimate.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per above
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management			
Table name: 2.7.2 - Expend	iture metrics by zone		
Zone	Service Subcategory		
Zone 1	Contractor liaison expenditure		
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP10		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

Contractor liaison - Day-to-day liaison with and management of the contractors involved in undertaking vegetation management work on behalf of CitiPower. This includes but is not limited to the management of work invoices, assigning work to contractors and the review of audits. This excludes actual audit work undertaken.

For each vegetation management zone identified in 12.1 above, provide in the basis of preparation: (a) a list of regulations that impose a material cost on performing vegetation management works (including, but is not limited to, bushfire mitigation regulations);

- (b) a list of self-imposed standards from CitiPower's vegetation management program which apply to that zone; and
- (c) an explanation of the cost impact of regulations and self-imposed standards on performing vegetation management work.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Historically the vegetation contract for CitiPower was managed under a lump sum contract (or lump sum management contract). Under this contract a single lump sum price for all works including but not limited to strategy, planning, customer management, cutting, inspection and quality.

CitiPower has now changed the contract model for its vegetation works.

The contract now reflects CitiPower completing the strategy, planning, customer management and quality components of the program, with the cutting and inspections works completed by subcontractors. This has been an escalation in the contract liaison portion of overall vegetation costs.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

CitiPower direct vegetation employees are employed to ensure contract compliance, liaising with the contractor on a daily basis.

The new vegetation management model has attributed to the contract liaison costs for CitiPower reflected in the 2016 total.

Business finance department has provided the basis for the total. Known subcontractor costs are distributed to, tree trimming (excluding hazard trees), hazard tree cutting, ground clearance, and vegetation corridor clearance, the remainder is attributed to contractor liaison costs.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The total cost of CitiPower labour was extracted from the total cost of Vegetation expenditure,
	for the portion that relates to labour. The numbers provided are only direct cost attributed and
	does not include the cost for the Vegetation Manager or other Citi Power employees not
	directly engaged in vegetation management day to day.
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	The new management model has to the contract liaison costs for CitiPower reflected in the 2016 total. Business finance department has provided the basis for total.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.7 Vegetation management			
Table name: 2.7.2 - Expend	iture metrics by zone		
Zone	Service Subcategory		
Zone 1	Other vegetation management costs not specified in sheet		
BOP ID	CACP2.7BOP13		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### Expenditure metrics by zone table

12.15 Annual vegetation management expenditure across all categories and zones must sum up to the total vegetation management expenditure each year. In table 2.7.2, add any other vegetation management expenditure not requested in any other part of regulatory template 2.7 (or added in regulatory template 2.8) in total annual vegetation management expenditure. In the basis of preparation, explain the expenditures that have been included in this table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Other expenditure meets requirement 12.15 as is included to ensure that total expenditure sums up to the total vegetation management expenditure and is not requested in any other part of regulatory template 2.7.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>121</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>122</sup>/derived data red

2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2016	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP
	opex information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for the purposes of apportioning opex costs between opex categories and regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

**Tab name:** 2.7 Vegetation Management

Table name: 2.7.3 - Descriptor Metrics Across all Zones - Unplanned Vegetation Events

**DESCRIPTOR METRIC** 

NUMBER OF FIRE STARTS CAUSED BY VEGETATION GROW-INS (NSP RESPONSIBILITY) (0'S)

NUMBER OF FIRE STARTS CAUSED BY VEGETATION BLOW-INS AND FALL-INS (NSP RESPONSIBILITY) (0'S)

NUMBER OF FIRE STARTS CAUSED BY VEGETATION GROW-INS (OTHER PARTY RESPONSIBILITY) (0'S)

NUMBER OF FIRE STARTS CAUSED BY VEGETATION BLOW-INS AND FALL-INS (OTHER PARTY RESPONSIBILITY) (0'S)

BOP ID CACP2.7BOP11

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### Requirements

Fire start - Any fire:

- · that starts in and originates from the reporting NSP's distribution system; or
- started by any tree, or part of a tree which falls or blows in or grows into contact with the reporting NSP's distribution system.

Vegetation blow-ins; Wind-borne tree limbs or bark, coming into contact with CitiPower's network assets

**Vegetation grow-ins;** Vegetation that has grown into the standard clearance area, coming into contact with CitiPower's network assets

Vegetation fall-ins; Vegetation falling onto a NSP's network assets

#### Response

CitiPower have reported fire starts from vegetation blow-ins, grow ins etc. in accordance with the notice.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 123 data green; and ESTIMATED 124/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

CitiPower has collected the information for fire starts caused by Vegetation Blow-Ins, Grow- Ins and Fall-Ins in the categories required. The source data is provided by Incidents network safety review, maintenance planning and CP Fault reports

Methodology used to collect the data is as follows:

Reports of incidents are provided to the Vegetation Quality and Engagement Team Leader as identified and issued via email i by the Vegetation Engagement and Quality Team Leader..... Details of the incidents are then investigated by Quality and Engagement officers within the vegetation team.........

Root cause is documented in Engagement and Quality Fault report Folder

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The total count of fire starts in each year was determined manually from the F factor reports
	using the judgement of the subject matter expert.
	As an estimate, please include assumptions:
	- Assume that each incident has been appropriately categorised in line with AER
	requirements.
	- Due to the element of judgement required in manually determining the categories, the
	SME (Subject Matter Expert) is assumed to have the appropriate expertise to make this
	judgement.
2010	As Above
2011	As Above
2012	As Above
2013	As Above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	CitiPower has collected the information for fire starts caused by Vegetation Blow-Ins, Grow-
	Ins and Fall-Ins in the categories required.
	Methodology used to collect the data is as follows:
	Reports of incidents are provided to the Vegetation Quality and Engagement Team Leader as
	identified and issued via email by the Vegetation Engagement and Quality Team Leader

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Details of the incidents are then investigated by Quality and Engagement officers within the vegetation team......

Root cause is documented in the Engagement and quality Fault report Folder...

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Estimate was required as data received was not categorised in the same manner as required
	by the AER
2010	As Above
2011	As Above
2012	As Above
2013	As Above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	A manual judgement allocation of total fires between each category.
2010	As Above
2011	As Above
2012	As Above
2013	As Above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	There was no other way to allocate the total count of fires between the categories required by
	the AER other than SME judgement, therefore this is the best estimate.
2010	As Above
2011	As Above
2012	As Above
2013	As Above
2014	As Above
2015	As Above
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance Table name: 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE (ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END) MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY MAINTENANCE ASSET **UNIT OF MEASURE -CATEGORY ASSET QUANTITY** POLE TOP, OVERHEAD LINE & POLE TOPS AND OVERHEAD NUMBER OF POLES SERVICE LINE MAINTENANCE LINES POLE INSPECTION AND ALL POLES NUMBER OF POLES TREATMENT BOP ID CACP2.8BOP1

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS

#### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, report this expenditure under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2 For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 34 or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.

- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category
- (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Installed assets - quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### **Poles**

These are vertically oriented assets that provide load bearing structural support for overhead conductors or other lines assets.

• This also includes associated pole top structures, such as cross-arms and insulators where these are replaced in conjunction with a pole replacement project.

It excludes other pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

For the year 2009 to 2016 inclusive the data was obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine

- 1. The circuit line length, which includes all spurs. Each circuit element was evaluated in its own right, for example:
  - SWER lines, single-phase lines, and three-phase lines counted as one line
  - Double circuit lines counted as two lines
  - Overhead elements associated with communication, protection & control and unmetered loads were
  - excluded
  - Overhead elements in the DNSP's area that are owned by another Distribution Network Service Provider were excluded
- 2. The number of poles consistent with the above line length evaluation process
- 3. In this instance the number of poles in the Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance category and the Pole Inspection and Treatment category as one and the same

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 125 data green; and ESTIMATED 126/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

For CitiPower the Geographical Information System is the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

For the year 2015 the data was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report".

For the years 2013 to 2011 inclusive, the source data is the same data that was used to complete the AER Annual RIN Reports (non-Financial), tab "5. General Information".

For the years 2009 to 2010 inclusive, the source data is the same data that was used to complete the Annual Regulatory Performance Reports, tab "National Reporting".

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The number of poles reported is as per the 2009 Annual Regulatory Performance Report.
2010	The number of poles reported is as per the 2010 Annual Regulatory Performance Report.
2011	The number of poles reported is as per the 2011 AER Annual RIN Report.
2012	The number of poles reported is as per the 2012 AER Annual RIN Report.
2013	The number of poles reported is as per the 2013 AER Annual RIN Report.
2014	The number of poles reported for 2014 was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report". The report provides the number of poles using
	the same methodology as used in 2011-2013.
2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Year 2009 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2010	Year 2010 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2012	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2016	Year 2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and	
2009	Year 2009 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)	

2010	Year 2010 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2012	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2016	2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Year 2009 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2010	Year 2010 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2012	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)
2016	2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice (see Response in section A)

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Data is provided for all the years requested

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance				
<b>Table name:</b> 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE (ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END)				
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	MAINTENANCE ASSET CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE -		
		ASSET QUANTITY		
POLE TOP, OVERHEAD LINE &	SERVICE LINES	NUMBER OF		
SERVICE LINE MAINTENANCE		CUSTOMERS		
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP2			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

No specific requirements in the RIN. Table 2.8.1 requests the number of customers per year.

#### **Definition:**

Customer - Has the meaning prescribed in the National Electricity Rules.

Pole top, overhead line and services line maintenance

Maintenance of network overhead lines and pole tops, sub transmission & distribution: conveying electricity between zone substations, from zone substations to distribution substations and low voltage lines. Includes Stobie poles for South Australian NSPs. Includes services maintenance (pre-arranged maintenance of CitiPower's services providing supply to customers' premises).

#### Includes:

Pole tops and overhead lines maintenance –all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); insulation washing; bird covers and spreaders; maintenance of all pole and conductor hardware and surge diverters not on substation poles. One pole top job will include all the maintenance activity carried out in one work session.

Services maintenance –all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); removing, inspecting, testing and re-installation of overhead or underground services and associated equipment; service maintenance including attending to customer complaints not covered by Emergency Response category.

#### Excludes:

Pole tops and overhead lines maintenance –Pole Inspection and Treatment; vegetation control; pole replacement or staking; switch maintenance or recall; work on voltage complaints or television and radio interference - investigation & solution not involving capex; replacement of hardware on a pole which is being changed; the replacement of existing conductor other than minor works to ensure continuity and reliability of supply (major replacements are capex).

Services maintenance —new connections; removing, inspecting, testing and re-installation of meters and time switches; metering personnel costs; service maintenance on fused junction boxes, joints and terminations; costs to replace any of the above assets with new assets (capex); and underground

services installed to replace overhead services in relation to private electricity lines. Excludes vegetation inspection which is captured under Vegetation Management.

Excludes poles used solely for providing public lighting services

Physical measure: Pole tops and overhead lines – Number of pole tops maintained by zone substation; Services – Number of customer premises maintained.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Data required was provided.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 127 data green; and ESTIMATED 128/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Total 2009 -16 customer numbers are obtained from Corporate Finance's end of year reports which are sourced from CitiPower's billing system, CIS Open Vision where NMIs are classed as 'Active'

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The reported customer numbers for this section assumes the numbers relate to NMIs set up
	for billing purposes.
	Data is obtained by averaging Finance's prior year's end of year customer numbers and the current year's end of year customer numbers and adding estimated 1% of de-energised sites to the total. CISOV is the original source and reports based on the number of active sites.
	The information provided is in line with the Economic Benchmarking RIN provided to the AER.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower does not hold historical data in regards to the status of the NMI (i.e. De-
	energisations) therefore an estimate of de-energised NMIs were obtained from 2013's end of
	year position. The estimated number of (1% of de-energised sites) was then added on to the
	average year end customer numbers for years 2006-2016.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As for 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	The reported customer numbers for this section assumes the numbers relate to NMIs set up for billing purposes. Data is obtained by averaging Finance's prior year's end of year customer numbers and the current year's end of year customer numbers and adding estimated 1% of de-energised sites to the total.
	No other option was considered as it would require extensive system changes.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As for 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The information provided is in line with the requirements of the Notice. No other option was considered as it would require extensive system changes.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As for 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance

Table name: 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Table name: 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

#### **MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY**

-POLE TOP, OVERHEAD LINE & SERVICE LINE MAINTENANCE

-POLE INSPECTION AND TREATMENT -OVERHEAD ASSET INSPECTION

BOP ID CACP2.8BOP3

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, report this expenditure under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2 For each of the maintenance subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each maintenance subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the inspection cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the maintenance cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional maintenance subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for maintenance expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other maintenance expenditure subcategory.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The physical and financial data for "Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance", "Pole Inspection and Treatment", and "Overhead Asset Inspection", have been provided in the requested categories as detailed in the table below:

Variable	AER Definition
Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance	Maintenance of network overhead lines and pole tops, sub transmission & distribution: conveying electricity between zone substations, from zone substations to distribution substations and low voltage lines. Includes Stobie poles for South Australian NSPs. Includes services maintenance (pre-arranged maintenance of CitiPower's services providing supply to customers' premises). Includes:  Pole tops and overhead lines maintenance –all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); insulation washing; bird covers and spreaders; maintenance of all pole and conductor hardware and surge diverters not on substation poles. One pole top job will include all the maintenance activity carried out in one work session.  Services maintenance –all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); removing, inspecting, testing and re-installation of overhead or underground services and associated equipment; service maintenance including attending to customer complaints not covered by Emergency Response category.  Excludes:  Pole tops and overhead lines maintenance –Pole Inspection and Treatment; vegetation control; pole replacement or staking; switch maintenance or recall; work on voltage complaints or television and radio interference - investigation & solution not involving capex; replacement of hardware on a pole which is being changed; the replacement of existing conductor other than minor works to ensure continuity and reliability of supply (major replacements are capex).  Services maintenance –new connections; removing, inspecting, testing and reinstallation of meters and time switches; metering personnel costs; service maintenance on fused junction boxes, joints and terminations; costs to replace any of the above assets with new assets (capex); and underground services installed to replace overhead services in relation to private electricity lines.  Excludes poles used solely for providing public lighting services  Physical measure: Pole tops and overhead lines – Number of pole tops maintained by zone su
Pole Inspection and Treatment	All inspection, testing and treatment of sub transmission and/or distribution poles. Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); inspection of network assets including poles, conductors and cross-arms; pole preserving chemical treatments. Includes inspection of vegetation where inspections of both vegetation and poles occur simultaneously.  Excludes customers HV lines; LV overhead private electric lines. Excludes inspection of vegetation where inspection is for vegetation only (this is captured under Vegetation Management).  Physical measure: Number of poles inspected by zone substation.
Overhead Asset Inspection	All inspection of network overhead assets. Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); thermal survey programs. Physical measure: Route km line patrolled by zone substation

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 29 data green; and ESTIMATED 30/derived data red

 $^{129}$  "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Assets Inspected and Maintained for "Pole Tops and Overhead Lines", "All Poles" and "All Overhead Assets"

Assets at year end for "All Overhead Assets"

Financial Expenditure for "Pole Tops and Overhead Lines", "Service Lines", "All Poles" and "All Overhead Assets"

Inspection and Maintenance Cycles

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assets Insp	ected and Ma	aintained for "	Service Lines	3"			
					1		
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- All Physical and financial data have been sourced from CitiPower's SAP system
- Line patrolled (route km) data was sourced from GIS

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Table 2.8.1 - Methodology & Assumptions – Assets Inspected/Maintained Data
	All Poles - Pole inspection and treatment:
	Methodology:
	An inspection notification is raised in SAP and attached to a Pole Equipment when that asset
	is inspected.
	<ul> <li>A count of inspection notifications attached to pole equipment was used to determine the number of poles inspected each year.</li> </ul>
	Assumptions:
	All inspections have been recorded in notifications and are attached to correct equipment with
	correct dates in SAP.
	Pole Tops & Overhead Lines – Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance:
	Methodology:
	A defect notification is raised in SAP where a piece of equipment is identified as requiring
	attention.

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>130</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

 As per the AER definition a count of poles containing notifications was used to determine the number of poles maintained each year.

#### **Assumptions:**

All defects have been recorded in notifications and are attached to correct equipment with correct dates in SAP.

### Service Lines - Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance: Methodology:

There is no customer details associated with the notifications that are raised in SAP it was assumed there is one to one relationship between an aerial service and a customer.

 A count of aerial services maintained was used to determine the number of customers maintained each year

#### **Assumptions:**

All inspections have been recorded in notifications and are attached to correct equipment with correct dates in SAP.

There is a one to one relationship between aerial services and customers (as per methodology statement).

### All Overhead Assets - Overhead Asset Inspection:

#### **Methodology:**

All sections of all feeders are patrolled on the CitiPower Network as part of the Thermal Inspection program.

#### **Assumptions:**

The total length of conductor patrolled each year was calculated based on the feeders patrolled each year.

#### Table 2.8.2 - Methodology & Assumptions - Cost Metrics Data

#### Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance:

#### **Methodology:**

Based on the definition for Non-routine maintenance all maintenance completed has been categorised as Non-Routine as it is based on asset condition.

#### **Assumptions:**

All maintenance costs are Non-Routine as defined in the methodology.

#### **Pole Inspection and Treatment:**

### Methodology:

Based on the definition for Routine maintenance all inspections completed have been categorised as Routine as they are carried out at specific intervals regardless of asset condition.

#### **Assumptions:**

All inspection costs are Routine as defined in the methodology.

#### **Overhead Asset Inspection:**

#### Methodology:

Based on the definition for Routine maintenance all inspections completed have been categorised as Routine as they are carried out at specific intervals regardless of asset condition.

#### **Assumptions:**

All inspection costs are Routine as defined in the methodology.

20	10	Refer 2009
20	11	Refer 2009
20	12	Refer 2009

2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009
	In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP.

In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.

As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume. In particular this will impact on the volume and costs associated with services.

# **E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Table 2.8.1 – Reason for estimate
	Service Lines - Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance:
	There is no link between the aerial service asset and the customer information
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Table 2.8.1 – Basis for estimate
	Service Lines - Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance:
	There is no customer details associated with the notifications that are raised in SAP. The
	most common type of service replaced is to a single installation; on this basis it was assumed
	there is one to one relationship between an aerial service and a customer.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009
	In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.
	As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume. In particular this will impact on the volume and costs associated with services.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
2000	information sought in the Notice.
2009	Table 2.8.1 – Reason for selected approach
	Service Lines - Pole Top, Overhead Line & Service Line Maintenance:
	The most common type of service replaced is to a single installation, on this basis allowing 1
	customer per service was determined to be the best estimate.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009
	In addition to the comments for 2009, during 2015 CitiPower began implementing a process where maintenance performed at a site (typically a pole) gets bundled together within SAP. Where possible the bundling process reduces all of the work at a single site into the smallest number of isolated pieces of work at that site. For example if a pole is being replaced, any defective services, pole top structures or any other equipment at that site will be bundled into the pole replacement as a single piece of work and costed to that pole replacement.
	As a result of this change in process it is expected that some asset types will increase in total expenditure while others will decrease in expenditure and volume. In particular this will impact on the volume and costs associated with services.

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance

Table name: 2.8.1 – DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Variable Name: AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	MAINTENANCE ASSET CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE - ASSET QUANTITY
POLE TOP, OVERHEAD LINE & SERVICE LINE MAINTENANCE	POLE TOPS AND OVERHEAD LINES	NUMBER OF POLES
POLE TOP, OVERHEAD LINE & SERVICE LINE MAINTENANCE	SERVICE LINES	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
POLE INSPECTION AND TREATMENT	ALL POLES	NUMBER OF POLES
OVERHEAD ASSET INSPECTION	ALL OVERHEAD ASSETS	LINE PATROLLED (ROUTE KM)
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP6	

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

#### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1. For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, report this expenditure under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2. For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3. For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4. For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5. Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6. For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis
- 11.7. Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8. Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9. For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:

- a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category
- b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10. For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Installed assets – quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### Poles

These are vertically oriented assets that provide load bearing structural support for overhead conductors or other lines assets.

- This also includes associated pole top structures, such as cross-arms and insulators where these are replaced in conjunction with a pole replacement project.
- It excludes other pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### **Overhead conductors**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, above ground, within the distribution network. It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group.

#### Overhead asset inspection

All inspection of network overhead assets.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); thermal survey programs.

Physical measure: Route km line patrolled by zone substation

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 11 of Appendix E and complies with the definition in Appendix F.

For the years 2011 to 2016 the Age Profile data provided as part of the Annual RIN and Category RIN was used to calculate the Average Age of the Assets Specified.

For years 2009 to 2010 inclusive the age profile source data was not available and an estimate was used

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>131</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>132</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

For CitiPower the Geographical Information System is the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

For the years 2014 to 2016 the asset age profile data was sourced from the BI (Business Intelligence" report called the "Asset Installation Report".

For the year 2013 the asset age profile data was sourced from the Geographical Information System which is the same data that was used to prepare the Asset Age profiles for Section 5.2 of the 2013 Category RIN.

For the year 2012 the asset age profile data is the same data that was used to complete the 2012 AER Annual RIN Reports (Non-Financial), tab "3. Asset Installation".

For the year 2011 the asset age profile data is the same data that was used to complete the 2011 AER Annual RIN Reports (Non-Financial), tab "3. Asset Installation".

For the years 2009 to 2010 inclusive no source data was available. The 2009 to 2010 data was estimated using the 2011 data as the reference source

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	It is reasonable to assume that assets not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next exhibit an average age that changes by one unit (in this case one (1) year) from one annual reporting period to another. Hence, it is a reasonable estimate that the average asset age of such assets would most likely increase by one (1) year from that of the preceding year.
	As no source data was available the average asset ages were decremented by 2 years from that reported in 2011.
2010	It is reasonable to assume that assets not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next exhibit an average age that changes by one unit (in this case one (1) year) from one annual reporting period to another. Hence, it is a reasonable estimate that the average asset age of such assets would most likely increase by one (1) year from that of the preceding year.  As no source data was available the average asset ages were decremented by 1 year from
	that reported in 2011.
2011	As per 2013 but using the age profile data as provided in the 2011 AER Annual RIN Reports (Non- Financial), tab "3. Asset Installation"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2012	As per 2013 but using the age profile data as provided in the 2012 AER Annual RIN Reports
	(Non-Financial), tab "3. Asset Installation".
2013	The age profiles were evaluated from the age profile data as provided in the 2013 AER Category RIN, Age Profiles.
	The general equation used was
	Average Asset Age = $\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{n=n} (Number\ of\ Asset\ per\ Class\ \times\ Class\ Age)}{\sum_{n=1}^{n=n} (Total\ Number\ of\ Assets\ in\ the\ Class)}$
	Where n = the asset age
	This methodology was applied to all the required asset descriptors
2014	As per 2013 but using the age profile data as provided in the 2014 AER Category RIN
	Reports, 5.2 Asset Age profile.
2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No source data was available
2010	No source data was available
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2012	Year 2012 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2016	Year 2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	It is reasonable to assume that assets not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next exhibit an average age that changes by one unit (in this case one (1) year) from one annual reporting period to another. Hence, it is a reasonable estimate that the average asset age of such assets would most likely increase by one (1) year from that of the preceding year.
2010	It is reasonable to assume that assets not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next exhibit an average age that changes by one unit (in this case one (1) year) from one annual reporting period to another. Hence, it is a reasonable estimate that the average asset age of such assets would most likely increase by one (1) year from that of the preceding year
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2012	Year 2012 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice.
2016	Year 2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Assets that are not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next will usually exhibit an "average age" that alters by one unit (in this instance 1 year) from one annual reporting period to the next. Hence as no source data for 2009 is available decrementing the average asset age by two (2) years from the 2011 source data is a reasonable approach
2010	Assets that are not subject to substantial replacement volumes from one year to the next will

	usually exhibit an "average age" that alters by one unit (in this instance 1 year) from one annual reporting period to the next. Hence as no source data for 2010 is available	
	decrementing the average asset age by one (1) year from the 2011 source data is a	
	reasonable approach	
2011	Year 2011 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	
2012	Year 2012 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	
2013	Year 2013 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	
2014	Year 2014 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	
2015	Year 2015 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	
2016	Year 2016 for CP complies with this Information Notice.	

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Data is provided for all the years requested

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance				
Table name: 2.8.1 – DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE				
Maintenance Activity	Maintenance Asset Category			
NETWORK UNDERGROUND CABLE MAINTENANCE: BY VOLTAGE	(ALL data)			
NETWORK UNDERGROUND CABLE MAINTENANCE: BY LOCATION	(ALL data)			
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (Note 2)	(Maintenance units for function code 350 components ONLY)			
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
ZONE SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
SCADA & NETWORK CONTROL MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
PROTECTION SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP4			

**Note 1:** Zone substation property maintenance was formerly captured under this BOP however has now been moved to another BOP to reflect the change of business reporting structure of financials. Now recorded in BOP 10.

**Note 2:** As of 2016, the majority of distribution property items have had a change in business reporting structure and the RIN process under this BOP can only captures the small portion that are included under Function Code 350 – the rest of the costs and units are recorded under a new BOP

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for *access track maintenance*, report this expenditure under maintenance, not *vegetation management*
- 11.2 For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 34 or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.

- 11.5 Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Distribution substation A substation on a distribution network that transforms voltage of levels at or below 33 kV but

above 1 kV to levels below 1 kV.

As a guide, assets included within a *distribution substation* include all equipment permanently installed within the *distribution substation* boundary. Where applicable (such as indoor and outdoor *substations*), this includes any enclosures, structures, *civil works*, poles and associated hardware, cabling and other assets that are located permanently within the *distribution substation* boundary, but excludes any incoming or outgoing *lines* or *cables*. For the avoidance of doubt this does not include any building, structure, equipment, cabling, etc. located within the *substation* boundary that is the property or responsibility of third parties. Where applicable (such as for pole mounted *substations*), this also includes any poles, pole hardware, pole structures, links, surge diverters, fuses or protective devices, cabling and other assets forming part of the *substation* or its supports, but excluding incoming or outgoing overhead mains, cables and associated cable terminations (cables in this context includes all power, communications and control cables).

Distribution substation equipment & property maintenance

Maintenance of distribution substations, equipment to convert HV distribution to LV, current transformers, voltage transformers, voltage regulators and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Equipment maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of distribution switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining distribution substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation; inspecting, testing and maintaining substations and protective apparatus, equipment and hardware; earthing, surge diverters, EDOs and isolators directly associated with the substation; maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; carrying out replacement of HV fuses not occasioned by fault or emergency work (minor value of replacement, e.g. <\$500).

Property maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of equipment which should be capex.

Physical measure: Number of projects completed by distribution substation; Number of substations and voltage regulators maintained by zone substation; Number of distribution substation properties maintained

Distribution substation transformers maintenance

A subset of Distribution Substation Equipment & Property Maintenance. Maintenance of all transformers in distribution substations and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of HV to LV transformers; inspecting, testing and maintaining transformer equipment, apparatus and hardware; protection and communication directly associated with the distribution substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of transformers (capex); maintenance of distribution substation equipment other than transformers under Distribution Substation Equipment & Property Maintenance. Physical measure: Number of installed transformers by distribution substation

#### Distribution switchgear maintenance

Maintenance of distribution network switches.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); distribution air break switches; distribution metal clad switchgear; distribution auto-reclosers; pole mounted and ground mounted switchgear; HV and LV switchgear

Physical measure: Number of switches maintained by zone substation.

Inspection cycle The planned or actual duration between two consecutive inspections of an asset

Maintenance Operational repairs and maintenance of the distribution system including high voltage and low voltage assets, and including testing, investigation, validation and correction costs not involving capital expenditure. This also includes location of underground cables and covering of low voltage mains for safety reasons.

Includes the maintenance of public lighting, as well as scheduled maintenance, meter investigations, special readings and photovoltaic (PV) installations

For AMI services, includes the maintenance of meters and time switches

Maintenance cycle The planned or actual duration between two consecutive maintenance works on an asset

#### Network underground cable maintenance

Inspection, testing and maintenance of underground HV distribution and LV cable installations and terminations.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); power, supervisory and protection cable maintenance and ancillaries such as conduits, tunnels, manholes, cover slabs, sumps and terminations; cable location inquiries; cable maintenance for all voltages; total lengths of distribution feeder cables emanating from a zone substation.

Excludes underground service cable maintenance (see Pole Top, Overhead Line and Services Maintenance); all cables and major replacements inside a zone substation except feeder cables; cable repairs made as part of an emergency or fault restoration and repair of damage caused by other parties.

Physical measure: Length of cables maintained by zone substation; Number of joints.

Non-routine maintenance Costs (opex) of activities predominantly directed at managing asset condition or rectifying defects (excluding emergency call-outs). The timing of these activities depends on asset condition and decisions on when to maintain or replace the asset, which may vary over time and across NSPs.

Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are not routine in nature.

The non-routine activities may be undertaken in a discriminate manner for individual assets. Excludes routine asset maintenance activities.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

May include:

- · activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets
- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;

Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to non-routine asset maintenance.

Opex The costs of operating and maintaining the network (excluding all capital costs and capital construction costs).

Operating expenditure

Routine maintenance Costs (opex) of recurrent/programmed activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset. Costs of activities predominantly directed at discovering information on asset condition, and often undertaken at intervals that can be predicted. Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are:

- · routine in nature: and
- · indiscriminately carried out for a pre-defined set of assets; and
- · scheduled to occur at pre-defined intervals.

May include activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets.

A pre-defined interval may be based on the number of times the asset has operated, or any other measure, if the future timing of the maintenance based on the measure can be predicted with a reasonable level of certainty.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

# May include:

- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;
- · helicopter, vehicle, and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access;
- asset surveys;
- · environmental testing;
- painting of network assets;
- · re-conductoring lines
- · indoor and outdoor maintenance of substations including lawn mowing, weed control, fencing; Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to routine asset maintenance.

SCADA Supervisory control and data acquisition

# SCADA and Network Control maintenance (opex)

Expenditure associated with the maintenance of *SCADA* and network control hardware, software and associated IT and communications systems.

Excludes maintenance of Protection Systems, which is a separate subcategory in template 2.7 Maintenance.

Also refer to SCADA and Network Control Expenditure definition (capex).

Zone substation A substation on a distribution network that transforms any voltage above 33 kV to levels at or below 33 kV but above 1 kV.

As a guide, assets included within a *zone substation* include all equipment, buildings, structures, *civil works* and other assets that are located permanently within the *substation* boundary fence; but excluding the landing spans of incoming or outgoing *overhead lines*, and excluding incoming or outgoing cables and associated cable terminations (cables includes all power, communications and control cables).

#### Zone substation equipment maintenance

Maintenance of zone substations, equipment to convert sub transmission voltage to distribution voltage, current transformers, voltage transformers and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of sub transmission switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining zone substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation.

Includes maintenance of distribution equipment within the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements which should be capex; Zone Substation Property Maintenance.

Physical measure: Number of zone substation assets, e.g. number of transformers

# Zone substation property maintenance

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance and Zone Substation Transformer Maintenance Physical measure: Number of zone substation properties maintained

#### Zone substation transformers maintenance

A subset of Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance. Maintenance of all transformers in zone substations and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of HV to LV transformers; inspecting, testing and maintaining transformer equipment, apparatus and hardware; protection and communication directly associated with the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of transformers which should be capex; maintenance of zone substation equipment other than transformers under Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance.

Physical measure: Number of installed voltage transformers by zone substation

# Please provide a Response in this box:

The data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>133</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>134</sup>/derived data red

Average Age of Asset Group, Inspection Cycle, Maintenance Cycle

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Asset Quant	ity at Year En	d, Asset Qua	antity – Inspe	cted/Maintain	ied		
0000	0040	0044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

# C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

# Response:

# **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

- 2013-2009: The 2013, 2012 and 2011 Asset Instillation information from the annual CitiPower AER RIN's were utilised for equipment quantities and average age calculations.
- 2014-2015. The RIN: Asset Instillations Business Intelligence report was executed for the reporting year

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>134 &</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

- 2015. Additional data was included from GIS and SAP for equipment categories not covered by the RIN: Asset Instillations report.
- 2016:
  - Underground cable lengths, transformers, distribution switchgear (ACRs only), zone substation switchgear – BI RIN: Asset installations report (total asset quantities)
  - Distribution switchgear (excluding ACRs) RIN TABLE 5.2 (data taken from the process spreadsheets after the pro-rata age profile process stage and not the final RIN table – refer BOPs for Table 5.2)
  - Underground cable length by location (CBD and non-CBD) proportions RIN TABLE
     2.2.2

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

- A list of projects was obtained from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) reports for financial function codes **316**, **317**, **318**, **319**, **350**, **442**
- Plant Maintenance (PM) Orders were extracted from SAP
- · Functional location details were extracted from SAP
- Equipment details were extracted from SAP

### **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

- 2013-2009: The 2013, 2012 and 2011 Asset Instillation information from the annual CitiPower AER RIN's were utilised for equipment quantities and average age calculations.
- 2014-2015. The **RIN: Asset Instillations** Business Intelligence report was executed for the reporting year.
- 2015. Additional data was included from GIS and SAP for equipment categories not covered by the RIN: Asset Instillations report.
- 2016:
  - Underground cable lengths, transformers, distribution switchgear (ACRs only), zone substation switchgear – BI RIN: Asset installations report (known asset age quantities only)
  - Distribution switchgear (excluding ACRs) RIN TABLE 5.2 (data taken from the process spreadsheets after the pro-rata age profile process stage and not the final RIN table – refer BOPs for Table 5.2)
  - Underground cable length by location (CBD and non-CBD) proportions RIN TABLE
     2.2.2

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

 Based on assessment of CitiPower/Powercor maintenance policies, maintenance contract scopes or SAP maintenance strategy configuration

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

 Based on assessment of CitiPower/Powercor maintenance policies, maintenance contract scopes or SAP maintenance strategy configuration

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Response:
	ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END
	AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN
	structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and
	total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements.
	Where data was not present in the previous iterations of reports an average was applied to
	populate the table.
	ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED

SAP maintenance orders were categorised and mapped into the AER CAT RIN categories. These orders were then counted in each category for each year.

Please refer to the BoP for table 2.8.2 which includes further information in relation to the determination of maintenance counts.

# AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements. Were data was not present in the previous iterations of reports an average was applied to populate the table.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

The inspection cycles information is equal to that of the maintenance cycles for the asset types considered in this BoP.

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

Where possible a direct population of the table was undertaken from information obtained by CitiPower asset maintenace policy. A response could not be accurately provided to this request at all times as CitiPower utilise varied time based maintenance plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics of individual populations. (i.e. manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based maintenance (not time dependant) is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics. This information cannot be transposed into the format requested.

2010	As per	2009

### 2011 | As per 2009

- 2012 As per 2009
- 2013 As per 2009

# 2014 | ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END

AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements.

### **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

As per 2009

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

As per 2009

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

As per 2009

# 2015 **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

As per 2014 but with additional population data obtained from GIS and SAP included.

## **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

As per 2009

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

As per 2014 but with additional population data obtained from GIS and SAP included.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

As per 2009

# MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)

### As per 2009

#### 2016 ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END

As per 2015 except for:

- Zone substation and distribution substation property no longer included under this BOP.
- Assets without a known age were included in the total for 2016

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

As per 2009, except for:

- Modification in the process to exclude any orders with zero costs (as these represent jobs which were cancelled or postponed).
- Zone substation property costs no longer included under this BOP.
- Distribution property costs only included for items mapped under the existing process from function code 350 the rest of the costs are populated under a separate process

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

As per 2015 except for:

 Zone substation and distribution substation property no longer included under this BOP

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

Policies, SAP maintenance strategies and maintenance contracts are consulted and an assessment made based on unit cost and asset population to identify the inspection/testing/maintenance programs that account for the majority of the costs for the category. Where online testing regimes (asset is not removed from service) exist with cycles less than that of maintenance programs, these cycles have been listed as the inspection cycle, otherwise the maintenance program cycles have been used.

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

Policies, SAP maintenance strategies and maintenance contracts are consulted and an assessment made based on unit cost and asset population to identify the inspection/testing/maintenance programs that account for the majority of the costs for the category.

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

# Year 1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;

2009 Estimation is required in this instance:

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

• The data set previously provided to the AER did not cover all categories requested in this iteration. All the requested data was not available.

# **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

- In order to bridge the differences in definitions between CitiPower Function Code accounts, the Regulatory Category Asset Classes, and the new AER CAT RIN classes which do not result in direct mapping.
- CitiPower function code definitions, for function codes 316, 317, 318, 319, 350, 442 & 492
  are broader than the Category Asset Classes and, in some cases, the Category Asset
  Groups. For expenditure to be allocated to an Asset Class definition gap must be bridged.

# AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

• The data set previously provided to the AER did not cover all categories requested in this iteration. All the requested data was not available.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

	Not Applicable
	MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)
	Not Applicable
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2013 except for:
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP
	The commissioning date for substation properties was not available.
2015	As per 2014 except for:
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP
	<ul> <li>Zone substation property and Distribution Substation Property profiles no longer utilise a substitute profile.</li> </ul>
2016	As per 2014 except for:
	Asset Quantity at Year End, Average Age of Asset Group and Inspection/Maintenance Cycle
	Zone substation and distribution substation property no longer included under this BOP, so
	any previous responses related to these asset classes are no longer relevant.
	INSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE
	Accurate number cannot be provided as CitiPower utilises varied time based maintenance
	plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics
	of individual populations (i.e. manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based
	maintenance (not time dependant) is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Estimation is based on:
	<ul> <li>ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END</li> <li>Information previously provided to the AER as part of yearly metric reporting. Previously reportioned information was used as the basis for extrapolation.</li> </ul>
	ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED
	<ul> <li>The manual allocation of an AER category to each PMOrder. This allocation is based on the PMOrder linking to equipment and / or functional location in order to be mapped. PMOrders which were not linked were ignored in the allocation exercise.</li> </ul>
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP
	<ul> <li>Information previously provided to the AER as part of yearly metric reporting. Previously reportioned information was used as the basis for extrapolation.</li> </ul>
	INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)
	Not Applicable
	MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)
	Not Applicable
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009 except for:
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

- Zone substation property utilised the zone substation transformer average age
- Distribution Substation Property utilised the distribution transformer average age...

# 2015 **As per 2014 except for:**

# **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

 There are a portion of assets that do not have a known age, these assets are included in the quantity.

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

- Zone substation property and Distribution Substation Property profiles no longer utilise a substitute profile.
- There are a portion of assets that do not have a known age, these assets are not included in the average age calculation as this would artificially reduce the average age.

# 2016 **As per 2015 with:**

# **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

 Allocations of maintenance units for "Underground Cable by Location" subcategories proportioned based on population ratio against the total actuals in the "Underground Cable by Voltage" subcategories

# **INSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE**

 Network maintenance policies, SAP maintenance strategies and contracts have been consulted and an assessment has been made for each category to come up with a relevant figure that describes the majority of maintenance expenditure.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.						
2009	This method was selected as:						
	ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END						
	<ul> <li>It was extrapolated from previously reported and accredited information.</li> </ul>						
	ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED						
	<ul> <li>It provided the most accurate result considering the differences in data structure requirements.</li> </ul>						
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP						
	<ul> <li>It was extrapolated from previously reported and accredited information.</li> </ul>						
	INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)						
	Not Applicable						
	MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)						
	Not Applicable						
2010	As per 2009						
2011	As per 2009						
2012	As per 2009						
2013	As per 2009						
2014	As per 2009 except for:						
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP						
	<ul> <li>The transformer categories were considered the best matching category.</li> </ul>						
2015	As per 2014 except for:						
	ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END						
	<ul> <li>There is a portion of assets that do not have a known age, these assets are included in the quantity.</li> </ul>						

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

Zone substation property and Distribution Substation Property profiles no longer utilise a substitute profile.

# 2016 As per 2015 except for:

# **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

 In the previous years, the cable maintenance policies used location as a differentiator for cable maintenance cycles, however this distinction was removed in 2016, meaning a new derivation for the "Underground Cables by Location" category proportioning made sense

### **INSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE**

As the issue is one of the CitiPower maintenance program not being structured in a way
that allows it to be described by RIN categories, this assessment has been identified as
the best way to complete these fields.

# F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

# Response:

The following asset categories have not been populated due to the following reasons:

- Transformers: Distribution category not used as there is already a Distribution Substation: Transformers category
- Transformer: HV not used as there are no assets that have been categorised as such

For the Distribution substations – other equipment category, the Assets At Year End and Average Age of Assets could not be completed due to:

This asset category is used as a "miscellaneous" category for distribution substation
maintenance costs and maintenance work. As such, it doesn't really encompass an asset
population that can be represented in these fields.

# **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance				
Table name: 2.8.1 – Descriptor Metrics for Routine & Non-Routine Maintenance				
Asset Group	Maintenance Asset Category			
Public Lighting	(ALL)			
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP5			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, report this expenditure under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2 For each of the maintenance subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 34
- or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each maintenance subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the inspection cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the maintenance cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional maintenance subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for maintenance expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other maintenance expenditure subcategory.

# Definitions

Opex Category: Means operating expenditure associated with the following categories:

Non-network expenditures

- · Vegetation management
- Maintenance
- · Emergency response
- · Network Overheads and Corporate Overheads

<u>Maintenance</u>: Operational repairs and maintenance of the distribution system including high voltage and low voltage assets, and including testing, investigation, validation and correction costs not involving capital expenditure. This also includes location of underground cables and covering of low voltage mains for safety reasons. Includes the maintenance of public lighting, as well as scheduled maintenance, meter investigations, special readings and photovoltaic (PV) installations Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 55 For AMI services, includes the maintenance of meters and time switches

<u>Public lighting maintenance:</u> Expenditure associated with the maintenance, repair or inspection of public lighting assets on major roads and minor roads Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle) Physical Measure: Number of public lights serviced by zone substation; Number of kilometres patrolled by zone substation.

<u>Light maintenance:</u> The operating cost associated with the repair and inspection of the following public lighting

assets on a major or minor road:

- Luminaires
- Brackets
- · Lamps
- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.

Routine maintenance: Costs (opex) of recurrent/programmed activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset. Costs of activities predominantly directed at discovering information on asset condition, and often undertaken at intervals that can be predicted. Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are:

- · routine in nature; and
- · indiscriminately carried out for a pre-defined set of assets; and
- · scheduled to occur at pre-defined intervals.

May include activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets. A pre-defined interval may be based on the number of times the asset has operated, or any other measure, if the future timing of the maintenance based on the measure can be predicted with a reasonable level of certainty.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 67 maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

May include:

- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;
- · helicopter, vehicle, and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access;
- asset surveys;
- environmental testing;
- · painting of network assets;
- · re-conductoring lines
- · indoor and outdoor maintenance of substations including lawn mowing, weed control, fencing; Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to routine asset maintenance.

<u>Non-routine maintenance:</u> Costs (opex) of activities predominantly directed at managing asset condition or rectifying Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 61 defects (excluding emergency call-outs). The timing of these activities depends on

asset condition and decisions on when to maintain or replace the asset, which may vary over time and across NSPs.

Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are not routine in nature. The non-routine activities may be undertaken in a discriminate manner for individual assets. Excludes routine asset maintenance activities. Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

May include:

- · activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets
- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;

Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to non-routine asset maintenance. Normal cyclic rating The maximum peak loading based on a given daily load cycle that an asset or element of the network can supply each day of its life under normal conditions resulting in a normal rate of wear. CitiPower must provide its definition(s) of 'normal conditions'.

<u>Maintenance cycle:</u> The planned or actual duration between two consecutive maintenance works on an asset

Inspection cycle: The planned or actual duration between two consecutive inspections of an asset

<u>Major road</u>: Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

# Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 2.2.1 Cost Metrics by asset category for Public Lighting, we have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements as follows:

- 11 Maintenance Expenditure
- 11.1 not applicable
- 11.2 not applicable
- 11.3 not applicable
- 11.4 The inspection cycle has been expressed in 'n' years
- 11.5 The maintenance cycle has been expressed in 'n' years
- 11.6 not applicable
- 11.7 not applicable
- 11.8 not applicable
- 11.9 (a) total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year has been provided
  - (b) total number of assets inspected/maintained during that regulatory year has been provided
- 11.10 not applicable

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 135 data green; and ESTIMATED 136/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

# ASSETS AT YEAR END

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ASSETS INS	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
AVERAGE A	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INSPECTION	INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

# ASSETS AT YEAR END

 The source data was extracted from GIS listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.

### ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED

• Assets inspected/maintained: The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) that listed all routine and non-routine maintenance activities.

### AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

• The source data was extracted from GIS listing all billable lights on the last day of the 2016 reportable year.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

- Major Road requirement of Public Lighting Code 2015 (Victoria) for all arterial roads
- Minor Road no inspection cycle for minor road lights

# MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)

- Major Road no maintenance cycle for major road lights
- Minor Road requirement of Public Lighting Code 2015 (Victoria) for all residential roads

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	ASSETS AT YEAR END					
	METHODOLOGY					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, for 11.9 (a) 'Asset Quantity' total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year have been provided</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, for major roads &amp; minor roads, assets were allocated to these sub- categories based on cost sharing status.</li> </ul>					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	<ul> <li>Assumption that all lights 'full cost (municipality)' are reported as 'minor roads'</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Assumption that all lights 'cost shared (municipality/state road authority) are reported as 'major roads'</li> </ul>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

# **ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED**

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Minor roads are maintained every four years to enable re-lamping
  - Replacement of the photo electric cell (PE Cell) every eight years was completed at the same time as the re-lamping and was not included in the volume calculation
- Major Roads were maintained every four years to enable re-lamping and every eight years for replacement of PE Cell (up to 2010).
  - Replacement of the photo electric cell (PE Cell) every eight years was completed at the same time as the re-lamping and was not included in the volume calculation
  - After 2010 lamps were replaced as required through 3 yearly patrols and public reports received.
- All faults attended in the respective year were also included as they were in addition to the programmed maintenance
- Actual volumes of asset non routine maintenance (where available) are extracted from PLFMS and allocated to asset sub-categories as listed above for major and minor roads.

# **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Minor Roads assumed that all lamps were replaced on a four yearly cycle and both lamps and pe cells replaced on the following four year cycle. In addition, non routine maintenance is included in the total assets inspected/maintained at the end of the regulatory year reported.
- Major Roads assumed that all lamps were replaced on a four yearly cycle and both lamps and pe cells replaced on the following four year cycle up to 2010. After 2010, routine maintenance comprised of three yearly patrols as required. In addition nonroutine maintenance is included in the total assets inspected/maintained at the end of the regulatory year reported.

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

# **METHODOLOGY**

- Per definition of "assets in commission" only in service and billable lights as at 1/1/14 were extracted from GIS.
- Asset quantity recorded were allocated across the years 1910 2013 using information recorded relating to "year lantern manufactured"
- Average age of public lighting luminaires was calculated by multiplying the total number of luminaires by the age of luminaire (where age = 1 for 2013, age = 2 for 2012 etc.) then dividing by the total number of luminaires reported at the end of the 2013 regulatory year.

# **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Only in service and billable lights were reported
- Cost share status was used to separate between major road and minor road in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the definition.
- Where 'Year Lantern Changed' = 1960, 1970 & 2001and 'Year Lantern Manufactured' varied, 'Year Lantern Manufactured was used in preference to 'Year Lantern Changed'.
- Where 'Year Lantern Changed' ≠ 1960, 1970 & 2001, no change was made and 'Year Lantern Changed' was taken to represent the year the asset was commissioned.
- Where cost share status = full cost (VicRoads) or 'other', these were added to major road
- Note: this only affected 14 lights in total

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

#### **METHODOLOGY**

• Per definition of inspection cycle only major road lights are required to be inspected on a routine basis

# **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Minor Road no inspection cycle for minor road lights
- Major Road –3 patrols completed as required by Public Lighting Code 2015 (Victoria) for all arterial roads

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

	METHODOLOGY
	<ul> <li>Per definition of maintenance cycle only minor road lights are required to be</li> </ul>
	maintained on a routine basis
	ASSUMPTIONS
	<ul> <li>Minor road – lamps replaced on a four yearly cycle, PE Cells replaced every eight</li> </ul>
	years as required by Public Lighting Code 2015 (Victoria) for all residential roads
	Major road – no maintenance cycle for major road lights
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED
2010	METHODOLOGY
	All routine and non-routine activities are now stored in Streetlight Manager
	(Salesforce). (From May 2015)
	<ul> <li>Actual data is only available from May 2015, this was used to estimate the total yearly</li> </ul>
	figure.
	Minor roads are maintained every four years to enable re-lamping
	Replacement of the photo electric cell (PE Cell) every eight years was
	completed at the same time as the re-lamping and was not included in the
	volume calculation
	<ul> <li>Major Roads were maintained every four years to enable re-lamping and every eight</li> </ul>
	years for replacement of PE Cell (up to 2010) .
	<ul> <li>After 2010 lamps were replaced as required through 3 yearly patrols and</li> </ul>
	public reports received.
	<ul> <li>All faults attended in the respective year were also included as they were in addition to</li> </ul>
	the programmed maintenance
	<ul> <li>Actual volumes of asset non routine maintenance (where available) are extracted from</li> </ul>
	Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) and allocated to asset sub-categories as listed above
	for major and minor roads.
	ASSUMPTIONS
	<ul> <li>Minor Roads – assumed that all lamps were replaced on a four yearly cycle and both</li> </ul>
	lamps and pe cells replaced on the following four year cycle. In addition, non-routine
	maintenance is included in the total assets inspected/maintained at the end of the
	regulatory year reported.
	<ul> <li>Major Roads – assumed that all lamps were replaced on a four yearly cycle and both</li> </ul>
	lamps and pe cells replaced on the following four year cycle up to 2010. After 2010,
	routine maintenance comprised of three yearly patrols as required. In addition non,
	routine maintenance is included in the total assets inspected/maintained at the end of
	the regulatory year reported.
00:5	As per 2009 for remaining areas
2016	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED
	METHODOLOGY
	All routine and non-routine activities are now stored in Streetlight Manager
	(Salesforce)

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	ASSETS AT YEAR END					
	No data was estimated or derived					
	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED					
	Business does not currently record individual public light maintenance programs which					
	made it impossible to determine exact numbers of lamp replacements in a given year.					

As per 2009 for remaining areas

### AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

- Significant data was unusable due to 'default' dates being used for 'Date Lantern Changed' such as '1/01/1960', '1/01/1970' & '1/08/2001'. A separate field was also available 'Year Lantern Manufactured', this year was also compromised as it appeared that it had not been maintained throughout the time period.
- Data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of replacement due to data migration to GIS.
- Data entered has not been consistently validated to ensure that accuracy was correctly entered.
- Assumptions listed above were used to provide a slightly more accurate age profile of Luminaires, however there are still large gaps and default dates still used that distorts the data. Per definition of "assets in commission" only in service and billable lights as at 1/1/14 were extracted from GIS.
- Only the 2013 reported regulatory year data was used due to the significant data manipulation required to establish an age profile.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

No data was estimated or derived

# MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)

As per 2009/15 for remaining areas

	No data was estimated or derived
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED
	Business now records individual public light maintenance programs, however this was not available from May 2015 (Streetlight Manager)
	As per 2009 for remaining areas
2016	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED
	Business now records individual public light maintenance programs,
	AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP
	Business records of individual public lights are available from GIS extract

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	ASSETS AT YEAR END
	No data was estimated or derived
	ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED
	Approach used:

- Details available in systems available did not provide any conclusive evidence regarding the number of assets maintained/inspected. Current maintenance cycles are based on municipal boundaries and not physical luminaires.
- No allowance has been made for pole inspections where a visual inspection is performed.
- No allowance has been made for patrols required as part of the Public Lighting Code for arterial roads.

# Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Volumes were not available for routine maintenance

### **Assumptions made:**

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads.
- Business retains some information of non-routine maintenance by asset categories and this was used where available.
- Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Allocation was completed using cost sharing, (full cost & cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN

definition.

# **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

#### Approach used:

- 'Cost Share Status' was used to separate between major road and minor road in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the RIN. The major and minor road classifications maintained within GIS relate to the type of globe used rather than the road location and hence these internal classifications did meet the definitions in the RIN.
- Where 'Year Lantern Changed' = 1960, 1970 & 2001and 'Year Lantern Manufactured' varied, 'Year Lantern Manufactured was used in preference to 'Year Lantern Changed' in order to reduce the distortion caused by default dates as these were assumed to be more accurate dates.
- Where 'Cost Share Status' = 'Full Cost (VicRoads) or 'other', these were added to 'Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)' \*\*\* Note: this only affected 14 lights in total. This was because lights fully allocated to VicRoads were reasonably assumed to be on major roads and hence included in that category.

# **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset ages revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on this and has not been appropriately maintained.
- No other option was available to source the data.

# **Assumptions made:**

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads.
- Business retains some information of 'Year Lantern Manufactured' and 'Year Lantern Changed' however significant data was unreliable or inconsistent and was modified where possible.

# **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

No data was estimated or derived

# **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

No data was estimated or derived

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009

# 2015 ASSETS INSPECTED/MAINTAINED

# Approach used:

• Where actual data was available, this was used and extrapolated for the 12 month period.

# **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Actual volumes were not available for routine maintenance until May 2015

# Assumptions made:

- The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state road authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal councils classified as 'minor roads.
- Business retains some information of non-routine maintenance by asset categories and this was used where available.
- Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Allocation was completed using cost sharing,(full cost & cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN definition.

As per 2009 for remaining areas

Actual data was used for all measurements except average age. Average age as per 2009.

Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

# **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance		
Table name: 2.8.2 – COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE		
Maintenance Activity	Maintenance Asset Category	
NETWORK UNDERGROUND CABLE MAINTENANCE: BY VOLTAGE	(ALL data)	
NETWORK UNDERGROUND CABLE MAINTENANCE: BY LOCATION	(ALL data)	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (Note 2)	(Maintenance costs for function code 350 components ONLY)	
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)	
ZONE SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)	
SCADA & NETWORK CONTROL MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)	
PROTECTION SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)	
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP7	

**Note 1:** Zone substation property maintenance costs were formerly captured under this BOP however has now been moved to another BOP to reflect the change of business reporting structure of financials

**Note 2:** As of 2016, the majority of distribution property items have had a change in business reporting structure and the RIN process under this BOP can only captures the small portion that are included under Function Code 350 – the rest of the costs and units are recorded under a new BOP

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

# 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access *track maintenance*, report this expenditure under maintenance, not *vegetation management*.
- 11.2 For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.

- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **Definitions**

Distribution substation A substation on a distribution network that transforms voltage of levels at or below 33 kV but above 1 kV to levels below 1 kV.

As a guide, assets included within a *distribution substation* include all equipment permanently installed within the *distribution substation* boundary. Where applicable (such as indoor and outdoor *substations*), this includes any enclosures, structures, *civil works*, poles and associated hardware, cabling and other assets that are located permanently within the *distribution substation* boundary, but excludes any incoming or outgoing *lines* or *cables*. For the avoidance of doubt this does not include any building, structure, equipment, cabling, etc. located within the *substation* boundary that is the property or responsibility of third parties. Where applicable (such as for pole mounted *substations*), this also includes any poles, pole hardware, pole structures, links, surge diverters, fuses or protective devices, cabling and other assets forming part of the *substation* or its supports, but excluding incoming or outgoing overhead mains, cables and associated cable terminations (cables in this context includes all power, communications and control cables).

# Distribution substation equipment & property maintenance

Maintenance of distribution substations, equipment to convert HV distribution to LV, current transformers, voltage transformers, voltage regulators and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Equipment maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of distribution switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining distribution substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation; inspecting, testing and maintaining substations and protective apparatus, equipment and hardware; earthing, surge diverters, EDOs and isolators directly associated with the substation; maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; carrying out replacement of HV fuses not occasioned by fault or emergency work (minor value of replacement, e.g. <\$500).

Property maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of equipment which should be capex.

Physical measure: Number of projects completed by distribution substation; Number of substations and voltage regulators maintained by zone substation; Number of distribution substation properties maintained

# Distribution substation transformers maintenance

A subset of Distribution Substation Equipment & Property Maintenance. Maintenance of all transformers in distribution substations and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of HV to LV transformers; inspecting, testing and maintaining transformer equipment, apparatus and hardware; protection and communication directly associated with the distribution substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of transformers (capex); maintenance of distribution substation equipment other than transformers under Distribution Substation Equipment & Property Maintenance. Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 50

Physical measure: Number of installed transformers by distribution substation

Distribution switchgear maintenance

Maintenance of distribution network switches.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); distribution air break switches; distribution metal clad switchgear; distribution auto-reclosers; pole mounted and ground mounted switchgear; HV and LV switchgear

Physical measure: Number of switches maintained by zone substation.

Inspection cycle The planned or actual duration between two consecutive inspections of an asset

Maintenance Operational repairs and maintenance of the distribution system including high voltage and low voltage assets, and including testing, investigation, validation and correction costs not involving capital expenditure. This also includes location of underground cables and covering of low voltage mains for safety reasons.

Includes the maintenance of public lighting, as well as scheduled maintenance, meter investigations, special readings and photovoltaic (PV) installations

For AMI services, includes the maintenance of meters and time switches

#### Maintenance cycle

The planned or actual duration between two consecutive maintenance works on an asset

# Network underground cable maintenance

Inspection, testing and maintenance of underground HV distribution and LV cable installations and terminations.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); power, supervisory and protection cable maintenance and ancillaries such as conduits, tunnels, manholes, cover slabs, sumps and terminations; cable location inquiries; cable maintenance for all voltages; total lengths of distribution feeder cables emanating from a zone substation.

Excludes underground service cable maintenance (see Pole Top, Overhead Line and Services Maintenance); all cables and major replacements inside a zone substation except feeder cables; cable repairs made as part of an emergency or fault restoration and repair of damage caused by other parties.

Physical measure: Length of cables maintained by zone substation; Number of joints.

Non-routine maintenance Costs (opex) of activities predominantly directed at managing asset condition or rectifying

Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 61 defects (excluding emergency call-outs). The timing of these activities depends on asset condition and decisions on when to maintain or replace the asset, which may vary over time and across NSPs. Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are not routine in nature.

The non-routine activities may be undertaken in a discriminate manner for individual assets. Excludes routine asset maintenance activities.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

#### May include:

- · activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets
- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment:

Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to non-routine asset maintenance.

Opex The costs of operating and maintaining the network (excluding all capital costs and capital construction costs).

Operating expenditure

Routine maintenance Costs (opex) of recurrent/programmed activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset. Costs of activities predominantly directed at discovering information on asset condition, and often undertaken at intervals that can be predicted.

Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are:

- · routine in nature; and
- · indiscriminately carried out for a pre-defined set of assets; and
- · scheduled to occur at pre-defined intervals.

May include activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets.

A pre-defined interval may be based on the number of times the asset has operated, or any other measure, if the future timing of the maintenance based on the measure can be predicted with a reasonable level of certainty.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

# May include:

- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;
- · helicopter, vehicle, and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access;
- asset surveys;
- · environmental testing;
- · painting of network assets;
- · re-conductoring lines
- · indoor and outdoor maintenance of substations including lawn mowing, weed control, fencing; Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to routine asset maintenance.

SCADA Supervisory control and data acquisition

# SCADA and Network Control maintenance (opex)

Expenditure associated with the maintenance of *SCADA* and network control hardware, software and associated IT and communications systems.

Excludes maintenance of Protection Systems, which is a separate subcategory in template 2.7 Maintenance.

Also refer to SCADA and Network Control Expenditure definition (capex).

Zone substation A substation on a distribution network that transforms any voltage above 33 kV to levels at or below 33 kV but above 1 kV.

As a guide, assets included within a *zone substation* include all equipment, buildings, structures, *civil works* and other assets that are located permanently within the *substation* boundary fence; but excluding the landing spans of incoming or outgoing *overhead lines*, and excluding incoming or outgoing cables and associated cable terminations (cables includes all power, communications and control cables).

# Zone substation equipment maintenance

Maintenance of zone substations, equipment to convert sub transmission voltage to distribution voltage, current transformers, voltage transformers and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of sub transmission switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining zone substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation.

Includes maintenance of distribution equipment within the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements which should be capex; Zone Substation Property Maintenance.

Physical measure: Number of zone substation assets, e.g. number of transformers

# Zone substation property maintenance

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance and Zone Substation Transformer Maintenance

Physical measure: Number of zone substation properties maintained

Zone substation transformers maintenance

A subset of Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance. Maintenance of all transformers in zone substations and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of HV to LV transformers; inspecting, testing and maintaining transformer equipment, apparatus and hardware; protection and communication directly associated with the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of transformers which should be capex; maintenance of zone substation equipment other than transformers under Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance.

# Physical measure: Number of installed voltage transformers by zone substation

# Please provide a Response in this box:

The requirements of section 11 of the notice have been complied with.

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, this expenditure was reported under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2 No additional subcategory rows were necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information.
- 11.4 The inspection cycle for each maintenance subcategory was expressed in years.
- 11.5 Similarly, the maintenance cycle for each maintenance subcategory was expressed in years.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group the highest-value asset type in the asset group was used as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity was reported.
- 11.8 No additional subcategory rows were necessary.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity':
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category &
- (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category,

Were provided in separate columns for each subcategory.

11.10 'Other maintenance activity' rows were not material and not utilised.

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 137 data green; and ESTIMATED 138/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

# C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

# Response:

# **ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS**

- Top level Summary Function Code information was sourced from the regulatory reporting accounts
- 2. A list of projects was obtained from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) reports for financial function codes **316**, **317**, **318**, **319**, **350**, **442**
- 3. Plant Maintenance (PM) Orders were extracted from SAP
- 4. Functional location details were extracted from SAP
- 5. Equipment details were extracted from SAP

Note that the data sources (1) and (2) do not balance due to differing general ledger accounts being applied to the regulatory accounts and the CitiPower internal direct OPEX reports. The SAP BI extractions are used as a % proxy of the Regulatory Reporting totals, as the regulatory totals are only provided at the summary function code level only and do not provide sufficient data to allow mapping of expenditure to the AER RIN categories and classes. The costs provided by the BI reports against individual projects/orders are converted to a percentage of the function code total for the given year. At the conclusion of the cost allocation algorithm these percentages are then multiplied by the regulatory account totals to determine the actual expenditure.

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS	
	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate	
	maintenance expenditure from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER.	
	SAP Maintenance PM Orders were categorised and mapped into the AER CAT RIN categories. Maintenance attendances were counted based on the PMOrder counts.	
	The BI financials associated with the PM Orders were used as a proportionality proxy of the regulatory reporting totals. This resulted in the summation of PMOrder costs into the AER CAT	
	RIN totals.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009 except for:	
	<ul> <li>Zone substation property costs no longer included under this BOP.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Distribution property costs only included for items mapped under the existing process from function code 350 – the rest of the costs are populated under a separate process</li> </ul>	

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Estimation is required in this instance:
	ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS
	In order to bridge the differences in definitions between CitiPower / Powercor Function
	Code accounts, the Regulatory Category Asset Classes, and the new AER CAT RIN
	classes which do not result in direct mapping.
	o CitiPower / Powercor function code definitions, for function codes 316, 317, 318, 319,

	350, 442 & 492 are broader than the Category Asset Classes and, in some cases, the Category Asset Groups. For expenditure to be allocated to an Asset Class definition gap must be bridged.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	CP/PAL have reviewed the definitions of actual and estimated data and have identified that whilst this data has previously been identified as estimated, it has been reclassified as actual data for the 2016 year as it is sourced from records used in the normal course of business, where the presentation is not contingent on judgements and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives which could leave to a materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Estimation is based on:
	<ul> <li>ROUTINE &amp; NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS</li> <li>The manual allocation of an AER category to each cost incurring PMOrder. This allocation is based on the PMOrder linking to equipment and / or functional location in order to be mapped. PMOrders which were not linked were ignored in the allocation exercise.</li> <li>PMOrder type being the most accurate representation of routine / non-routine maintenance.</li> <li>From the categorisation the % allocation of expenditure to each Category Asset Class can be determined and multiplied by the total regulatory spend in each year. This provides a cost breakdown to the Category Asset Class level but is an estimation based on the data mapping exercise.</li> <li>The AER requested underground cable data to be presented via two different methods. The CBD non-CBD split is not undertaken in this process. Powercor does not have a CBD network. CitiPower it was assumed that All 33 kV and above expenditure was CBD and all other was not.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	CP/PAL have reviewed the definitions of actual and estimated data and have identified that whilst this data has previously been identified as estimated, it has been reclassified as actual data for the 2016 year as it is sourced from records used in the normal course of business, where the presentation is not contingent on judgements and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives which could leave to a materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This method was selected as:
	ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS
	<ul> <li>It provided a more accurate result than a percentage split of function codes based on unfounded estimation and was based on allocation from reduced but categorised data.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009

2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	CP/PAL have reviewed the definitions of actual and estimated data and have identified that whilst this data has previously been identified as estimated, it has been reclassified as actual data for the 2016 year as it is sourced from records used in the normal course of business, where the presentation is not contingent on judgements and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives which could leave to a materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

# F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

# Response:

The following asset categories have not been populated due to the following reasons:

- Transformers: Distribution category not used as there is already a Distribution Substation: Transformers category
- Transformer: HV not used as there are no assets that have been categorised as such

# **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance		
Table name: 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE		
Asset Group	Maintenance Asset Category	
Public Lighting Maintenance	Minor Roads	
Public Lighting Maintenance	Major Roads	
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP8	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for access track maintenance, report this expenditure under maintenance, not vegetation management.
- 11.2 For each of the maintenance subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each maintenance subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the inspection cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column
- 11.5 Similarly, for the maintenance cycle for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional maintenance subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:
- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset
- (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for maintenance expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other maintenance expenditure subcategory.

#### **Definitions**

Opex Category: Means operating expenditure associated with the following categories:

· Non-network expenditures

- · Vegetation management
- Maintenance
- · Emergency response
- · Network Overheads and Corporate Overheads

<u>Maintenance</u>: Operational repairs and maintenance of the distribution system including high voltage and low voltage assets, and including testing, investigation, validation and correction costs not involving capital expenditure. This also includes location of underground cables and covering of low voltage mains for safety reasons. Includes the maintenance of public lighting, as well as scheduled maintenance, meter investigations, special readings and photovoltaic (PV) installations For AMI services, includes the maintenance of meters and time switches

<u>Public lighting maintenance:</u> Expenditure associated with the maintenance, repair or inspection of public lighting assets on major roads and minor roads Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle) Physical Measure: Number of public lights serviced by zone substation; Number of kilometres patrolled by zone substation.

<u>Light maintenance:</u> The operating cost associated with the repair and inspection of the following public lighting

assets on a major or minor road:

- Luminaires
- Brackets
- · Lamps
- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.

<u>Routine maintenance:</u> Costs (opex) of recurrent/programmed activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset. Costs of activities predominantly directed at discovering information on asset condition, and often undertaken at intervals that can be predicted. Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are:

- · routine in nature; and
- · indiscriminately carried out for a pre-defined set of assets; and
- · scheduled to occur at pre-defined intervals.

May include activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets. A pre-defined interval may be based on the number of times the asset has operated, or any other measure, if the future timing of the maintenance based on the measure can be predicted with a reasonable level of certainty.

Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 67 maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

# May include:

- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;
- · helicopter, vehicle, and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access;
- · asset survevs:
- · environmental testing;
- painting of network assets;
- · re-conductoring lines
- · indoor and outdoor maintenance of substations including lawn mowing, weed control, fencing; Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to routine asset maintenance.

Non-routine maintenance: Costs (opex) of activities predominantly directed at managing asset condition or rectifying Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 61 defects (excluding emergency call-outs). The timing of these activities depends on

asset condition and decisions on when to maintain or replace the asset, which may vary over time and across NSPs.

Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are not routine in nature. The non-routine activities may be undertaken in a discriminate manner for individual assets. Excludes routine asset maintenance activities. Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response.

# May include:

- · activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets
- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;

Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to non-routine asset maintenance. Normal cyclic rating The maximum peak loading based on a given daily load cycle that an asset or element of the network can supply each day of its life under normal conditions resulting in a normal rate of wear. CitiPower must provide its definition(s) of 'normal conditions'.

<u>Maintenance cycle:</u> The planned or actual duration between two consecutive maintenance works on an asset

Inspection cycle: The planned or actual duration between two consecutive inspections of an asset

<u>Major road</u>: Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

# Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 2.2.1 Cost Metrics by asset category for Public Lighting. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements as follows:

- 11 Maintenance Expenditure
- 11.1 expenditure for simultaneous inspection has been allocated to maintenance asset category.
- 11.2 not applicable
- 11.3 not applicable
- 11.4 not applicable
- 11.5 not applicable
- 11.6 not applicable
- 11.7 not applicable
- 11.8 not applicable
- 11.9 (a) not applicable
  - (b) not applicable
- 11.10 not applicable

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 139 data green; and ESTIMATED 140/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

#### ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NON-ROUTI	NE MAINTEN	IANCE COS	Γ				_
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

# C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

# Response:

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST**

• The source data is based on total lights extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) listing all routine maintenance activities

Finance costs for public lighting routine maintenance have been extracted out of SAP ACS maintenance expenditure using function codes 380 and 450 (direct costs and direct margin expenditure).**NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST** 

- The source data is based on total faults extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) listing all non-routine maintenance activities.
- Finance costs for public lighting non routine maintenance have been extracted out of SAP ACS maintenance expenditure using function codes 313 (direct costs and direct margin expenditure)

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

# **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY** Per definition, routine maintenance is all activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset at the end of the regulatory year have been provided Per definition, for major roads & minor roads, assets were allocated to these subcategories based on cost sharing status. Costs were allocated based on the total cost of routine maintenance multiplied by the percentage of minor roads assets. Costs were allocated based on the total cost of routine maintenance multiplied by the percentage of major roads assets for 2009-2010. Only asset inspection costs were allocated for the remaining regulatory years 2011-2013 as bulk change program was not conducted for major road lights. **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption that all lights 'full cost (municipality)' are reported as 'minor roads' Assumption that all lights 'cost shared (municipality/state road authority) are reported as 'major roads' **NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY** Per definition, non-routine maintenance is all activities undertaken to manage asset

<sup>140 &</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

- condition or rectifying defects (excluding emergency call-outs), and excludes routine asset maintenance activities at the end of the regulatory year have been provided Per definition, for major roads & minor roads, assets were allocated to these subcategories based on cost sharing status. Costs were allocated based on the total cost of non-routine maintenance multiplied by the percentage of major road and minor roads non-routine maintenance activities. **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption that all lights 'full cost (municipality)' are reported as 'minor roads' Assumption that all lights 'cost shared (municipality/state road authority) are reported as 'major roads' 2010 As per 2009 2011 | As per 2009 2012 As per 2009 2013 | As per 2009 2014 | As per 2009 2015 **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY** Per definition, routine maintenance is all activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset at the end of the regulatory year have been provided Per definition, for major roads & minor roads, assets were allocated to these subcategories based on cost sharing status. Costs were allocated based on average costs extracted from Streetlight Manager for the regulatory year. Costs were allocated based on the total cost of routine maintenance multiplied by the percentage of major roads assets **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption that all lights 'full cost (municipality)' are reported as 'minor roads' Assumption that all lights 'cost shared (municipality/state road authority) are reported as 'major roads' **NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY** Per definition, non-routine maintenance is all activities undertaken to manage asset condition or rectifying defects (excluding emergency call-outs), and excludes routine asset maintenance activities at the end of the regulatory year have been provided Per definition, for major roads & minor roads, assets were allocated to these subcategories based on cost sharing status. Costs were allocated based on average costs extracted from Streetlight Manager for the regulatory year. Costs were allocated based on the total cost of routine maintenance multiplied by the
  - percentage of major roads assets

# **ASSUMPTIONS**

Assumption that all lights 'full cost (municipality)' are reported as 'minor roads' Assumption that all lights 'cost shared (municipality/state road authority) are reported as 'major roads'

# 2016 | **As per 2015**

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;		
2009	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)		
	Business does not currently record individual public light routine maintenance		
	programs which made it impossible to determine exact numbers of lamp		
	replacements in a given year. Cost allocation is against the total routine maintenance		
	activity rather than sub-categories.		

	NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)
	Business does currently record individual public light non-routine maintenance
	activities, however the cost allocation is against the total asset category rather than
	sub-categories.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)
	Business records individual public light routine maintenance programs therefore data
	is actual in 2016
	NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)
	<ul> <li>Business records individual public light non-routine maintenance therefore data is actual in 2016</li> </ul>

Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options consider assumptions made; and	dered and					
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)						
Approach used:	Approach used:					
<ul> <li>Details available in systems available did not provide any conclusive ev regarding the number of assets maintained/inspected. Current maintena are based on municipal boundaries and not physical luminaires.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>No allowance has been made for pole inspections where a visual insper performed.</li> </ul>	ction is					
<ul> <li>No allowance has been made for patrols required as part of the Public I for arterial roads.</li> </ul>	Lighting Code					
<ul> <li>Business does not currently record individual public light routine mainte programs which made it impossible to determine exact numbers of lamp replacements in a given year. Cost allocation is against the total routine activity rather than sub-categories.</li> </ul>	р					
Options considered:						
<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the</li> </ul>	husiness has					
not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.	buonioco nac					
Volumes were not available for routine maintenance						
Assumptions made:						
The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state r authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal classified as 'minor roads.						
<ul> <li>Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Alloc completed using cost sharing,(full cost &amp; cost shared) as the best fit to t definition.</li> </ul>						
NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST (\$0'S)						
Approach used:						
<ul> <li>Details available in systems available provided sufficient detail regardin of assets maintained as part of non-routine maintenance activities. How allocation was not available on an individual asset basis</li> </ul>						
Options considered:						
<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> <li>Limited volumes were available for non-routine maintenance</li> </ul>	business has					
Assumptions made:						
	rood					
<ul> <li>The definition as per the RIN required that all roads managed by state r authorities be classified as 'major roads', roads managed by municipal of classified as 'minor roads.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Business retains some information of non-routine maintenance by asse and this was used where available.</li> </ul>	et categories					
Allocation to major road / minor road was not retained historically. Alloc	ation was					

	completed using cost sharing,(full cost & cost shared) as the best fit to the RIN
	definition.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	Actual data was used

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	Actual data was used

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

# **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenan	се					
Table name: 2.8.2 - COST	Table name:    2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE					
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	MAINTENANCE ASSET CATEGORY					
OTHER	EMERGENCY FAULTS - OVERHEAD EMERGENCY FAULTS - UNDERGROUND EMERGENCY FAULTS - METERS EMERGENCY FAULTS - PROTECTION AND CONTROL ROADS MGT BILL VOLTAGE COMPLAINTS TVI INVESTIGATIONS POLE DEFECT MANAGEMENT INSULATOR WASHING ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT UG CABLE LOCATIONS QUALITY AUDITS QUALITY INVESTIGATIONS NETWORK LOGGING MONITORING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESV REPORTING MISCELLANEOUS MAINTENANCE NETWORK ASSET RETIREMENT ASSET RETIREMENT					
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP9					

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

# 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

# Please provide a Response in this box:

All 'other maintenance activity' not included in the specific asset related *maintenance* subcategories have been identified and an appropriate row has been added describing the maintenance activity undertaken.

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

# C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Financial data obtained from a report from SAP.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions						
2009							
	obtained directly from the Electricity Networks Business Unit Function Code Expenditure for						
	that year. All other Maintenance category Function Codes were used to populate the AER						
	nominated maintenance activities in Table 2.8.2. The items in red font, are routine						
	maintenance costs, the remaining Function Code costs are non-routine maintenance costs.						
	Each item has the following Function Code (FC):						
	FC310 EMERGENCY FAULTS - UNDERGROUND						
	FC311 EMERGENCY FAULTS - METERS						
	FC312 EMERGENCY FAULTS - PROTECTION AND CONTROL						
	FC325 ROADS MGT BILL						
	FC335 VOLTAGE COMPLAINTS						
	FC336 TVI INVESTIGATIONS						
	FC381 POLE DEFECT MANAGEMENT						
	FC410 INSULATOR WASHING						
	FC425 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT						
	FC440 UG CABLE LOCATIONS						
	FC482 QUALITY AUDITS						
	FC485 NETWORK LOGGING MONITORING						
	FC486 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT						
	FC488 ESV REPORTING						
	FC800 MISCELLANEOUS MAINTENANCE						
	FC991 NETWORK ASSET RETIREMENT						
	A991 ASSET RETIREMENT						
2010	As for 2009						

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>142</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As for 2009
2016	As for 2009

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

# F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

# **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance			
Table name: 2.8.1 – DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE			
Maintenance Activity	Maintenance Asset		
	Category		
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT & PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)		
ZONE SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)		
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP10		

G. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for *access track maintenance*, report this expenditure under maintenance, not *vegetation management*
- 11.2 For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 34 or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:

- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Distribution substation equipment & property maintenance

Maintenance of distribution substations, equipment to convert HV distribution to LV, current transformers, voltage transformers, voltage regulators and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Equipment maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of distribution switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining distribution substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation; inspecting, testing and maintaining substations and protective apparatus, equipment and hardware; earthing, surge diverters, EDOs and isolators directly associated with the substation; maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; carrying out replacement of HV fuses not occasioned by fault or emergency work (minor value of replacement, e.g. <\$500).

Property maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of equipment which should be capex.

Physical measure: Number of projects completed by distribution substation; Number of substations and voltage regulators maintained by zone substation; Number of distribution substation properties maintained

#### Zone substation equipment maintenance

Maintenance of zone substations, equipment to convert sub transmission voltage to distribution voltage, current transformers, voltage transformers and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of sub transmission switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining zone substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation.

Includes maintenance of distribution equipment within the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements which should be capex; Zone Substation Property Maintenance.

Physical measure: Number of zone substation assets, e.g. number of transformers

#### Zone substation property maintenance

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance and Zone Substation Transformer Maintenance Physical measure: Number of zone substation properties maintained

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN except for the clauses below.

11.4 A response cannot be accurately provided to this request as CitiPower utilise varied time based maintenance plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics of individual populations. (ie manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based maintenance is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics. This information cannot be transposed into the format requested.

#### H. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 143 data green; and ESTIMATED 144/derived data red

Average Age of Asset Group, Inspection Cycle, Maintenance Cycle

2016

Asset Quantity at Year End, Asset Quantity - Inspected/Maintained

2016

I.

#### J. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

The RIN: Asset Instillations Business Intelligence report was executed for the reporting year

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

- A list of projects was obtained from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) reports.
- Plant Maintenance (PM) Orders were extracted from SAP
- Functional location details were extracted from SAP.
- Equipment details were extracted from SAP.

#### AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

 The RIN: Asset Instillations Business Intelligence report was executed for the reporting year.

#### **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

 CitiPower maintenance policies, maintenance contract scopes or SAP maintenance strategy configuration.

#### **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

 CitiPower maintenance policies, maintenance contract scopes or SAP maintenance strategy configuration.

#### K. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### Year | Methodology & Assumptions

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>144</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### 2016 Response:

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - AT YEAR END**

AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements. Where data was not present in the previous iterations of reports an average was applied to populate the table.

#### **ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED**

SAP maintenance orders were categorised and mapped into the AER CAT RIN categories. These orders were then counted in each category for each year.

Please refer to the BoP for table 2.8.2 which includes further information in relation to the determination of maintenance counts.

#### AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP

AER annual RIN reporting information was mapped it into the new AER Category RIN structure requirements. This data was then re-allocated to determine the average age and total assets installed at year end to provide data which is compliant with AER requirements. Were data was not present in the previous iterations of reports an average was applied to populate the table.

#### **INSPECTION CYCLE (YEARS)**

The inspection cycles information is equal to that of the maintenance cycles for the asset types considered in this BoP.

#### **MAINTENANCE CYCLE (YEARS)**

Where possible a direct population of the table was undertaken from information obtained by CitiPower asset maintenace policy. A response could not be accurately provided to this request at all times as CitiPower utilise varied time based maintenance plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics of individual populations. (ie manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based maintenance (not time dependant) is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics. This information cannot be transposed into the format requested.

#### L. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

## Year 4. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data; 2016 Estimation is required in this instance:

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ASSET GROUP**

• The data set previously provided to the AER did not cover all categories requested in this iteration. All the requested data was not available.

#### **INSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE**

Accurate number cannot be provided as CitiPower utilises varied time based maintenance
plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics
of individual populations (ie manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based
maintenance (not time dependant) is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics.

Year	<ol><li>the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and</li></ol>					
2016	Estimation is based on:					
	<ul> <li>ASSET QUANTITY - INSPECTED/ MAINTAINED</li> <li>Allocations of maintenance units for "Underground Cable by Location" subcategories proportioned based on population ratio against the total actuals in the "Underground Cable</li> </ul>					

by Voltage" subcategories

#### **INSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE**

 Network maintenance policies, SAP maintenance strategies and contracts have been consulted and an assessment has been made for each category to come up with a relevant figure that describes the majority of maintenance expenditure.

Year	6. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.				
2016	This method was selected as:				
	In the previous years, the cable maintenance policies used location as a differentiator for cable maintenance cycles, however this distinction was removed in 2016, meaning a new derivation for the "Underground Cables by Location" category proportioning made sense				
	NSPECTION CYCLE & MAINTENANCE CYCLE     As the issue is one of the CitiPower maintenance program not being structured in a way that allows it to be described by RIN categories, this assessment has been identified as the best way to complete these fields.				

#### M. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
NA		

Tab name: 2.8 Maintenance				
Table name: 2.8.2 – COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE				
Maintenance Activity Maintenance Asset				
	Category			
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT & PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
ZONE SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	(ALL data)			
BOP ID	CACP2.8BOP11			

N. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 11. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 For expenditure incurred for the simultaneous inspection of assets and vegetation or for *access track maintenance*, report this expenditure under maintenance, not *vegetation management*
- 11.2 For each of the *maintenance* subcategories prescribed in the template, add rows for additional subcategories if these are material and necessary to disaggregate financial Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 34 or non-financial data, for example, to disaggregate asset groups according to voltage levels or to specify inspection/ maintenance cycles.
- 11.3 For each *maintenance* subcategory, provide in separate columns the data for inspection cycles and maintenance cycles.
- 11.4 For the *inspection cycle* for each *maintenance* subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the inspection cycle is 'every 6 years', put '6' in the inspection cycle column.
- 11.5 Similarly, for the *maintenance cycle* for each maintenance subcategory, express this as 'n' in the statement 'every n years'. For example, if the maintenance cycle is 'every 3 years', put '3' in the maintenance cycle column.
- 11.6 For inspection and maintenance cycles, asset quantity, and average age of the asset group, use the highest-value (i.e. highest replacement cost) asset type in the asset group as the basis.
- 11.7 Where there are multiple inspection and maintenance activities, report the cycle that reflects the highest cost activity.
- 11.8 Adding rows for additional *maintenance* subcategories to indicate inspection or maintenance cycles (i.e. non-financial data) does not require disaggregating the corresponding financial data for those additional subcategories.
- 11.9 For 'Asset Quantity', provide in separate columns:

- (a) the total number of assets (population) at the end of the regulatory year, for each asset category (b) the number of assets actually inspected or maintained during the regulatory year, for each asset category
- 11.10 For 'Other maintenance activity', add rows for *maintenance* expenditure subcategories if these are material and if these are not yet included in any other *maintenance* expenditure subcategory.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Distribution substation equipment & property maintenance

Maintenance of distribution substations, equipment to convert HV distribution to LV, current transformers, voltage transformers, voltage regulators and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Equipment maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of distribution switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining distribution substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation; inspecting, testing and maintaining substations and protective apparatus, equipment and hardware; earthing, surge diverters, EDOs and isolators directly associated with the substation; maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; carrying out replacement of HV fuses not occasioned by fault or emergency work (minor value of replacement, e.g. <\$500).

Property maintenance – includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes upgrades and replacements of equipment which should be capex.

Physical measure: Number of projects completed by distribution substation; Number of substations and voltage regulators maintained by zone substation; Number of distribution substation properties maintained

#### Zone substation equipment maintenance

Maintenance of zone substations, equipment to convert sub transmission voltage to distribution voltage, current transformers, voltage transformers and associated secondary protection and communication equipment.

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of sub transmission switchgear; inspecting, testing and maintaining zone substations primary and secondary equipment, apparatus and hardware; transformers, earthing, surge diverters, isolators, protection and communication directly associated with the substation.

Includes maintenance of distribution equipment within the zone substation.

Excludes upgrades and replacements which should be capex; Zone Substation Property Maintenance.

Physical measure: Number of zone substation assets, e.g. number of transformers

#### Zone substation property maintenance

Includes all direct costs (labour, material, contract, motor vehicle); maintenance of site including buildings, fences and cleaning; weed control.

Excludes Zone Substation Equipment Maintenance and Zone Substation Transformer Maintenance Physical measure: Number of zone substation properties maintained

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN except for the clauses below.

11.4 A response cannot be accurately provided to this request as CitiPower utilise varied time based maintenance plans which are determined by a number of factors including risk, utilisation and specifics of individual populations. (ie manufacturer / model / age specific etc.). Condition based maintenance is also utilised and calibrated to population specifics. This information cannot be transposed into the format requested.

#### O. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 145 data green; and ESTIMATED 146/derived data red

2016

#### P. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS**

 Top level Summary Function Code information was sourced from the regulatory reporting accounts.

#### Q. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2016	Response: ROUTINE & NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS
	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate maintenance expenditure from CitiPower data structures into the data structures required by the AER.
	Distribution substation – property Function code 350 was used to allocate the total maintenance cost for Distribution substation properties. Using management judgement and reports from our Facilities Management outsource provider the total cost was split between Routine and Nonroutine.
	Zone substation – property Function code 492 was used to allocate the total maintenance cost for Distribution substation properties. Using management judgement and reports from our Facilities Management outsource provider the total cost was split between Routine and Nonroutine.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### R. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	7. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;				
2016	Estimation is required in this instance:				
	Management judgement has been used to allocate the total maintenance cost between routine and non-routine				

Year	8. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and		
2016	Estimation is based on:		
	Best judgement using information available		

Year	9. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2016	This method was selected as:
	As there is no direct mapping between the contracts from our Facilities Management outsource provider and Routine/Non-routine costs management judgement was employed as the best estimate for the allocation

#### S. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
NA		

Tab name: 2.9 Emergency Response				
Table name: 2.9.1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXPENDITURE (OPEX)				
(A) TOTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXPENDITURE (\$0'S)	(ALL)			
(B) MAJOR EVENTS O&M EXPENDITURE (\$0'S)	(ALL)			
(C) MAJOR EVENT DAYS O&M EXPENDITURE (\$0'S)	(ALL)			
BOP ID	CACP2.9BOP1			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 13. EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXPENDITURE
- 13.1 Report the following expenditure for each regulatory year:
- (a) total emergency response expenditure
- (b) emergency response expenditure attributable to major events by identifying direct costs through a specific cost code for each major event or major storm. Major events most often refer to, but are not limited to, a major storm.
- (c) emergency response expenditure attributable to major event days by identifying daily operating expenditure incurred on each date of those major event days and summing up the expenditure for each event.

#### **Emergency response**

Costs incurred to restore a failed component to an operational state including all expenditure relating to the work incurred where supply has been interrupted or assets damaged or rendered unsafe by a breakdown, making immediate operations and/or repairs necessary.

Costs of activities primarily directed at maintaining network functionality and for which immediate rectification is necessary. These activities are primarily due to network failure caused by weather

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

- 13.1 expenditure for each regulatory year:
- (a) total emergency response expenditure

All operating expenditure directly associated with the emergency response to failed Subtransmission, High Voltage and Low Voltage components has been provided for each regulatory year. These works comprise the response to restore the network to its operational state, and include:

- all such emergency work to respond, rectify or make safe
- all switching associated with the emergency including work preparation and restoration of supply
- attendance to:
  - loss of supply to customers

- electrical accidents
- shocks or facilities fires
- high voltage injection
- emergency response operating costs for major events.
- (b) emergency response expenditure attributable to major events by identifying direct costs through a specific cost code for each major event or major storm. Major events most often refer to, but are not limited to, a major storm.

The costs for emergency response to Major events such as storm and extreme weather event costs are captured using blanket Orders created for each specific event. A major event will be made up of a large number of individual faults that are directly attributable to the event. A blanket order captures the costs for each individual fault to give the total cost for the major event.

(c) emergency response expenditure attributable to major event days by identifying daily operating expenditure incurred on each date of those major event days and summing up the expenditure for each event:

The costs for each date of a major event are not separated by their date, but are captured in the "blanket" order as described in (b) above. All operating costs associated with each event are captured.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 147 data green; and ESTIMATED 148/derived data red

Section	( C)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Section	ı a)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Section b)							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The Total Emergency Response Expenditure for each year is provided by Regulatory Accounting group from data obtained from SAP.

Major Event Days (MEDs) are provided by the Reliability group from their determination of days that

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

met the MED threshold as set by the AER for the corresponding years. Data is then obtained from:

- Outage Management System (via Business Intelligence reporting system) used to review fault data for MED days – OM0015 Order Details report, OM0016 Order Details Generic report and SAP transaction ZI49 provide fault orders.
- SAP transaction KSB1 and KOB1 provide cost for these events.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	Table 2.9.1 – Emergency Response Expenditure					
	(A) Total Expenditure:					
	The data in table 2.9.1 represents actual figures captured in the SAP system but are not					
	referenced to individual fault cases through the Outage Management System (OMS). This					
	data is inclusive of all emergency works including Major Event Days.					
	(B) Major Storm Based on the AER's definition of a Major Storm (AER Requirement Document, Appendix F Definitions, Major Storm – "Tropical cyclone Category 1 or above as classified by Australian Bureau of Meteorology", there have been no Major Storm events in CitiPower during the period of reporting.					
	(C) Major Event Days					
	Using the 2010 AER threshold for Major Event Days, there were 3 days identified as MED					
	days in CitiPower in 2009. The CitiPower systems at the time provided no reference between					
	SAP and individual fault cases in the OMS system and therefore no cost data is available for					
0040	these days. An estimate of the MED costs for 2009 has been provided.					
2010	Table 2.9.1 – Emergency Response Expenditure					
	(A) Total Expenditure: Same as 2009					
	Carrie as 2005					
	(B) Major Storm					
	Same as 2009					
	(C) Major Event Days					
	The data in table 2.9.1 represents actual figures captured in the SAP system and referenced to individual fault cases through the Outage Management System (OMS) for Major Event Days					
	only. The data includes all fault costs for that day, plus any fault orders related to the event					
	that span over the whole major event.					
	Major Event Days include:					
	<ul> <li>All causes – including severe weather events and normal faults.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>A severe weather event could last for more than a day. The cost includes the</li> </ul>					
	operational cost of the entire event.					
2011	Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010					
2012	Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010					
2013	Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010					
2014	Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010 Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010					
2015	Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010  Table 2.9.1 - same as 2010					
2010	TUDIO 2.0.1 GUITO US 2010					

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Using the 2010 AER threshold for Major Event Days, three days are identified as MED days in
	CitiPower in 2009. However the CitiPower systems at the time provided no reference to
	individual fault cases in the OMS system and therefore no actual cost data is available for
	these days.
2010	
	group data and the Fault and Emergency Historical data. It was not possible to use actual data
	since the MED historical data could not be matched equally to finance figures.
2011	Same as 2010
2012	Same as 2010
2013	Same as 2010
2014	Same as 2010
2015	Same as 2010
2016	Same as 2010

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The costs applied for 2009 MED is 83% of the costs for 2012 MED (i.e. 2009 MED SAIDI of
	6.7 is 83% of the 2012 MED SAIDI 8.1)
2010	Historical data for MED was proportioned to total Fault and Emergency historical data. This
	proportion was then allocated pro rata to the Regulation Accounting group information
	obtained from finance.
	RIN MED Cost = MED cost (historical data) x total Fault and Emergency figure from
	Regulation Accounting group / total Fault and Emergency historical figure.
2011	Same as 2010
2012	Same as 2010
2013	Same as 2010
2014	Same as 2010
2015	Same as 2010
2016	Same as 2010

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	The MED SAIDI figure for 2009 is 6.7, and when compared with subsequent years the MED SAIDI figure for 2012 of 8.1 is the closest comparison (2010 SAIDI 17.9, 2011 SAIDI 10.4,
	2013 SĂIDI 58.4).
2010	This approach was the best estimate given it was simple and effective in reconciling the minor
	discrepancy between the figures.
2011	Same as 2010
2012	Same as 2010
2013	Same as 2010
2014	Same as 2010
2015	Same as 2010
2016	Same as 2010

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

No data has been provided for section b) as based on the AER's definition of a Major Storm (AER Requirement Document, Appendix F Definitions, Major Storm – "Tropical cyclone Category 1 or above as classified by Australian Bureau of Meteorology", there have been no Major Storm events in Powercor during the period of reporting.

Tab name: 2.10 Overheads			
Table name 2.10.1 - NETWO	Table name 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE		
	All actual data. Includes basis for items:		
NETWORK OVERHEADS	OTHER FLEET & PROPERTY OVERHEAD PNS OVERHEAD LEVIES GSL PAYMENTS ADVERTISING		
BOP ID	CACP2.10BOP1		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 14. OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE

- **14.1** Report overhead expenditure before it is allocated to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.
- **14.2** CitiPower must disaggregate network operating costs into the following six subcategories:
- (a) network management
- (b) network planning
- (c) network control and operational switching personnel
- (d) quality and standard functions
- (e) project governance and related functions
- (f) other.
- **14.3** For the avoidance of doubt, the following expenditures must be provided in regulatory template 2.10:
- (a) Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead If CitiPower has previously reported network operating costs in its Regulatory Accounting Statements, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1:
- (i) network management
- (ii) network planning
- (iii) network control and operational switching
- (iv) quality and standard functions (including standards and manuals, compliance, quality of supply, reliability, network records (GIS), and asset strategy (other than network planning)
- (v) project governance and related functions (including supervision, procurement, works management, logistics and stores)
- (vi) other (including training, OH&S functions, network billing, and customer service).
- The six subcategories above are mandatory subcategories in network overhead.

- **(b)** Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead For other network operating costs that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in the six mandatory subcategories above, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) meter reading
- (ii) advertising/marketing
- (iii) Guaranteed Service Level (GSL) payments
- (iv) National Energy Customer Framework (NECF)-related expenses
- (v) feed-in tariffs
- (vi) demand management expenditure
- (vii) levies
- **(c)** Table 2.10.2 Corporate Overhead For corporate overhead expenditure that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in any other overhead subcategory, CitiPower must report these under corporate overhead in regulatory template 2.10.2. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) office of the CEO
- (ii) legal and secretariat
- (iii) human resources
- (iv) finance
- (v) regulatory
- (vi) insurance
- (vii) self-insurance
- (viii) debt raising costs
- (ix) equity raising costs
- (x) non-network IT support.
- **14.4** If there is any overhead expenditure that is capitalised:
- (a) explain, in the Basis of Preparation, why it is capitalised
- **(b)** if there is a material change in reported expenditures in the Initial Regulatory Years or in Subsequent Regulatory Years due to a change in capitalisation policy, identify the expenditure categories and quantum of capex and opex that are affected and explain this in the Basis of Preparation.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Network Overheads have been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodology, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories in place at the time for those regulatory years, with the exception of the 2011 and 2012 years.

CitiPower's approved CAM for 2011 and 2012 was inconsistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. In December 2013 the AER approved an amended CAM which is consistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. For the purposes of this RIN, CitiPower has deemed that the 2011 and 2012 Regulatory Accounting Statements restated to be consistent with the approved amended CAM are the relevant Regulatory Accounting Statements. On this basis, opex has been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodologies, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories that applied in the relevant year.

Network overheads have been reported before allocation to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.

CitiPower has restated its network operating costs and applicable network management overheads in accordance with the following categorisation as defined by the AER:

- (i) network management
- (ii) network planning
- (iii) network control and operational switching
- (iv) quality and standard functions (including standards and manuals, compliance, quality of supply, reliability, network records (GIS), and asset strategy (other than network planning)
- (v) project governance and related functions (including supervision, procurement, works management, logistics and stores)
- (vi) other (including training, OH&S functions, network billing, and customer service).
- The six subcategories above are mandatory subcategories in network overhead.

'Other' includes network billing and customer service.

The business has not reported meter reading, and advertising/marketing as a network operating cost in its Regulatory Accounting Statements. Victoria has not yet moved to NECF, so no NECF direct costs have been incurred. Demand management expenditure is included in the six mandatory network overhead subcategories.

For the capitalised portion an explanation has been provided as to why this is capitalised.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 49 data green; and ESTIMATED 50/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** The data for the expenditure categories and cost allocations for the years 2009-2015 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Overhead Expenditure Before Allocation: The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP overhead information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.  Information presented in this table utilises the cost allocation methodology applicable for the particular year.
	Capitalised Overheads:  FLEET & PROPERTY OVERHEAD  PNS OVERHEAD  The business has taken the position that as the core operation of the business is the

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	management of the distribution network, then overhead costs of managing the business are deemed to be unavoidable costs that are directly attributable to construction activity. The effect of the policy is to allocate these overheads between capital and maintenance activities, and between categories of distribution service.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.10 Overheads				
<b>Table name</b> 2.10.1 - 1	Table name 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE			
	All estimated data. Includes basis for items:			
NETWORK OVERHEADS	NETWORK MANAGEMENT NETWORK PLANNING NETWORK CONTROL AND OPERATIONAL SWITCHING QUALITY AND STANDARD FUNCTIONS PROJECT GOVERNANCE AND RELATED FUNCTIONS			
BOP ID	CACP2.10BOP2			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 14. OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE

- **14.1** Report overhead expenditure before it is allocated to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.
- 14.2 CitiPower must disaggregate network operating costs into the following six subcategories:
- (a) network management
- (b) network planning
- (c) network control and operational switching personnel
- (d) quality and standard functions
- (e) project governance and related functions
- (f) other.
- **14.3** For the avoidance of doubt, the following expenditures must be provided in regulatory template 2.10:
- (a) Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead If CitiPower has previously reported network operating costs in its Regulatory Accounting Statements, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1:
- (i) network management
- (ii) network planning
- (iii) network control and operational switching
- (iv) quality and standard functions (including standards and manuals, compliance, quality of supply, reliability, network records (GIS), and asset strategy (other than network planning)
- (v) project governance and related functions (including supervision, procurement, works management, logistics and stores)
- (vi) other (including training, OH&S functions, network billing, and customer service).

The six subcategories above are mandatory subcategories in network overhead.

- **(b)** Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead For other network operating costs that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in the six mandatory subcategories above, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) meter reading
- (ii) advertising/marketing
- (iii) Guaranteed Service Level (GSL) payments
- (iv) National Energy Customer Framework (NECF)-related expenses
- (v) feed-in tariffs
- (vi) demand management expenditure
- (vii) levies
- **(c)** Table 2.10.2 Corporate Overhead For corporate overhead expenditure that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in any other overhead subcategory, CitiPower must report these under corporate overhead in regulatory template 2.10.2. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) office of the CEO
- (ii) legal and secretariat
- (iii) human resources
- (iv) finance
- (v) regulatory
- (vi) insurance
- (vii) self-insurance
- (viii) debt raising costs
- (ix) equity raising costs
- (x) non-network IT support.
- **14.4** If there is any overhead expenditure that is capitalised:
- (a) explain, in the Basis of Preparation, why it is capitalised
- **(b)** if there is a material change in reported expenditures in the Initial Regulatory Years or in Subsequent Regulatory Years due to a change in capitalisation policy, identify the expenditure categories and quantum of capex and opex that are affected and explain this in the Basis of Preparation.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Network Overheads have been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodology, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories in place at the time for those regulatory years, with the exception of the 2011 and 2012 years.

CitiPower's approved CAM for 2011 and 2012 was inconsistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. In December 2013 the AER approved an amended CAM which is consistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. For the purposes of this RIN, CitiPower has deemed that the 2011 and 2012 Regulatory Accounting Statements restated to be consistent with the approved amended CAM are the relevant Regulatory Accounting Statements. On this basis, opex has been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodologies, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories that applied in the relevant year.

Network overheads have been reported before allocation to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.

CitiPower has restated its network operating costs and applicable network management overheads in accordance with the following categorisation as defined by the AER:

- (i) network management
- (ii) network planning
- (iii) network control and operational switching
- (iv) quality and standard functions (including standards and manuals, compliance, quality of supply, reliability, network records (GIS), and asset strategy (other than network planning)
- (v) project governance and related functions (including supervision, procurement, works management, logistics and stores)
- (vi) other (including training, OH&S functions, network billing, and customer service).
- The six subcategories above are mandatory subcategories in network overhead.

For the capitalised portion an explanation has been provided as to why this is capitalised.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 151 data green; and ESTIMATED 152/derived data red

		0040	0040			0040
2009 2010	2011	2012	2013	1 2014	2015	l 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for the expenditure categories and cost allocations for the years 2009-2015 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

The FTE data used for the estimation basis is sourced from the SAP HR payroll system.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Overhead Expenditure Before Allocation: The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP overhead information by category and regulatory segment. The information is reported consistent with the cost allocation methodology applicable for the particular year.
	An allocation based on FTE has been used as an estimate to allocate expenditure previously reported as network operating expenditure and applicable direct network overheads into the AER defined categories.
	Capitalised Overheads:  NETWORK MANAGEMENT NETWORK PLANNING NETWORK CONTROL AND OPERATIONAL SWITCHING QUALITY AND STANDARD FUNCTIONS PROJECT GOVERNANCE AND RELATED FUNCTIONS The business has taken the position that as the core operation of the business is the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Page 379

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	management of the distribution network, then overhead costs of managing the business are deemed to be unavoidable costs that are directly attributable to construction activity. The effect of the policy is to allocate the applicable pools of overheads between capital and maintenance activities, and between categories of distribution service. The Network operating component previously reported as operating expenditure within the Regulatory financial statements is not allocated to capital and maintenance activities.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower did not capture expenditure in accordance with these categories as defined by the
	AER and therefore cannot use cost elements within SAP in order to disaggregate the data for
	the purposes of apportioning overhead costs between these categories.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	The material driver for these costs is labour. It was therefore determined that the best basis for estimation between the AER defined categories was to split the costs based on an FTE allocation between these defined categories.  FTE data was sourced from the SAP HR payroll system. Roles were allocated as best estimate by management between these categories in accordance with the definitions found in the AER Explanatory Statement.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	As the business did not capture expenditure in accordance with the AER defined categories, the selected approach based on an FTE allocation estimate was determined as the best representation based on employee effort on these functions.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009

2016	As per 2009
------	-------------

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:
Not applicable

Tab name: 2.10 Overheads				
Table name 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE				
CORPORATE OVERHEADS	All actual data. Includes basis for items:  OFFICE OF THE CEO DEBT RAISING COSTS FINANCE LEGAL & SECRETARIAT REGULATORY REGULATORY PRICE RESET HUMAN RESOURCES IT INSURANCE OTHER OPERATING			
BOP ID	CACP2.10BOP3			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 14. OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE

- **14.1** Report overhead expenditure before it is allocated to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.
- **14.2** CitiPower must disaggregate network operating costs into the following six subcategories:
- (a) network management
- (b) network planning
- (c) network control and operational switching personnel
- (d) quality and standard functions
- (e) project governance and related functions
- (f) other.
- **14.3** For the avoidance of doubt, the following expenditures must be provided in regulatory template 2.10:
- (a) Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead If CitiPower has previously reported network operating costs in its Regulatory Accounting Statements, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1:
- (i) network management
- (ii) network planning
- (iii) network control and operational switching
- (iv) quality and standard functions (including standards and manuals, compliance, quality of supply, reliability, network records (GIS), and asset strategy (other than network planning)

- (v) project governance and related functions (including supervision, procurement, works management, logistics and stores)
- **(vi)** other (including training, OH&S functions, network billing, and customer service). The six subcategories above are mandatory subcategories in network overhead.
- **(b)** Table 2.10.1 Network Overhead For other network operating costs that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in the six mandatory subcategories above, CitiPower must report these under network overhead in regulatory template 2.10.1. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) meter reading
- (ii) advertising/marketing
- (iii) Guaranteed Service Level (GSL) payments
- (iv) National Energy Customer Framework (NECF)-related expenses
- (v) feed-in tariffs
- (vi) demand management expenditure
- (vii) levies
- **(c)** Table 2.10.2 Corporate Overhead For corporate overhead expenditure that CitiPower previously reported in its Regulatory Accounting Statements and are not included in any other overhead subcategory, CitiPower must report these under corporate overhead in regulatory template 2.10.2. These expenditures include, but are not limited to:
- (i) office of the CEO
- (ii) legal and secretariat
- (iii) human resources
- (iv) finance
- (v) regulatory
- (vi) insurance
- (vii) self-insurance
- (viii) debt raising costs
- (ix) equity raising costs
- (x) non-network IT support.
- **14.4** If there is any overhead expenditure that is capitalised:
- (a) explain, in the Basis of Preparation, why it is capitalised
- **(b)** if there is a material change in reported expenditures in the Initial Regulatory Years or in Subsequent Regulatory Years due to a change in capitalisation policy, identify the expenditure categories and quantum of capex and opex that are affected and explain this in the Basis of Preparation.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Corporate Overheads have been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodology, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories in place at the time for those regulatory years, with the exception of the 2011 and 2012 years.

CitiPower's approved CAM for 2011 and 2012 was inconsistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. In December 2013 the AER approved an amended CAM which is consistent with the AER's final distribution determination 2011-15 service classification. For the purposes of this RIN, CitiPower has deemed that the 2011 and 2012 Regulatory Accounting Statements restated to be consistent with the approved amended CAM are the relevant Regulatory Accounting Statements. On this basis, opex has been reported consistent with the cost allocation methodologies, Regulatory Financial Statements and opex categories that applied in the relevant year.

Corporate overheads have been reported before allocation to services or direct expenditure, and before any part of it is capitalised.

For the capitalised portion an explanation has been provided as to why this is capitalised.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for the expenditure categories and cost allocations for the years 2009-2015 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

#### Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 Overhead Expenditure Before Allocation: The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP overhead information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology. Information presented in this table utilises the cost allocation methodology applicable for the particular year. Capitalised Overheads: OFFICE OF THE CEO **FINANCE LEGAL & SECRETARIAT** REGULATORY **HUMAN RESOURCES** IT **OTHER** The businesses identifies the following corporate overheads as directly attributable to direct • 50% of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Finance Company secretary and legal Human resources Regulation

dependent on information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	• IT support & maintenance
	A corporate overhead rate is calculated and input into the SAP system which then applies the corporate overhead rate to all direct costs (capital and maintenance expenditure) by individual cost element.
	The business has taken the position that as the core operation of the business is the management of the distribution network, then overhead costs of managing the business are deemed to be unavoidable costs that are directly attributable to construction activity. The
	effect of the policy is to allocate these overheads between capital and maintenance activities,
	and between categories of distribution service.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	The business no longer capitalises corporate overheads. This is consistent with the statutory accounts and final determination

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimated data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. I	N	_	_	_	-	 	 -	lec	

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.11 Labour					
<b>Table name</b> 2.11.1 - CO	OST METRICS PER ANNUM				
(ALL Catagories)	All estimated data. <u>Includes</u> basis for items:				
(ALL Categories)	ASL (0'S)				
Input person	Daniel Smith				
Approval manager Mark de Villiers					
BOP ID CAPAL2.11BOP1					

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 4. LABOUR COST INFORMATION

- **4.1** Only labour costs allocated to the provision of standard control services should be reported in the labour cost tables in regulatory template 2.11.
- **4.2** Labour used in the provision of contracts for both goods and services, other than contracts for the provision of labour (i.e. labour hire contracts) must not be reported in these tables.
- **4.3** CitiPower must break down its labour data (both employees and labour contracted through labour hire contracts) into the Classification Levels provided in the relevant table in the template. CitiPower must explain how it has grouped workers into these Classification Levels.
- **4.4** Labour related to each classification level obtained through labour hire contracts may be reported separately on separate lines to employee based labour. If CitiPower wishes to do this they should add extra lines in the regulatory template below each classification level for which it wishes to separately report labour hire.
- **4.5** Quantities of labour, expenditure, or stand down periods should not be reported multiple times across labour tables However, labour may be split between tables (for example one worker could have half of their time allocated to corporate overheads and half of their time to network overheads).
- **4.6** The ASLs for each Classification Level must reflect the average Paid FTEs for each Classification Level over the course of the year.
- **4.7** 'Per ASL' values are average values per ASL in each Classification Level. For example, the average productive work hours per ASL would equal the total productive work hours associated with labour in the Classification Level divided by the number reported in Annual Totals ASLs for the Classification Level (i.e. the number of ASLs in the Classification Level).

**4.8** Stand down periods must be reported against the relevant classification level in the table containing the relevant labour. For example, a stand down of an electrical line apprentice would be reported against the apprentice classification level in the Total network direct internal labour costs table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- ASL's have been reported consistent with the definition of labour in this RIN notice. CitiPower has included all internal ASL's and ASL's relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour consistent with the mapping of labour cost reported in the RIN notice.
- Only ASL's relating to standard control services has been reported in this labour template.
- All ASL's have been reported against the mandatory classification levels in the table
- No ASL's have been reported multiple times within the tables
- ASL's per classification level is reported as an average across the relevant years

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 155 data green; and ESTIMATED 156/derived data red

#### **All ASL Categories**

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

2009 – 2013: The data for ASL's for the years 2009-2013 has been sourced from both the SAP HR payroll system for internal employees and management estimates for external contractor ASL's. Labour escalations for award employees have been sourced from the approved EBA.

- 2014: The data for ASL's for the year 2014 has been:
  - Calculated leveraging off the 2013 reported ASL source data as above, and EBA escalations. (Except for Apprentices)
  - Apprentices: Actual apprentices have been reported as per the HR payroll system.
  - Number of ASL's is dependent on labour cost as sourced from SAP in the current year. (See BOP CAPAL2.11BOP2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015: As per 2014

2016: The data for ASL's for the years 2009-2013 has been sourced from both the SAP HR payroll system for internal employees and management estimates for external contractor ASL's.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In order to establish ASL's working on standard control services CitiPower must work back from the ASL data relating to Victoria Power Networks (VPN). For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended. For that reason the following methodology was followed in order to establish ASL's relating to Standard Control, by segment and classification category.
	Calculating Overall ASL's  VPN Internal ASL's have been collated as per the VPN Business Report, sourced from SAP HR payroll data in each month over the 5 year period.
	VPN External ASL's relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour have been added to the VPN internal ASL's to establish a total VPN ASL's. This information has been sourced from management estimates in order to best align with labour contract invoicing.
	Management estimates have then been used to remove those ASL's working on non- distribution services within the VPN group in order to establish distribution business ASL's for Powercor & CitiPower combined.
	Utilising HR payroll data and applying a mapping against the role descriptions employees have been categorised as best as possible against the category descriptions as supplied in the RIN for internal employees as a best estimate from management on external contract ASL's.
	Using expected labour growth rates for each of the years, based upon EBA escalation and internal non award labour escalations, ASL's for each of the years have been derived taking into account the historical build-up of ASL's by labour category. In order to establish the split between Powercor and CitiPower, ASL's have been split based upon the labour cost reported in each of the distribution businesses in each segment Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct.
	Splitting VPN ASL's into CitiPower ASL's  ASL's have then been split based upon the CitiPower labour cost splits between standard control and other distribution services for the segments Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct. Labour costs have been split between categories of distribution service in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	The process is the same as 2013 except as follows  The ASL's determined in 2013 have been used as the starting point and total labour cost (BOP CAPAL2.11BOP2) has been mapped to these 2013 ASL categories.  An assumption of implied labour rate growth, as per the EBA agreements in the current year has been applied to the average labour cost per ASL category determined in 2013. This labour cost per ASL is then divided into the total labour cost to determine the ASL reported by category in 2014.
	Actual apprentice ASL's has been reported as per the HR payroll system.

#### 2015 The process is the same as 2014 except for the following:

Changes were made for the process of allocating skilled electrical/non-electrical ASL's. In 2015 IT costs were comparatively higher due to an increase presence of IT projects and so the non-electrical/electrical split has been adjusted to reflect this.

This was determined by dividing the incremental labour cost by the number of working days divided by the daily labour rate.

An assumption of implied labour rate growth, as per the EBA agreements in the current year has been applied to the average labour cost per ASL category determined in 2013. This labour cost per ASL is then divided into the total labour cost to determine the ASL reported by category in 2015.

#### 2016

In order to establish ASL's working on standard control services CitiPower must work back from the ASL data relating to Victoria Power Networks (VPN). For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended. For that reason the following methodology was followed in order to establish ASL's relating to Standard Control, by segment and classification category.

#### **Calculating Overall ASL's**

VPN Internal ASL's have been collated as per the VPN Business Report, sourced from SAP HR payroll data.

VPN External ASL's relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour have been added to the VPN internal ASL's to establish a total VPN ASL's. This information has been sourced from management estimates in order to best align with labour contract invoicing.

Management estimates have then been used to remove those ASL's working on nondistribution services within the VPN group in order to establish distribution business ASL's for CitiPower & CitiPower combined.

Utilising HR payroll data and applying a mapping against the role descriptions employees have been categorised as best as possible against the category descriptions as supplied in the RIN for internal employees and as a best estimate from management on external contract ASL's.

In order to establish the split between Powercor and CitiPower, ASL's have been split based upon the labour cost reported in each of the distribution businesses in each segment Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct.

#### Splitting VPN ASL's into CitiPower ASL's

ASL's have then been split based upon the CitiPower labour cost splits between standard control and other distribution services for the segments Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct. Labour costs have been split between categories of distribution service in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower is required to make estimates of ASL's for the following reasons;  - For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended.  - CitiPower reports our internal employees only with a role description and not in accordance with the categories of labour prescribed in this template. Management
	therefore is required to use judgement in classifying ALS against these categories.  - ASL's are not reported against categories of distribution service.  - Accurate ASL data is not consistently captured for all units against external labour contracts.
2010	As per 2009

2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009 except for Apprentices which are reported as per payroll
2015	As per 2014
2016	CitiPower is required to make estimates of ASL's for the following reasons;
	<ul> <li>For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended.</li> <li>CitiPower reports our internal employees only with a role description and not in</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>accordance with the categories of labour prescribed in this template. Management therefore is required to use judgement in classifying ALS against these categories.</li> <li>ASL's are not reported against categories of distribution service.</li> </ul>
	Accurate ASL data is not consistently captured for all units against external labour contracts.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
. oai	assumptions made; and
2009	Estimates have been made for the following data;
	<ul> <li>Labour Contract ASL's – Where possible has been sourced from the labour contract invoicing / time confirmations though management estimates were required where no</li> </ul>
	data existed to align with labour cost invoicing. In these circumstances, contract ASL's is
	estimated using the labour cost divided against the estimate of the daily rates for these
	ASL's.
	- Non Distribution ASL's – Estimates were made by management with regard to
	identifying those ASL's relating to Non Distribution services. Where available HR payroll
	data was used to assign those FTE's by job description or function of the business these
	employees work. Where this was not available management estimate was used to best align the ASL's to the mapping of labour costs within the VPN group.
	- <b>Split of ASL's by labour category -</b> Utilising HR payroll data and applying a mapping
	against the role descriptions employees have been categorised as best as possible
	against the category descriptions as supplied in the RIN for internal employees and as a
	best estimate from management on external contract ASL's.
	- EBA Labour Rate escalations – EBA (ETU and APESMA/ASU) for the respective years
	have been utilised and applied to entire years. This is an estimate as escalation fall at periods throughout the years and therefore cross different years. Application of these
	labour rates to the year in which they occur materially estimates the growth rates over
	time.
	- Internal Non Award Labour Rate escalations – Internal non award labour rates have
	been sourced from the budgeted labour rate escalation assumptions for the respective
	year used in setting internal salary increments Split between Powercor and CitiPower ASL's - ASL's have been split based upon the
	labour cost reported in each of the distribution businesses in each segment Network
	Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct.
	- Split between standard control and other distribution services - based upon the
	CitiPower labour cost splits between standard control and other distribution services for
	the segments Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct. Labour costs have
	been split between categories of distribution service in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	Estimates for all ASL's (except for Apprentices) have been determined by utilising the
	assumption that the known underlying labour rate growth in the EBA in the current year is the most certain of all conceivable outcomes of the data to be presented. Given the multiple
	different data sources and difficulty in aligning these sources accurately, EBA growth is the
	most commonly aligned factor to normalise the data inputs to a logical outcome.
2045	Apper 2014
2015	As per 2014

#### 2016 Estimates have been made for the following data;

- Labour Contract ASL's Where possible has been sourced from the labour contract invoicing / time confirmations though management estimates were required where no data existed to align with labour cost invoicing. In these circumstances, contract ASL's is estimated using the labour cost divided against the estimate of rates for these ASL's.
- **Non Distribution ASL's** Estimates were made by management with regard to identifying those ASL's relating to Non Distribution services. Where available HR payroll data was used to assign those FTE's by job description or function of the business these employees work. Where this was not available management estimate was used to best align the ASL's to the mapping of labour costs within the VPN group.
- **Split of ASL's by labour category -** Utilising HR payroll data and applying a mapping against the role descriptions employees have been categorised as best as possible against the category descriptions as supplied in the RIN for internal employees and as a best estimate from management on external contract ASL's.
- Split between CitiPower and CitiPower ASL's ASL's have been split based upon the labour cost reported in each of the distribution businesses in each segment Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct.

**Split between standard control and other distribution services -** based upon the CitiPower labour cost splits between standard control and other distribution services for the segments Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct. Labour costs have been split between categories of distribution service in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.11 Labour			
Table name 2.11.1 - COST METRICS PER ANNUM			
(ALL Categories)	All estimated data. <u>Includes</u> basis for items:  TOTAL LABOUR COST (\$0'S)		
Input person	Daniel Smith		
Approval manager	Mark de Villiers		
BOP ID	CAPAL2.11BOP2		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 4. LABOUR COST INFORMATION

- **4.1** Only labour costs allocated to the provision of standard control services should be reported in the labour cost tables in regulatory template 2.11.
- **4.2** Labour used in the provision of contracts for both goods and services, other than contracts for the provision of labour (i.e. labour hire contracts) must not be reported in these tables.
- **4.3** CitiPower must break down its labour data (both employees and labour contracted through labour hire contracts) into the Classification Levels provided in the relevant table in the template. CitiPower must explain how it has grouped workers into these Classification Levels.
- **4.4** Labour related to each classification level obtained through labour hire contracts may be reported separately on separate lines to employee based labour. If CitiPower wishes to do this they should add extra lines in the regulatory template below each classification level for which it wishes to separately report labour hire.
- **4.5** Quantities of labour, expenditure, or stand down periods should not be reported multiple times across labour tables However, labour may be split between tables (for example one worker could have half of their time allocated to corporate overheads and half of their time to network overheads).
- **4.6** The ASLs for each Classification Level must reflect the average Paid FTEs for each Classification Level over the course of the year.
- **4.7** 'Per ASL' values are average values per ASL in each Classification Level. For example, the average productive work hours per ASL would equal the total productive work hours associated with labour in the Classification Level divided by the number reported in Annual Totals ASLs for the Classification Level (i.e. the number of ASLs in the Classification Level).

**4.8** Stand down periods must be reported against the relevant classification level in the table containing the relevant labour. For example, a stand down of an electrical line apprentice would be reported against the apprentice classification level in the Total network direct internal labour costs table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Labour cost has been reported consistent with the definition of labour in this RIN notice. CitiPower has reported all internal labour and labour relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour.
- Only labour relating to standard control services has been reported in this labour template.
- All labour costs have been reported against the mandatory classification levels in the table
- No labour costs have been reported multiple times within the tables

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 157 data green; and ESTIMATED 158/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** The data for the standard control labour cost expenditure for the years 2009-2015 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

HR payroll data has been utilised in establishing a best estimate of average remuneration by labour classification.

Internal labour rate models have been used to align assumptions with cost mapping.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP costs	

<sup>157</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.

In order to establish the proportion of costs that relate to labour, as per the definition of labour in the RIN, a mapping is applied to assign GL accounts as either labour material or contract costs. This mapping is a management judgement to best align GL account definitions with RIN definitions of labour, material and contracts. Most GL accounts have been mapped in their entirety to either labour, materials or contracts. For the remaining GL accounts, management judgement has been used to estimate an allocation between labour, materials and contracts.

The RIN notice requires labour costs to be reported against labour classifications. In order to do this labour costs for each of Network Overheads, Corporate Overheads and Direct are allocated to the labour classifications, with the allocator calculated as follows. Average remuneration has been estimated for each of the labour classifications. Utilising the reported ASL's by classification level this estimated average remuneration is multiplied the ASL's to establish a labour cost estimate. The labour cost proportion by labour classification is the allocator.

	allocator.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower is required to make estimates of labour cost for the following reasons;
	- The business captures costs by GL account. Whilst many of the GL accounts are readily
	identifiable as labour, materials or contracts there are instances where management has
	been required to form judgement to this labour mapping where a GL account cannot be exclusive identified as labour materials or contracts and been allocated based on
	management best estimate which category fits best.
	- CitiPower does not capture labour cost against the labour categories as specified in the
	RIN notice
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	<ul> <li>Estimates have been made for the following data;</li> <li>Labour / Materials / Contracts Split – A mapping is applied to assign GL accounts as either labour material or contract costs. This mapping is a management estimate assigning activity allocation GL accounts against these categories. Where a GL account materially fits one of these categories, that account has been mapped in its entirety to either labour, materials or contracts.</li> <li>Estimated Average Remuneration – A best possible estimate of average remuneration</li> </ul>
	has been calculated utilising the 2013 HR payroll budget salary information. Internal employees were mapped to each of the classification levels as best as possible against

the RIN definitions to calculate an average total remuneration (TR) by labour classification. Adjustments were made to this TR information for the skilled electrical worker, skilled non electrical worker and apprentice for the following as they are material to these particular classifications:

**Overtime adjustment** – A percentage is applied to the TR for each of these classifications to account for the average overtime per ASL. The assumption for line workers is based on the EBA and OHS fatigue policy of a limit of 390 hours of overtime per worker per year. Assumptions for other categories are based on historical averages and local knowledge by construction co-ordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and over years have been maintained as stable over time.

**Average overtime rate** – An assumption has been made that overtime is payed at twice that of the ordinary time rate. This is materially representative and is consistent with all internal budget instruction and resource models and EBA's.

**External contractor adjustment -** A percentage is applied to the TR for each of these classifications to account for both the percentage of external contractors and the relative additional labour rate for an external subcontract resource. Average hourly rate for external labour contractors is based on the 'Contractor Database' containing the field resources rates. This is compared against our internal labour rates to establish the additional cost of an external contractor.

Allowance adjustment – A management best estimate has been sourced from the HR payroll data in order allocate a percentage to each of these categories with regard to the average allowances per ASL. A sampling of HR payroll data containing allowances against ASL has been referenced in order to estimate an approximate proportion of allowances by category type. Management believes this to be materially accurate in the assumptions used against the labour types within the RIN.

2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	

2016 Estimates have been made for the following data;

- Labour / Materials / Contracts Split A mapping is applied to assign GL accounts as either labour material or contract costs. This mapping is a management estimate assigning activity allocation GL accounts against these categories. Where a GL account materially fits one of these categories, that account has been mapped in its entirety to either labour, materials or contracts.
- Estimated Average Remuneration A best possible estimate of average remuneration
  has been calculated utilising HR payroll salary information. Internal employees were
  mapped to each of the classification levels as best as possible against the RIN definitions
  to calculate an average total remuneration (TR) by labour classification. Adjustments
  were made to this TR information for the skilled electrical worker, skilled non electrical
  worker and apprentice for the following as they are material to these particular
  classifications:

**Overtime adjustment** – A percentage is applied to the TR for each of these classifications to account for the average overtime per ASL. The assumption for line workers is based on the EBA and OHS fatigue policy of a limit of 390 hours of overtime per worker per year. Assumptions for other categories are based on historical averages and local knowledge by construction co-ordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and over years have been maintained as stable over time.

**Average overtime rate** – An assumption has been made that overtime is payed at twice that of the ordinary time rate. This is materially representative and is consistent with all internal budget instruction and resource models and EBA's.

**External contractor adjustment -** A percentage is applied to the TR for each of these classifications to account for both the percentage of external contractors and the relative additional labour rate for an external subcontract resource. Average hourly rate for external labour contractors is based on the 'Contractor Database' containing the field resources rates. This is compared against our internal labour rates to establish the additional cost of an external contractor.

Allowance adjustment - A management best estimate has been sourced from the HR

payroll data in order allocate a percentage to each of these categories with regard to the average allowances per ASL. A sampling of HR payroll data containing allowances against ASL has been referenced in order to estimate an approximate proportion of allowances by category type. Management believes this to be materially accurate in the assumptions used against the labour types within the RIN.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.11 Labour			
<b>Table name</b> 2.11.1 - 0	COST METRICS PER ANNUM		
(ALL Categories)	All estimated data. <u>Includes</u> basis for items:  AVERAGE PRODUCTIVE WORK HOURS PER ASL (0'S)		
Input person	Daniel Smith		
Approval manager	Mark de Villiers		
BOP ID	CAPAL2.11BOP3		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 4. LABOUR COST INFORMATION

- **4.1** Only labour costs allocated to the provision of standard control services should be reported in the labour cost tables in regulatory template 2.11.
- **4.2** Labour used in the provision of contracts for both goods and services, other than contracts for the provision of labour (i.e. labour hire contracts) must not be reported in these tables.
- **4.3** CitiPower must break down its labour data (both employees and labour contracted through labour hire contracts) into the Classification Levels provided in the relevant table in the template. CitiPower must explain how it has grouped workers into these Classification Levels.
- **4.4** Labour related to each classification level obtained through labour hire contracts may be reported separately on separate lines to employee based labour. If CitiPower wishes to do this they should add extra lines in the regulatory template below each classification level for which it wishes to separately report labour hire.
- **4.5** Quantities of labour, expenditure, or stand down periods should not be reported multiple times across labour tables However, labour may be split between tables (for example one worker could have half of their time allocated to corporate overheads and half of their time to network overheads).
- **4.6** The ASLs for each Classification Level must reflect the average Paid FTEs for each Classification Level over the course of the year.
- **4.7** 'Per ASL' values are average values per ASL in each Classification Level. For example, the average productive work hours per ASL would equal the total productive work hours associated with labour in the Classification Level divided by the number reported in Annual Totals ASLs for the Classification Level (i.e. the number of ASLs in the Classification Level).
- **4.8** Stand down periods must be reported against the relevant classification level in the table containing the relevant labour. For example, a stand down of an electrical line apprentice would be

reported against the apprentice classification level in the Total network direct internal labour costs table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Productive Work Hours per ASL has been reported consistent with the definition of labour in this RIN notice. CitiPower has included all internal ASL's and ASL's relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour consistent with the mapping of labour cost reported in the RIN notice.
- Only ASL's relating to standard control services has been reported in this labour template.
- All ASL's have been reported against the mandatory classification levels in the table

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 159 data green; and ESTIMATED 160/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for productive work hours is based on a series of assumptions, some of which are sourced from labour rate calculation models and others management estimates.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In order to establish Productive work hours per ASL for standard control services, CitiPower has used a series of assumptions as follows;
	4 distinct labour categories each have been assigned a different set of assumptions. A differing methodology has been applied to these categories as they have been identified as having a distinct difference in assumption drivers. These categories are:  Skilled Electrical Worker Skilled Non Electrical Worker

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Apprentices

All other categories

A methodology has then been followed using the following assumptions:

#### Available days

Available working days - Excluding Public Holidays (Days)

Deduct the following assumptions Annual Leave (Days) Sick/Carer's/Special Leave (Days) Long Service leave (Days)

#### Available hours per day

Total available ordinary time hours per ASL

Deduct the following assumptions
Total unconfirmed ordinary time hours per ASL

Add the following assumptions
Total overtime hours per ASL

Productive hours per ASL is then calculated as:

#### Available days x Available hours per day

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	<ul> <li>CitiPower is required to make estimates of productive work hours for the following reasons;</li> <li>For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended.</li> <li>CitiPower reports our internal employees only with a role description and not in accordance with the categories of labour prescribed in this template. Management therefore is required to use judgement in classifying ASL's against these categories.</li> <li>Internal employees are not reported against categories of distribution service.</li> <li>Accurate ASL data is not consistently captured for all units against external labour contracts.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and

2009	Estimates have been made for the following data;
	<ul> <li>Annual Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Each ASL accumulates four weeks recreational leave per year. On average over time the assumption is that this level of annual leave will be taken each year.</li> <li>Sick/Carer's/Special Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.</li> <li>Long Service leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.</li> <li>Total unconfirmed ordinary time hours per ASL – Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Unconfirmed ordinary time accounts for the time spent on training, meetings, lost time due to wet weather and other time spent on</li> </ul>
	non-construction activity. Assumptions for unconfirmed time are based on experience and local knowledge by construction co-ordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and over years have been maintained as stable over time.  - Total overtime hours per ASL - Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Assumption for line workers is based on the EBA and OHS fatigue policy of a limit of 390 hours of overtime per worker per year. Assumptions for overtime are based on historical averages and local knowledge by construction coordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and over years have been maintained as stable over time.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
	As per 2009
	As per 2009
	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	<ul> <li>Estimates have been made for the following data;</li> <li>Annual Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Each ASL accumulates four weeks recreational leave per year. On average over time the assumption is that this level of annual leave will be taken each year.</li> <li>Sick/Carer's/Special Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.</li> <li>Long Service leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.</li> <li>Total unconfirmed ordinary time hours per ASL – Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Unconfirmed ordinary time accounts for the time spent on training, meetings, lost time due to wet weather and other time spent on non-construction activity. Assumptions for unconfirmed time are based on experience and local knowledge by construction co-ordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and reviewed each year in labour rate resourcing models.</li> <li>Total overtime hours per ASL - Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and reviewed each year in labour rate resourcing models.</li> </ul>

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009

2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	

Tab name: 2.11 Labour			
<b>Table name</b> 2.11.1 - 0	COST METRICS PER ANNUM		
(ALL Categories)	All estimated data. <u>Includes</u> basis for items:  STAND-DOWN OCCURENCES PER ASL (0'S)		
Input person	Daniel Smith		
Approval manager	Mark de Villiers		
BOP ID	CAPAL2.11BOP4		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 4. LABOUR COST INFORMATION

- **4.1** Only labour costs allocated to the provision of standard control services should be reported in the labour cost tables in regulatory template 2.11.
- **4.2** Labour used in the provision of contracts for both goods and services, other than contracts for the provision of labour (i.e. labour hire contracts) must not be reported in these tables.
- **4.3** CitiPowerCitiPower must break down its labour data (both employees and labour contracted through labour hire contracts) into the Classification Levels provided in the relevant table in the template. CitiPower must explain how it has grouped workers into these Classification Levels.
- **4.4** Labour related to each classification level obtained through labour hire contracts may be reported separately on separate lines to employee based labour. If CitiPower wishes to do this they should add extra lines in the regulatory template below each classification level for which it wishes to separately report labour hire.
- **4.5** Quantities of labour, expenditure, or stand down periods should not be reported multiple times across labour tables However, labour may be split between tables (for example one worker could have half of their time allocated to corporate overheads and half of their time to network overheads).
- **4.6** The ASLs for each Classification Level must reflect the average Paid FTEs for each Classification Level over the course of the year.
- **4.7** 'Per ASL' values are average values per ASL in each Classification Level. For example, the average productive work hours per ASL would equal the total productive work hours associated with labour in the Classification Level divided by the number reported in Annual Totals ASLs for the Classification Level (i.e. the number of ASLs in the Classification Level).
- **4.8** Stand down periods must be reported against the relevant classification level in the table containing the relevant labour. For example, a stand down of an electrical line apprentice would be

reported against the apprentice classification level in the Total network direct internal labour costs table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Stand down periods have been reported against a material best estimate of the relevant classification level in the table.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 161 data green; and ESTIMATED 162/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
_000	_0.0			_0.0			_0.0

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

**Response:** The data for stand down occurrences for the years 2009-2015 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP costs by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
	When a stand down event occurs, time confirmations are made to specific stand down orders by these individuals in SAP, for both internal and external contract labour resources. Using this SAP data the total number of stand down events is determined. The total number of stand down events is then divided by the ASL's for that labour category to determine total stand down occurrences per ASL.
2010	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower is required to make estimates of stand down occurrences for the following reasons;
	- Stand down occurrences are captured in SAP for all work performed for CitiPower and
	CitiPower and not split between these distribution businesses.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	No estimated data

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Estimates have been made for the following data;
	- Split of stand down occurrences between Powercor & CitiPower - Stand down
	occurrences have been split using the split of total labour cost between Powercor and
	Citipower.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	No estimated data

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	No estimated data

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not applicable			

Tab name: 2.11 Labour						
<b>Table name</b> 2.11.2 - E	Table name 2.11.2 - EXTRA DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR CURRENT YEAR					
(ALL Categories)  All estimated data. Includes basis for items:  AVERAGE PRODUCTIVE WORK HOURS PER ASL - ORDINARY TIME AVERAGE PRODUCTIVE WORK HOURS HOURLY RATE PER ASL - ORDINARY TIME (0'S)  AVERAGE PRODUCTIVE WORK HOURS PER ASL - OVERTIME (0'S)  AVERAGE PRODUCTIVE WORK HOURS HOURLY RATE PER ASL - OVERTIME (0'S)						
Input person	Daniel Smith					
Approval manager	Mark de Villiers					
BOP ID	CAPAL2.11BOP5					

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 4. LABOUR COST INFORMATION

- **4.1** Only labour costs allocated to the provision of standard control services should be reported in the labour cost tables in regulatory template 2.11.
- **4.2** Labour used in the provision of contracts for both goods and services, other than contracts for the provision of labour (i.e. labour hire contracts) must not be reported in these tables.
- **4.3** CitiPower must break down its labour data (both employees and labour contracted through labour hire contracts) into the Classification Levels provided in the relevant table in the template. CitiPower must explain how it has grouped workers into these Classification Levels.
- **4.4** Labour related to each classification level obtained through labour hire contracts may be reported separately on separate lines to employee based labour. If CitiPower wishes to do this they should add extra lines in the regulatory template below each classification level for which it wishes to separately report labour hire.
- **4.5** Quantities of labour, expenditure, or stand down periods should not be reported multiple times across labour tables However, labour may be split between tables (for example one worker could have half of their time allocated to corporate overheads and half of their time to network overheads).
- **4.6** The ASLs for each Classification Level must reflect the average Paid FTEs for each Classification Level over the course of the year.
- **4.7** 'Per ASL' values are average values per ASL in each Classification Level. For example, the average productive work hours per ASL would equal the total productive work hours associated with

labour in the Classification Level divided by the number reported in Annual Totals – ASLs for the Classification Level (i.e. the number of ASLs in the Classification Level).

**4.8** Stand down periods must be reported against the relevant classification level in the table containing the relevant labour. For example, a stand down of an electrical line apprentice would be reported against the apprentice classification level in the Total network direct internal labour costs table.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Productive Work Hours per ASL has been reported consistent with the definition of labour in this RIN notice. CitiPower has included all internal ASL's and ASL's relating to contracts primarily for the provision of labour consistent with the mapping of labour cost reported in the RIN notice.
- Only ASL's relating to standard control services has been reported in this labour template.
- All ASL's have been reported against the mandatory classification levels in the table

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 163 data green; and ESTIMATED 164/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for productive work hours, split between ordinary time and overtime for the years 2009-2016 is based on a series of assumptions, some of which are sourced from the labour rate calculation models and others management estimates.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In order to establish ordinary and overtime work hours per ASL for standard control services,
	CitiPower has used a series of assumptions as follows;

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL - Ordinary Time

This is arrived at by taking the 'Average Productive Hours Worked Per ASL' (calculated as detailed within CAPPAL2.11BOP 3) and then deducting 'Average Productive Hours Worked Per ASL – Overtime' (below)

#### Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL - Ordinary Time

- Corporate and Network Overhead s Labour is calculated as: Labour cost (CAPAL2.11BOP 2) / ASL (CAPPAL2.11BOP 1) / Productive work hour per ASL (BOP 3).
- Direct Network Labour is calculated as:
- Labour cost (CAPPAL2.11BOP 2) / ASL (CAPPAL2.11BOP 1) / [Productive work hour per ASL ordinary time (CAPPAL2.11BOP 3) + (2 \* Productive work hour per ASL overtime)].

#### <u>Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL - Overtime</u>

This is calculated relying on assumptions within the Average Productive Hours template (calculated per CAPPAL2.11BOP3). Overtime assumptions utilises the ratio of ordinary time hours to overtime hours within productive work hours, and using a multiple of 2 for the assumption of overtime rate per hour, a labour rate is able to be split using total labour costs for each category.

<u>Note</u> – No overtime assumption has been made for labour categories other than Direct Network Labour Costs as the overtime components are immaterial.

#### Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL - Overtime

This is calculated by 'Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL – Ordinary Time' X 2 (as calculated in CAPPAL2.11BOP3). The Hourly rate is multipled by 2 as the assumption of overtime rate per hour – detailed in Section E.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009

In order to establish ordinary and overtime work hours per ASL for standard control services, CitiPower has used a series of assumptions as follows;

#### <u>Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL – Ordinary Time</u>

2016

This is arrived at by taking the 'Average Productive Hours Worked Per ASL' (calculated as detailed within CAPPAL2.11BOP 3) and then deducting 'Average Productive Hours Worked Per ASL – Overtime' (below)

#### Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL - Ordinary Time

- Corporate and Network Overhead s Labour is calculated as: Labour cost (CAPAL2.11BOP 2) / ASL (CAPPAL2.11BOP 1) / Productive work hour per ASL (BOP 3).
- Direct Network Labour is calculated as:
- ➤ (Labour cost (CAPPAL2.11BOP 2) Related party overhead labour captured in labour rate) / ASL (CAPPAL2.11BOP 1) / [Productive work hour per ASL ordinary time (CAPPAL2.11BOP 3) + (2 \* Productive work hour per ASL overtime)] + Related party overhead labour captured in labour rate

#### Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL – Overtime

This is calculated relying on assumptions within the Average Productive Hours template (calculated per CAPPAL2.11BOP3). Overtime assumptions utilises the ratio of ordinary time hours to overtime hours within productive work hours, and using a multiple of 2 for the assumption of overtime rate per hour, a labour rate is able to be split using total labour costs for each category.

<u>Note</u> – No overtime assumption has been made for labour categories other than Direct Network Labour Costs as the overtime components are immaterial.

#### Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL - Overtime

This is calculated by ('Average Productive Work Hours Hourly Rate Per ASL – Ordinary Time' — Related party overhead labour captured in labour rate ) X 2 (as calculated in CAPPAL2.11BOP3). The Hourly rate is multipled by 2 as the assumption of overtime rate per hour – detailed in Section E.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	<b>Note</b> ; the below Estimates have been extracted from CAPPAL2.11BOP3 as relevant to calculating 'Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL' which is used to drive the calculations in Section D.
	<ul> <li>CitiPower is required to make estimates of ordinary and over time for the following reasons;</li> <li>For the VPN group the legal employer of the employee is not representative of the business on which that employee work is expended.</li> <li>CitiPower reports our internal employees only with a role description and not in accordance with the categories of labour prescribed in this template. Management therefore is required to use judgement in classifying ALS against these categories.</li> <li>Internal employees are not reported against categories of distribution service.</li> <li>Accurate ASL data is not consistently captured for all units against external labour contracts.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	<b>Note</b> ; the below Estimates have been extracted from CAPPAL2.11BOP3 as relevant to calculating 'Average Productive Work Hours Per ASL' which is used to drive the calculations in Section D.
	<ul> <li>Estimates have been made for the following data;</li> <li>Annual Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Each ASL accumulates four weeks recreational leave per year. On average over time the assumption is that this level of annual leave will be taken each year.</li> <li>Sick/Carer's/Special Leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.</li> <li>Long Service leave (Days) – Management estimate, consistent with labour rate models. Based on a sampling of our largest workforce segment, field resources, the assumption is based on average days taken over one year. This assumption has been assumed as</li> </ul>

- materially accurate to apply to all labour categories.
- Total unconfirmed ordinary time hours per ASL Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Unconfirmed ordinary time accounts for the time spent on training, meetings, lost time due to wet weather and other time spent on non-construction activity. Assumptions for unconfirmed time are based on experience and local knowledge by construction co-ordinators. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and reviewed each year in labour rate resourcing models.
- **Total overtime hours per ASL** Management estimate, utilising assumptions contained within labour rate models. Assumptions are monitored on a monthly basis and reviewed each year in labour rate resourcing models.

	each year in labour fate resourcing models.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.12 Input Tables				
(ALL Categories)	All estimated data. Includes basis for items:  DIRECT MATERIAL COST  DIRECT LABOUR COST  CONTRACT COST  OTHER COST			
BOP ID	CACP2.12BOP1			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### As per the definitions in the RIN Notice

Labour costs - The costs of:

- · Labour hire; and
- · Ordinary time earnings; and
- · Other earnings, on-costs and taxes; and
- · Superannuation.

Labour hire - means expenditure:

- · incurred under labour hire contracts.
- Excludes expenditure required under contracts other than labour hire contracts, irrespective of whether or not the contract includes a labour component.

Contract Costs - A legally binding contract

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Labour and Contract costs have been reported consistent with the definitions contained in the RIN notice. As a definition has not been listed for materials an interpretation has been made internally to allocate costs appropriately.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 165 data green; and ESTIMATED 166/derived data red

 $<sup>^{165}</sup>$  "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for the labour, material, contract, other expenditure for the years 2009-2016 has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

1/					
Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
2009	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP costs by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.				
In order to establish the proportion of costs that relate to labour, materials, contracts a others as per the definition of labour in the RIN, a mapping is applied to assign GL ac as either labour, materials contracts or other costs. This mapping is a management jut to best align GL account definitions with RIN definitions of labour, material, contracts others. Most GL accounts have been mapped in their entirety to either labour, material contracts. For the remaining GL accounts, management judgement has been used to an allocation between labour, materials, contracts and other.					
	Note – The basis of preparation for the assignment of costs between work type categories has been specified in the BOP's relating to these categories within the RIN template. This basis of preparation addresses the methodology for the split of these categories between labour, materials, contracts and other.				
2010	As per 2009				
2011	As per 2009				
2012	As per 2009				
2013	As per 2009				
2014	As per 2009				
2015	As per 2009				
2016	As per 2009				

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>166</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	CitiPower is required to make estimates for the following reasons;
	- The business captures costs by GL account. Whilst many of the GL accounts are readily identifiable as labour, materials contracts or other, there are instances where management has been required to form judgement to this labour mapping where a GL account cannot be exclusive identified as labour materials, contracts or other and has
	been allocated based on management best estimate which category fits best.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	- Labour / Materials / Contracts / Other Split – A mapping is applied to assign cost elements as either labour, material, contract or other costs. This mapping is a management estimate assigning activity allocation GL accounts against these categories. Where a GL account materially fits one of these categories, that account has been mapped in its entirety to either labour, materials or contracts.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other options were identified that fit the requirements of the exercise.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 2.12 Input Tables			
(ALL Categories)	All estimated data. Includes basis for items:  RELATED PARTY CONTRACT COST  RELATED PARTY CONTRACT MARGIN		
BOP ID	CACP2.12BOP2		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### As per the definitions in the RIN Notice

Related Party - In relation to CitiPower, any other entity that:

- · had, has or is expected to have control or significant influence over CitiPower;
- · was, is or is expected to be subject to control or significant influence from CitiPower;
- was, is or is expected to be controlled by the same entity that controlled, controls or is expect to control CitiPower referred to as a situation in which entities are subject to common control;
- · was, is or is expected to be controlled by the same entity that significantly influenced, influences or is expected to influence CitiPower; or
- · was, is or is expected to be significantly influenced by the same entity that controlled, controls or is expected to control CitiPower;

but excludes any other entity that would otherwise be related solely due to normal dealings of:

- · financial institutions;
- authorised trustee corporations as prescribed in Schedule 9 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth);
- · fund managers;
- · trade unions;
- · statutory authorities:
- · government departments;
- · local governments and includes CitiPower Australia Ltd (ACN 064 651 109); or
- · where any of the entities identified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) have novated or assigned a contract or arrangement to or from another entity (where that contract or arrangement relates to the provision of distribution services by CitiPower, the entity to whom that contract or arrangement has been novated or assigned.

**Related party contract -** A finalised Contract between CitiPower and a Related Party for the provision of goods and/or services

**Related party margin -** The dollar amount of profit a Related Party gains above its total actual costs under a Related Party Contract with CitiPower. This profit may include margins, management fees or incentive payments.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

In accordance with the requirements of the RIN notice:

- Related Party Contract costs and margins have been reported consistent with the definitions contained in the RIN.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 167 data green; and ESTIMATED 168/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	20.0	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	20.0

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for the related party costs and margins for the years 2009-2016 has been sourced from related party SAP accounting systems. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for related parties. In addition to this, as part of the Annual RIN process related parties are required to provide the actual cost of providing services. This under or over recovery by related party is allocated on pro rata basis across the specific activity.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The methodology used to state the related party information is as follows;
	<b>Related Party Margins</b> – Detailed related party data was extracted from the related party SAP accounting systems. This data does not align to the categories in the input tables and is allocated in accordance with the allocation of all other costs and described in their basis of preparations.
	Related Party Contract Cost – Utilising the total costs of each related party contract as reported in the Annual RIN's, which has been extracted from cost elements within SAP, total related party contract costs have been apportioned utilising a combination of margin and direct cost to represent the related party cost applicable to the categories in the RIN. Whilst estimating the related party contract costs by category the total related party contract reported in the RIN reflect that of previously reported Annual RIN's. Utilising the assumption that particular maintenance functions are known to be primarily either performed by a related party or externally provided, further alignment was made between opex direct and opex overheads

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	to ensure related party cost best reflect management's best estimate.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;			
2009	CitiPower is required to make estimates for the following reasons;			
	- CitiPower does not readily have access to complete and comprehensive information			
	supporting the related party contracts at the more granular level of the Category Analysis			
	RIN.			
	- As the actual cost from the related party is not identifiable at an activity level there is a			
	level of estimation in applying the pro rata.			
2010	As per 2009			
2011	As per 2009			
2012	As per 2009			
2013	As per 2009			
2014	As per 2009			
2015	As per 2009			
2016	As per 2009			

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and	
2009	Estimates have been made for the following data;  Related party contract costs by work type category – In arriving at the chosen	
	methodology, CitiPower explored a pro rata allocation using margins, an approach using a mix	
	of pro rata and direct cost allocation and the chosen methodology utilising a mix of margin,	
	direct cost and management estimates.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	In evaluating all methods considered, CitiPower believes that the related party contract costs reported by category within the RIN, using the chosen methodology, best represents
	managements estimate of the underlying contract cost by category.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

_					
F. 1	$\mathbf{n}$	nat:	3 nr <i>c</i>	WIC	
	IV.	uale	יוט ג	, , ,	cu

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting		
Table name: 4.1.1 Current Population of Lights		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
Public Lighting by : Asset Type; Current Year	(ALL Categories)	
BOP ID	CACP4.1BOP1	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

Light type CitiPower should nominate the light type and/or standard wattage used. This will be consistent with the light types listed in annual tariff proposals. For example: Sodium, Fluorescent, Mercury, Metal Halide lighting types.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN 4.1.1 Current Population of Lights by light type. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 not applicable
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 not applicable

17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services

17.6 not applicable

17.7 not applicable

17.8 not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 169 data green; and ESTIMATED 170/derived data red

#### **CURRENT POPULATION OF LIGHTS**

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	

#### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements</u> Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **CURRENT POPULATION OF LIGHTS**

 The source data was extracted from GIS system listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Methodology
	Per definition of "light type" only in service and billable lights were extracted from GIS.
	<ul> <li>Asset quantities were allocated across light types based on the definition listed above.</li> </ul>
	Assumptions
	Only in service and billable lights were reported
	<ul> <li>Metal Halide lights were combined where the wattage was the same.</li> </ul>
2015	Same as 2014
2016	Same as 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	No estimate required
2015	No estimate required
2016	No estimate required

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	No estimate required
2015	No estimate required
2016	No estimate required

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	No estimate required
2015	No estimate required
2016	No estimate required

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Data for 2009 - 2013 was not provided as it was not required per the template provided by AER

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting			
Table name: 4.1.2 LIGHT INSTALLATION – VOLUME OF WORKS AND EXPENDITURE			
Asset Group Asset Category			
Public Lighting by : Asset Type; Current Year	(ALL Categories)		
BOP ID	CACP4.1BOP2		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### Definitions

<u>Light installation</u>: The installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp.

The installation may also include:

- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

<u>Major road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically

the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.1 Current Population of Lights by light type. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 171 data green; and ESTIMATED 172/derived data red

#### **MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)**

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MINOF	ROAD LIGHT	INSTALLATIO	N VOLUME (	)'S)			
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NUMB	ER OF POLES I	NSTALLED (0	)'S)				_
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	COST (\$0'S)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)

 The source data was extracted from GIS system listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)

 The source data was extracted from GIS system listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.

#### **NUMBER OF POLES INSTALLED (0'S)**

The source data was extracted from a report completed for the Annual RIN Statement – 3
 Asset Installation (Table 1) Asset Age Profile for distribution system assets – Public Lighting Poles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### **TOTAL COST (\$0'S)**

• The source data was extracted from SAP – Finance based on function code allocation for each reportable year.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Year	Methodology & Assumptions				
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)				
	METHODOLOGY				
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of</li> </ul>				
	establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and				
	lamp.				
	Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'				
	ASSUMPTIONS				
	Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference				
	between the reportable year and the preceding year.				
	Major road data available in 2008 was not consistent with following years, however				
	the total population was consistent. By calculating the variation between 2008 and				
	2009 for total lights, this percentage was then used to calculate the change in				
	Major/Minor Lights.				
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S) METHODOLOGY				
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and</li> </ul>				
	lamp.				
	<ul> <li>Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'</li> </ul>				
	ASSUMPTIONS				
	Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference				
	between the reportable year and the preceding year.				
	Minor road data available in 2008 was not consistent with following years, however				
	the total population was consistent. By calculating the variation between 2008 and				
	2009 for total lights, this percentage was then used to calculate the change in				
	Major/Minor Lights.				
	NUMBER OF POLES INSTALLED (0'S)				
	METHODOLOGY				
	Per definition light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing				
	new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp. The				
	installation may also include: Poles dedicated to public lighting services.				
	Methodology to determine number of installed poles dedicated to public lighting was				
	achieved by subtracting the total number of dedicated public lighting poles from the				
	previous year's total.				
	<ul> <li>minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'</li> </ul>				
	ASSUMPTIONS				
	<ul> <li>Assumption made that total dedicated poles is the subtraction of the previous year,</li> </ul>				
	however in some cases public lighting assets were permanently disconnected.				
	<ul> <li>Actual installation data is not available as new assets are generally installed as part of</li> </ul>				
	a larger project. Data provided is the only indicative detail available.				
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)				
	METHODOLOGY				
	This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function				
	codes 119 and 120 which are applicable for public lighting new installations.				
0010	No assumptions required				
2010	As per 2009				
2011	As per 2009				

2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)
	Business does not currently record number of new lights installed.
	The only usable data available was calculating the net difference between the current
	reportable year and the preceding year. This is not reflective of actual new public
	lights, only the change from year to year.
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)
	Business does not currently record number of new lights installed.
	The only usable data available was calculating the net difference between the current
	reportable year and the preceding year. This is not reflective of actual new public
	lights, only the change from year to year.
	NUMBER OF POLES INSTALLED (0'S)
	Business does not currently record number of new poles installed.
	The only usable data available was calculating the net difference between the current
	reportable year and the preceding year. This is not reflective of actual new public
	poles, only the change from year to year.
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)
	Data was not estimated
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and				
	assumptions made; and				
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)				
	Approach used:				
	<ul> <li>Based on total expenditure for asset category – light installation, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset installations, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light installations.</li> </ul>				
	Options considered:				
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> </ul>				
	Volumes were not available for light installations				
	Assumptions made:				
	Total light installation expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.				
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION VOLUME (0'S)				
	Approach used:				

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light installation, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset installations, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light installations.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light installations

#### **Assumptions made:**

• Total light installation volumes were based on net difference to the previous year as no other data was available.

### NUMBER OF POLES INSTALLED (0'S)

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light installation, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset installations, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light installations.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light installations

#### Assumptions made:

• Total light pole installation volumes were based on net difference to the previous year as no other data was available.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

Data was not estimated

	• Data was not estimated
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Res	ро	ns	е	•
-----	----	----	---	---

Not Applicable

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting		
Table name: 4.1.2 LIGHT REPLACEMENT – VOLUME OF WORKS AND EXPENDITURE		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
Public Lighting by : Asset Type; Current Year	(ALL Categories)	
BOP ID	CACP 4.1BOP3	

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

<u>Light replacement</u> The cost of replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets:

- · Luminaires
- · Brackets
- · Lamps
- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light replacement should be estimated as the replacement of public lighting assets with their modern equivalent, where the public lighting assets have reached the end of their economic life.

<u>Major road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.1 Current Population of Lights by light type. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 173 data green; and ESTIMATED 174/derived data red

MA IOD DOAD LIQUED	EDLACEMENT VOLUME (NC)
MAJOR ROAD LIGHT R	EPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

MINOCK KOND EIGHT KEI EKOLMENT TOLOME (UG)								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
TOTAL COST (\$0'S)								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

 The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of lanterns replaced.

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

 The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of lanterns replaced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/4</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### **NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)**

- The source data was extracted from SAP for all steel poles only replaced as part of maintenance activities
- The source data for poles replaced as part of fault activities was extracted from SAP **TOTAL COST (\$0'S)** 
  - The source data was extracted from SAP Finance based on function code allocation for each reportable year.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					
2000	METHODOLOGY					
	Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public					
	lighting assets:• Luminaires• Brackets• Lamps					
	Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	<ul> <li>Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major &amp; Minor Replacements.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).</li> </ul>					
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S) METHODOLOGY					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'</li> </ul>					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	<ul> <li>Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major &amp; Minor Replacements.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).</li> </ul>					
	NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps Dedicated public lighting poles</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Methodology to determine number of replaced poles dedicated to public lighting was achieved by total asset replacements and asset failure volumes.</li> </ul>					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)  TOTAL COST (\$18).					
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY					
	This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function					
	code 140 which are applicable for public lighting new installation for public lighting					
	replacements.					
	No assumptions required					
2010	As per 2009					
	As per 2009					
	As per 2009					
2013	As per 2009					
2014	As per 2009					
2015	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps
- Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel)

### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps
- Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it
  was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12
  month period.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).

### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps Dedicated public lighting poles
- Methodology to determine number of replaced poles dedicated to public lighting was achieved by total asset replacements and asset failure volumes.
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data however it was only available for eight months. This data has been extrapolated for the full 12 month period.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

• Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)

### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

#### **METHODOLOGY**

 This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function code 140 which are applicable for public lighting new installation for public lighting replacements.

No assumptions required

### 2016 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps
- Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data

#### ASSUMPTIONS

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).

## MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps
- Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Actual cost of luminaire replacement is not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements.
- Allowance made for luminaires replaced as part of other pole replacements (non steel).

### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps Dedicated public lighting poles
- Methodology to determine number of replaced poles dedicated to public lighting was achieved by total asset replacements and asset failure volumes.
- Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) has provided greater accuracy of data

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

 Assumption that only steel poles are dedicated to Public Lighting with regard to replacements. (Other poles dedicated to public lighting were unable to be identified.)

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S) METHODOLOGY

- This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function code 140 which are applicable for public lighting new installation for public lighting replacements.
- No assumptions required

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					
	<ul> <li>Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required</li> </ul>					
	format.					
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					
	<ul> <li>Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required</li> </ul>					
	format					
	NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)					
	Business does not currently record number of new poles replaced in the required					
	format.					
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)					
	Data was not estimated					
2010	As per 2009					
2011	As per 2009					
2012	As per 2009					
2013	As per 2009					
2014	As per 2009					
2015	5 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					
	Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required					
	format.					
	<ul> <li>Salesforce data was available from May 2015 to Dec 2015 and was extrapolated for</li> </ul>					
	the full year					
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)					
	Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required					
	format					
	<ul> <li>Salesforce data was available from May 2015 to Dec 2015 and was extrapolated for</li> </ul>					

the full year

#### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)

- Business does not currently record number of new poles replaced in the required format.
- Salesforce data was available from May 2015 to Dec 2015 and was extrapolated for the full year

#### **TOTAL COST (\$0'S)**

Data was not estimated

#### 2016 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

- Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required format
- Salesforce data was available for the entire 12 months

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

- Business does not currently record number of new lights replaced in the required format
- Salesforce data was available for the entire 12 months

#### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)

- Business does not currently record number of new poles replaced in the required format.
- Salesforce data was available for the entire 12 months

#### **TOTAL COST (\$0'S)**

Data was not estimated

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and

#### 2009 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light replacements

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light replacements

#### Assumptions made:

 Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S) Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light replacements **Options considered:** 
  - Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
  - Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
  - Volumes were not available for light replacements

#### **Assumptions made:**

• Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

#### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)

Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013. This was used as a guide to ensure that volumes were allocated appropriately across 2009-2012.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013, however minimal data was available for 2009-2012.

#### Assumptions made:

- Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.
- Where data was available for pole replacements in -2013 it was used as a guide for calculating volumes of poles replaced in 2009-2012.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

Data was not estimated

#### 2010 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013. This was used as a guide to ensure that volumes were allocated appropriately across 2009-2012.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013, however minimal data was available for 2009-2012.

#### Assumptions made:

- Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.
- Where data was available for pole replacements in 2013, it was used as a guide for calculating volumes of poles replaced in 2009-2012.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

• As per 2009

#### 2011 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013. This was used as a guide to ensure that volumes were allocated appropriately across 2009-2012.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013, however minimal data was available for 2009-2012.

#### **Assumptions made:**

- Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.
- Where data was available for pole replacements in 2013, it was used as a guide for calculating volumes of poles replaced in 2009-2012.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

As per 2009

#### 2012 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

#### **NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)**

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013. This was used as a guide to ensure that volumes were allocated appropriately across 2009-2012.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013, however minimal data was available for 2009-2012.

#### Assumptions made:

- Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.
- Where data was available for pole replacements in 2013, it was used as a guide for calculating volumes of poles replaced in 2009-2012.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

As per 2009

#### 2013 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)

• As per 2009

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

As per 2009

### NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)

#### Approach used:

- Based on total expenditure for asset category light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013 and was used.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Data was available for pole replacements in 2013 and was used.

#### Assumptions made:

• Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no

	other further allocation was possible.
	<ul> <li>Where data was available for pole replacements in 2013, it was used.</li> </ul>
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)
	<ul> <li>As per 2009</li> </ul>
2014	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACMENT VOLUME (0'S)
	<ul> <li>As per 2009</li> </ul>
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)
	<ul> <li>As per 2009</li> </ul>
	NUMBER OF POLES REPLACEMENT (0'S)
	Approach used:
	<ul> <li>Based on total expenditure for asset category – light replacement, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacements, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Data was available for pole replacements in 2014 and was used.</li> </ul>
	Options considered:
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Data was available for pole replacements in 2014 and was used.</li> </ul>
	Assumptions made:
	<ul> <li>Total light replacement expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Where data was available for pole replacements in 2014, it was used.</li> </ul>
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)
	As per 2009
2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	
-----------------------------	--

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting			
Table name: 4.1.2 LIGHT MAINTENANCE – VOLUME OF WORKS AND EXPENDITURE			
Asset Group	Asset Category		
Public Lighting by : Asset Type; Current Year	(ALL Categories)		
BOP ID	CACP 4.1BOP4		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

<u>Light maintenance</u> The operating cost associated with the repair and inspection of the following public lighting

assets on a major or minor road: Luminaires Brackets Lamps

- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- · Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.

<u>Major road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

<u>Minor road:</u> Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.1 Current Population of Lights by light type. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 175 data green; and ESTIMATED 176/derived data red

#### MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)

		,		(5 0)			
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MINOR ROA	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT VOLUME (0'S)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NUMBER O	NUMBER OF POLES REPLACED (0'S)						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL COST (\$0'S)							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **MAJOR ROAD LIGHT MAINENANCE VOLUME (0'S)**

 The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of maintenance activities completed.

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)

 The source data was extracted from the Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of maintenance activities completed.

#### **NUMBER OF POLES MAINTENANCE (0'S)**

Poles are replaced as part of replacement only

#### **TOTAL COST (\$0'S)**

 The source data was extracted from SAP – Finance based on function code allocation for each reportable year.

<sup>175</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>176</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	Per definition, light maintenance on a major or minor road of any of the following					
	public lighting assets:• Luminaires• Brackets• Lamps					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'</li> </ul>					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	<ul> <li>Actual volume of luminaire maintenance has been calculated using data extracted</li> </ul>					
	from PLFMS					
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	Per definition, light maintenance on a major or minor road of any of the following					
	public lighting assets:• Luminaires• Brackets• Lamps					
	Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'  ACCUMPTIONS					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	Actual volume of luminaire maintenance has been calculated using data extracted  from PLEMS.					
	from PLFMS NUMBER OF POLES MAINTENANCE (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	Poles are part of Light Replacement and not included in Light Maintenance.					
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function					
	codes 313, 380 and 450 which are applicable for public lighting maintenance.					
	A percentage of direct costs was also allocated using total public lighting as a					
	percentage of total expenditure. This cost allocation method was considered					
	appropriate by the AER in the Financial RIN and is in accordance with CitiPower's					
	cost allocation methodology.					
	No assumptions required.					
2010	As per 2009					
2011	As per 2009					
	As per 2009					
	As per 2009					
	As per 2009					
2015	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light maintenance on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets: Luminaires Brackets Lamps</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'</li> </ul>					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	Actual volume of luminaire maintenance has been calculated using data extracted					
	from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce)					
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)					
	METHODOLOGY					
	Per definition, light maintenance on a major or minor road of any of the following					
	public lighting assets:• Luminaires• Brackets• Lamps					
	Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'					
	ASSUMPTIONS					
	Actual volume of luminaire maintenance has been calculated using data extracted					
	from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce)					
	NUMBER OF POLES MAINTENANCE (0'S)					

#### **METHODOLOGY**

• Poles are part of Light Replacement and not included in Light Maintenance.

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- This balance was extracted directly from SAP based on the identification of function codes 313, 380 and 450 which are applicable for public lighting maintenance.
- A percentage of direct costs was also allocated using total public lighting as a
  percentage of total expenditure. This cost allocation method was considered
  appropriate by the AER in the Financial RIN and is in accordance with CitiPower's
  cost allocation methodology.

No assumptions required.

2016 As per 2015

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;			
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)			
	<ul> <li>Business does currently record number of lights maintained however it is not complete.</li> </ul>			
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)			
	<ul> <li>Business does currently record number of lights maintained however it is not complete.</li> </ul>			
	NUMBER OF POLES MAINTENANCE (0'S)			
	Poles are part of Light Replacement and not included in Light Maintenance.			
	TOTAL COST (\$0'S)			
	Data was not estimated			
2010	As per 2009			
2011	As per 2009			
2012	As per 2009			
2013	As per 2009			
2014	As per 2009			
2015	As per 2009			
2016	As per 2009			

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)
	Approach used;
	Based on total expenditure for asset category – light maintenance, estimation was
	used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
	Business does not retain detail of asset maintenance, cost allocation is completed
	historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
	Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light maintenance.
	Options considered:
	Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has
	not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of</li> </ul>
	ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
	Volumes were not available for light maintenance
	Assumptions made:
	Total light maintenance expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no
	other further allocation was possible.
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT MAINTENANCE VOLUME (0'S)
	Approach used;
	••
	Based on total expenditure for asset category – light maintenance, estimation was

- used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset maintenance, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light maintenance.

#### Options considered:

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light maintenance

#### **Assumptions made:**

 Total light maintenance expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

### NUMBER OF POLES MAINTENANCE (0'S)

#### Approach used;

• Poles are part of Light Replacement and not included in Light Maintenance..

#### TOTAL COST (\$0'S)

Data was not estimated

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	No other reliable data is available for the period required.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighti	Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting		
Table name: 4.1.2 Descriptor Metrics Annually			
Service/ Service Quality	Descriptor Metric		
Quality of Supply	(ALL)		
BOP ID	CACP 4.1BOP5		

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

Average: An arithmetic (simple) average unless a weighted average is specified.

GSL: The minimum guaranteed service level which customers are entitled to receive from distributions', as defined in each NEM jurisdiction's energy regulation, the relevant distribution determination, or the distribution's own charter.

GSL payments Voluntary or mandated payments made by DNSPs to a customer when the customer received service at a level worse than the prescribed GSL service level. DNSPs must make GSL payments in accordance with the relevant jurisdictional energy regulation.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.2 Descriptor Metrics Annually – Quality of Supply. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

- 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 17.1 not applicable
- 17.2 not applicable

17.3 not applicable

17.4 not applicable

17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services

17.6 not applicable

17.7 we have provided data for GSL's as a GSL scheme currently exists

17.8 not applicable

We have provided 'Mean days to rectify/replace public lighting assets (days)'

We have provided 'Volume of customer complaints (0's)' that relate to public lighting.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 177 data green; and ESTIMATED 178/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### MEAN DAYS TO RECTIFY/REPLACE PUBLIC LIGHTING ASSETS (DAYS)

 Source data was from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) – Fault Lighting Reported Faults Statistics Report and recorded on the Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.

#### **VOLUME OF GSL BREACHES (0'S)**

 Source data was from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) – Fault Lighting Reported Faults Statistics Report and recorded on the Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.

#### **GSL PAYMENTS (\$0'S)**

 Source data was from SAP – Finance report and recorded on Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.

#### **VOLUME OF CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS (0'S)**

 Source data was from SAP – CARE System used to record customer complaints for each reportable year.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Metho	dology & Assumptions
2009	MEAN	DAYS TO RECTIFY/REPLACE PUBLIC LIGHTING ASSETS (DAYS)
	•	Data was available on Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

No other methodology or assumption was required.

#### **VOLUME OF GSL BREACHES (0'S)**

- Data was available on Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.
- No other methodology or assumption was required.

#### **GSL PAYMENTS (\$0'S)**

- Data was available on Annual RIN Statement for each reportable year.
- No other methodology or assumption was required.

#### **VOLUME OF CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS (0'S)**

- Source data was from SAP CARE System used to record customer complaints for each reportable year.
- No other methodology or assumption was required.

	rio dinor modificacione di disconi più in dio respansari
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	No estimate required
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No estimate required
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009
Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	No estimate required
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting			
Table name: 4.1.3 Cost Metrics			
Road Type Light Type			
Major Road Light Installation	(ALL)		
Minor Road Light Installation	(ALL)		
BOP ID	CACP4.1BOP6		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

#### Light installation:

The installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp.

The installation may also include:

- Poles dedicated to public lighting services and
- Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

#### Major road:

Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

#### Minor road:

Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.3 Cost Metrics – Average Unit Cost (\$). We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 we have explained how the average unit cost of public lighting services was estimated.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 179 data green; and ESTIMATED 180/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)

- The source data was extracted from GIS system listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 119 & 120 that relate directly to Installation.

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)

- The source data was extracted from GIS system listing all billable lights on the last day of the reportable year.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 119 & 120 that relate directly to Installation.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

<sup>179 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### Year **Methodology & Assumptions** 2009 **MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) METHODOLOGY** Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp. Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1' Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of Light Replacements (actual volumes of new luminaires is unknown) **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference between the reportable year and the preceding year. Actual major road data was not available for the purposes of calculating an average cost. Average cost of light replacements was used. Average cost for light installation is inclusive of luminaire, bracket and lamp. Assumed that only one light was installed per bracket. MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) **METHODOLOGY** Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp. Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1' Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of light replacements (actual volumes of new luminaires is unknown) **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference between the reportable year and the preceding year. Actual major road data was not available for the purposes of calculating an average cost. Average cost of light replacements was used. Average cost for light installation is inclusive of luminaire, bracket and lamp. Assumed that only one light was installed per bracket. 2010 As per 2009 2011 As per 2009 2012 | As per 2009 2013 | As per 2009 2014 As per 2009 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) 2015 **METHODOLOGY** Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp. Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1' Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of Light Replacements (actual volumes of new luminaires is unknown) **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference between the reportable year and the preceding year. Actual major road data was not available for the purposes of calculating an average cost. Average cost of light replacements was used. Average cost for light installation is inclusive of luminaire, bracket and lamp. Assumed that only one light was installed. No allowance for bracket. MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) **METHODOLOGY** Per definition, light installation on a major or minor road for the purpose of establishing new: Luminaires, including associated components such as bracket and lamp. Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1' Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of light replacements (actual volumes of new luminaires is unknown) **ASSUMPTIONS** Assumption made that total light installed for reported year was the net difference between the reportable year and the preceding year.

- Actual major road data was not available for the purposes of calculating an average cost. Average cost of light replacements was used.
- Average cost for light installation is inclusive of luminaire, bracket and lamp.
- Assumed that only one light was installed. No allowance for bracket.

2016 As per 2015

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	Business does not currently record number or cost of individual new lights installed.
	<ul> <li>Previous project management of public lighting installations generally involved greater than one new light installed.</li> </ul>
	The only usable data available was calculating the net difference between the current
	reportable year and the preceding year. This is not reflective of actual new public lights, only the change from year to year. This could not be used for calculation of average costs for light installation.
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	Business does not currently record number or cost of individual new lights installed.
	<ul> <li>Previous project management of public lighting installations generally involved greater than one new light installed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The only usable data available was calculating the net difference between the current reportable year and the preceding year. This is not reflective of actual new public lights, only the change from year to year. This could not be used for calculation of average costs for Light Installation.</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### Year the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and **MAJOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)** 2009 Approach used: Based on the average unit cost of Light Replacements, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available. Business does not retain detail of asset installations, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories. Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light installations and provided an average cost. Options considered: Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation. Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels. Volumes were not available for light installations which meant that Light Replacements had to be used for calculation of average cost. Assumptions made: Total light installation expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible. No allowance was made for other sub-category costs incurred. MINOR ROAD LIGHT INSTALLATION AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) Approach used:

- Based on the average unit cost of Light Replacements, estimation was used to establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
- Business does not retain detail of asset installations, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately light installations and provided an average cost.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light installations which meant that Light Replacements had to be used for calculation of average cost.

#### **Assumptions made:**

- Total light installation expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.
- No allowance was made for other sub-category costs incurred.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other method was possible.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting					
Table name: 4.1.3 Cost Metrics					
Road Type Light Type					
Major Road Light Replacement	(ALL)				
Minor Road Light Replacement	(ALL)				
BOP ID	CACP4.1BOP7				

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

#### Light replacement:

The cost of replacement on a major or minor road of any of the following public lighting assets:

- Luminaires
- Brackets
- Lamps
- Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light replacement should be estimated as the replacement of public lighting assets with their modern equivalent, where the public lighting assets have reached the end of their economic life.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.3 Cost Metrics – Average Unit Cost (\$). We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 we have explained how the average unit cost of public lighting services was estimated.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 181 data green; and ESTIMATED 182/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)

- The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of lanterns replaced.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 140 that relate directly to Replacement.

#### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)

- The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) to list total number of lanterns replaced.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 140 that relate directly to Replacement.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

### Year Methodology & Assumptions

<sup>181</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>182</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### 2009 MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road for the purpose of replacement of public lighting assets with their modern equivalent, where the public lighting assets have reached the end of their economic life.
- Per definition, major road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' not equal to '1'
- Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of Light Replacements (both failure replacements and maintenance replacements)

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Assumption made that total light replacement for reported year was not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column: Major & Minor Replacements
- Actual major road data for failure replacements was available and used, however maintenance replacement data was based on total number of steel poles replaced.
   Together these volumes were used to calculate an average cost.
- Average cost for light replacement is inclusive of luminaire and lamp. It is assumed that the bracket would be re-used.
- Assumed that only one light was installed per replacement, regardless of bracket used

### MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) METHODOLOGY

- Per definition, light replacement on a major or minor road for the purpose of replacement of public lighting assets with their modern equivalent, where the public lighting assets have reached the end of their economic life.
- Per definition, minor road lights is based on 'Cost Sharing' equal to '1'
- Average cost was calculated based on the average cost of Light Replacements (both failure replacements and maintenance replacements)

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Assumption made that total light replacement for reported year was not historically available and has been calculated by assuming that only one luminaire is required for each Pole / Column : Major & Minor Replacements
- Actual minor road data for failure replacements was available and used, however maintenance replacement data was based on total number of steel poles replaced.
   Together these volumes were used to calculate an average cost.
- Average cost for light replacement is inclusive of luminaire and lamp. It is assumed that the bracket would be re-used.
- Assumed that only one light was installed per replacement, regardless of bracket used.

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)					
	<ul> <li>Business does not currently record number or cost of individual replacement lights installed.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Current management of public lighting replacements required for Maintenance activities only recorded steel poles replaced.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Current management of public lighting replacements required for Failure activities has detail of volumes replaced however there is no linked financial detail.</li> </ul>					

	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)					
	<ul> <li>Business does not currently record number or cost of individual replacement lights installed.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Current management of public lighting replacements required for Maintenance activities only recorded steel poles replaced.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Current management of public lighting replacements required for Failure activities has detail of volumes replaced however there is no linked financial detail.</li> </ul>					
2010	As per 2009					
2011	As per 2009					
2012	As per 2009					
2013	As per 2009					
2014	As per 2009					
2015	As per 2009					
2010	A a mar 2000					

2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009
	·
Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	MAJOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	Approach used:
	<ul> <li>Based on the average unit cost of Light Replacements, estimation was used to</li> </ul>
	establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacement for maintenance activities, cost</li> </ul>
	allocation is completed historically by a percentage allocation to asset category with
	little or no detail of sub-categories.
	<ul> <li>Business does retain some detail of asset replacement for failure activities, however</li> </ul>
	cost allocation is completed historically by allocation to asset category with little or no
	detail of sub-categories.
	Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately to light
	replacements and provided an average cost.
	Options considered:
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> </ul>
	Volumes were not available for light installations which meant that Light
	Replacements had to be used for calculation of average cost.
	Assumptions made:
	<ul> <li>Total light installation expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>No allowance was made for other sub-category costs incurred.</li> </ul>
	MINOR ROAD LIGHT REPLACEMENT AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	Approach used:
	<ul> <li>Based on the average unit cost of Light Replacements, estimation was used to</li> </ul>
	establish allocation to sub-categories as actual costs were not available.
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of asset replacement for maintenance activities, cost</li> </ul>
	allocation is completed historically by a percentage allocation to asset category with
	little or no detail of sub-categories.
	<ul> <li>Business does retain some detail of asset replacement for failure activities, however</li> </ul>

- Business does retain some detail of asset replacement for failure activities, however cost allocation is completed historically by allocation to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately to light replacements and provided an average cost.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were not available for light installations which meant that Light Replacements had to be used for calculation of average cost.

	Assumptions made:					
	<ul> <li>Total light installation expenditure has been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.</li> </ul>					
	•	No allowance was made for other sub-category costs incurred.				
2010	As per	2009				
2011	As per 2009					
2012	As per 2009					
2013	As per 2009					
2014	As per 2009					
2015	As per 2009					
2016	As per 2009					

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other method was possible.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.1 Public Lighting					
Table name: 4.1.3 Cost Metrics					
Road Type	Light Type				
Major Road Light Maintenance	(ALL)				
Minor Road Light Maintenance	(ALL)				
BOP ID	CACP 4.1BOP8				

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 17.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 17.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for public lighting services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.1.
- 17.4 CitiPower must report expenditure data as a gross amount, by not subtracting customer contributions from expenditure data.
- 17.5 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 17.6 CitiPower must not report data in relation to gifted assets, negotiated public lighting services or public lighting services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 17.7 CitiPower is not required to report data in respect of GSLs, where a GSL scheme does not exist for a public lighting service.
- 17.8 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must explain how the average unit cost for public lighting services was estimated.

#### **Definitions**

#### Light maintenance:

The operating cost associated with the repair and inspection of the following public lighting assets on a major or minor road:• Luminaires• Brackets• Lamps

- · Poles dedicated to public lighting services; and
- Underground or overhead cabling dedicated to public lighting services.

Light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.

#### Routine maintenance

Costs (opex) of recurrent/programmed activities undertaken to maintain assets, performed regardless of the condition of the asset. Costs of activities predominantly directed at discovering information on asset condition, and often undertaken at intervals that can be predicted.

Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are:

- · routine in nature; and
- · indiscriminately carried out for a pre-defined set of assets; and

· scheduled to occur at pre-defined intervals.

May include activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets. A pre-defined interval may be based on the number of times the asset has operated, or any other measure, if the future timing of the maintenance based on the measure can be predicted with a reasonable level of certainty. Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 67 maintenance of the distribution system.

Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response. May include:

- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;
- · helicopter, vehicle, and foot patrols, including negotiation of landowner access;
- asset surveys;
- · environmental testing;
- painting of network assets;
- · re-conductoring lines
- · indoor and outdoor maintenance of substations including lawn mowing, weed control, fencing; Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to routine asset maintenance.

#### Non-routine maintenance

Costs (opex) of activities predominantly directed at managing asset condition or rectifying Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 61 defects (excluding emergency call-outs). The timing of these activities depends on asset condition and decisions on when to maintain or replace the asset, which may vary over time and across NSPs. Activities to maintain asset condition and/or to maintain the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, and where the activities are not routine in nature. The non-routine activities may be undertaken in a discriminate manner for individual assets.

Excludes routine asset maintenance activities. Excludes activities that are designed to increase or improve the capacity of the distribution system to distribute electricity, except where the increase or improvement is incidental to the maintenance of the distribution system. Excludes asset removal, asset replacement, new asset installation, vegetation management, and emergency response. May include:

- · activities to inspect, survey, audit, test, repair, alter, or reconfigure assets
- · functional and intrusive testing of assets, including spares and equipment;

Includes load monitoring and switching activities attributable to non-routine asset maintenance. Maintenance cycle:

The planned or actual duration between two consecutive maintenance works on an asset Inspection cycle:

The planned or actual duration between two consecutive inspections of an asset

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 4.1.3 Cost Metrics – Average Unit Cost (\$). We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

#### 17. PUBLIC LIGHTING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 17.1 the data provided for public lighting services reconcile to internal planning models
- 17.2 not applicable
- 17.3 not applicable
- 17.4 we have reported total expenditure data as a gross amount
- 17.5 we have provided data for non-contestable, regulated public lighting services
- 17.6 not applicable
- 17.7 not applicable
- 17.8 we have explained how the average unit cost of public lighting services was estimated.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)**

- The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) via report to list total number of lanterns repaired / maintained for routine and non-routine maintenance.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 313, 380 & 450 that relate directly to routine and non-routine maintenance.

#### NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)

- The source data was extracted from Streetlight Manager (Salesforce) via report to list total number of lanterns repaired / maintained for routine and non-routine maintenance.
- Source data for financial information was provided by Finance extracted from SAP for function codes 313, 380 & 450 that relate directly to routine and non-routine maintenance.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Yea	Methodology & Assumptions						
200	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)						
	METHODOLOGY						
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Costs were allocated based on the total volume of routine maintenance based on asset category financial allocation to function code 380 (Pole Inspection) and 450 (Bulk Lamp Replacement).</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Average cost was calculated based on the total expenditure for routine maintenance reported divided by the total number routine maintenance activities in each reportable year.</li> </ul>						
	ASSUMPTIONS						
	<ul> <li>Actual volume of luminaire routine maintenance has been calculated using data extracted from Salesforce (Streetlight Manager) and an allocation method for bulk lamp replacement of the total lamp population.</li> </ul>						
	NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)						
	METHODOLOGY						
	<ul> <li>Per definition, light maintenance should include the operational repairs and inspection</li> </ul>						

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	<ul> <li>of the public lighting assets, not including capital expenditure.</li> <li>Costs were allocated based on the total volume of non-routine maintenance based on asset category financial allocation to function code 313 (Public Lighting Faults).</li> <li>Average cost was calculated based on the total expenditure for non-routine maintenance reported divided by the total number routine maintenance activities in each reportable year.</li> </ul> ASSUMPTIONS		
	<ul> <li>Actual volume of luminaire non-routine maintenance has been calculated using data extracted from PLFMS</li> </ul>		
2010	As per 2009		
2011	As per 2009		
2012	As per 2009		
2013	As per 2009		
2014	As per 2009		
2015	As per 2009		
2016	As per 2009		

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGÉ UNIT COST (\$)
	<ul> <li>Business does not currently record number or cost of bulk lamp replacement or pole inspections on an individual basis.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Management of public lighting bulk lamp replacement programs are issued as a package of work based on municipality.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The only usable data available was calculating the average number of lamps replaced in a given year based on a four yearly cycle.</li> </ul>
	NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	<ul> <li>Business currently records the volume of non-routine maintenance which is inclusive of all non-capital activities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Management of public lighting non-routine maintenance generally involves lamp and PE cell replacement, however other operational expenses such as faulty cables, vandalism etc. are also included</li> </ul>
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$)
	Approach used;
	Based on total expenditure for asset category – routine maintenance.
	<ul> <li>Business does not retain detail of routine maintenance, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately routine maintenance average cost.</li> </ul>
	Options considered:
	<ul> <li>Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.</li> </ul>

Volumes were not available for routine maintenance

#### **Assumptions made:**

• Total light maintenance expenditure has not been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

## NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AVERAGE UNIT COST (\$) Approach used;

- Based on total expenditure for asset category non-routine maintenance.
- Business does not retain detail of asset maintenance, cost allocation is completed historically to asset category with little or no detail of sub-categories.
- Using an estimate ensured that costs were allocated appropriately non-routine maintenance average cost.

#### **Options considered:**

- Investigation into the current asset category allocation revealed that the business has not historically been required to report on sub-category allocation.
- Using the total asset category expenditure as the basis was the only practical way of ensuring that sub-categories reconciled to higher levels.
- Volumes were available for non-routine maintenance, however types of activities varied greatly.

#### **Assumptions made:**

 Total light maintenance expenditure has not been allocated across sub-categories as no other further allocation was possible.

	The earlier directation was pessioner
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No other method was possible.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.1 - METERING DESCRIPTOR METRIC (All)		
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP1	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN as outlined in section A above. Average meter volumes in this template are calculated using audited data previously provided to the AER and excludes any contestable metering volumes and unregulated volumes.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 185 data green; and ESTIMATED 186/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

0000	0040	0044	0	0040	0044	0045	0040
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

2016

CIS

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response: All volumes are originally obtained from CIS and have been previously provided to the AER as outlined below: 2009 - 2010 -. Meter population information was not requested in the Annual RINs until 2011, however the 2009 and 2010 actual volumes were reported in the Volumes template within the Audited 2011-15 AER AMI Budget Application - final decision 2011 - 2012 - Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from CIS. 2013 Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from CIS. 2014 - Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from CIS. 2015 - Based on unaudited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from CIS.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

- Based on unaudited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Average volumes calculated using actual 2008 and 2009 closing balance volumes provided in the 2011-15 AER AMI Budget Application – Final Decision
	The meter volumes are based on the physical capability of the meter as opposed to the meter read type. This is consistent with all previously supplied and reported meter volume data e.g. Annual RIN and AMI Budget Applications.
	Almost all physical Capex is captured and reported by meter types outlined in the Category RIN, and therefore is the most accurate way to report metering costs. Any other method would involve allocations.
	If we were to classify our meter costs by the meter read type, we will have some issues such as how to allocate Meter Purchase expenditure to a meter type. Physical meter purchases are based on the physical meter capability. As it is not yet deployed it does not have a meter read type status.
2010	Average volumes calculated using actual 2009 and 2010 closing balance volumes provided in the 2011-15 AER AMI Budget Application – Final Decision

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	Average volumes calculated using actual 2010 closing balance volumes provided in the 2011- 15 AER AMI Budget Application – Final Decision and the actual 2011 closing balance volumes provided in 2012 Annual RIN
2012	Average volumes calculated using actual 2011 and 2012 closing balance volumes provided in the 2012 Annual RIN
2013	Average volumes calculated using actual 2012 and 2013 closing balance volumes provided in the 2013 Annual RIN
2014	Average volumes calculated using actual 2013 and 2014 closing balance volumes provided in the 2014 Annual RIN
2015	Average volumes calculated using actual 2014 and 2015 closing balance volumes provided in the 2015 Annual RIN
2016	Volumes calculated using actual 2016 closing balance volumes provided in the 2015 Annual RIN

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics	
Service Subcategory	Meter Type
Meter Purchase (Prescribed Metering) expenditure and	METER TYPE 4
volumes	METER TYPE 5
	METER TYPE 6
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP2

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN;

**Meter purchase** the direct material cost of purchasing the meter unit for installation or replacement. This includes the cost of delivery to CitiPower's store, including testing of equipment and inclusion of spare parts.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

2009 - 2016 - Based on audited regulatory accounts derived from SAP reports.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	All meter purchase expenditure and volumes are based on the physical capability of the meter
	and are sourced directly from the 2009-13 annual RINs.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. The reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
Meter Testing (Alternative Control Service and Prescribed Metering) - Expenditure and Volumes	METER TYPE 4 METER TYPE 5 METER TYPE 6	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP3	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering service. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN

**Meter testing** - Routine testing, for the purposes of complying with AEMO's metrology procedure, including the ongoing and regular maintenance testing, compliance testing and in-service testing of metering installation components initiated by the responsible person or Metering Provider to fulfil their Regulatory Information Notice under Division 4 of Part 3 of the National Electricity Law 56 obligations in accordance with S7.3 of the Rules.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 189 data green; and ESTIMATED 190/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>189</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009-2016** – Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP and Meter Volumes and Dollars by Function code – Summary Report – from SAP BI Integrated Planning (IP).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In CitiPower's systems, Meter Testing expenditure (as submitted in the Annual RIN's) is not captured by meter type categories specified within the Category RIN. Therefore these costs were allocated to a meter type based on a number of assumptions as follows:
	Cost and volume allocations
	Conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1.
	Code Test D/C meter Single Phase - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative single phase meter population in table 4.2.1.
	Code Test CT meter - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative population of CT connected meters in table 4.2.1.
	Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative population of CT connected meters in table 4.2.1.
	Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3) – conducted regardless of the meter type.  Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1.
2010	Cost and volume allocations Conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1.
	Code Test D/C meter Single Phase - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

cumulative single phase meter population in table 4.2.1.

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative population of CT connected meters in table 4.2.1.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative population of CT connected meters in table 4.2.1.

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the cumulative average population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### 2011 Cost and volume allocations

<u>CT Meter Inspection</u> This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters, therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Single Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - allocated to type 5 & 6 meter types using the average cumulative population of CT connected meters in table 4.2.1.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### 2012 Cost and volume allocations

<u>CT Meter Inspection</u> – This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters; therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Single Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### 2013 Cost and volume allocations

<u>CT Meter Inspection</u> – This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters; therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Single Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

2014 Cost and volume allocations

<u>CT Meter Inspection</u> – This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters; therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Single Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### 2015 Cost and volume allocations

<u>CT Meter Inspection</u> – This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters; therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

<u>Code Test D/C meter Single Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test CT meter</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase</u> - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

<u>Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3)</u> – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### 2016 Cost and volume allocations

CT Meter Inspection – This activity ceased as type 5 &6 meters began to be replaced with new type 4 meters; therefore any testing was conducted on type 4 meters.

Code Test D/C meter Single Phase - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

Code Test CT meter - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

Code Test D/C meter Poly Phase - This activity ceased on type 5& 6 meters as the population began to be replaced with new type 4 meters (includes data validation testing).

Code Test Current Transformers (Set of 3) – conducted regardless of the meter type. Allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Testing costs are not captured by Type 4-6 meter types in CitiPower's systems
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid

2015	bid
2016	Ibid

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	In most cases, the average meter population volumes reported in table 4.2.1 is used to allocate meter testing costs to a meter type (outlined in section D). These assumptions have been validated by subject matter experts responsible for meter testing within the business.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	bid
2016	Ibid

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Meter population data provides a reasonable basis for allocation of the meter testing volumes and expenditure.
	Type 5 & 6 meters ceased to be tested during the AMI rollout program as meters were scheduled to be replaced in the near future. Therefore all meter testing volumes and expenditure (where appropriate) was allocated to type 4 meters and also included data validation/testing.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	bid
2016	Ibid

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
Meter Investigation (Alternative Control Service and	METER TYPE 4	
Prescribed Metering) - Expenditure & Volumes	METER TYPE 5	
	METER TYPE 6	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP4	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

**Meter types** – (based on physical capability of the meter)

Meter Type 4 – AMI meter – meter capable of being read remotely

Meter Type 5 – Manually read interval meter

Meter Type 6 - Basic, manually read accumulation meter

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN, including both company initiated back-office, and site investigations and customer requested investigations, excluding any activity deemed to be contestable by the AER.

**Meter investigation** The cost to investigate a metering request at a given supply point i.e. Interval data analysis; meter malfunction; wiring transposition (polarity) investigation; contestable metering investigation and meter tampering or bypass.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 191 data green; and ESTIMATED 192/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009-2016** – Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP and Meter Volumes and Dollars by Function code – Summary Report – from SAP BI Integrated Planning (IP).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In CitiPower's systems, Meter Investigation expenditure (as submitted in the Annual RIN's) is
	not captured by meter type categories specified within the Category RIN. Therefore these
	costs were allocated to a meter type based on a number of assumptions as follows:
	Cost and volume allocations
	Back-office investigations - costs allocated using the cumulative average population of type 4,
	5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on
	investigations.
2010	Cost and volume allocations
	back-office investigations - costs allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,5
	and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on
	investigations.
	on-site investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters
	installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits.
2011	Cost and volume allocations
	back-office investigations - costs allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4,
	5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on
	investigations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

on-site investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. customer requested investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. 2012 Cost and volume allocations back-office investigations - costs allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on investigations. on-site investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. customer requested investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. 2013 Cost and volume allocations back-office investigations - costs allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on investigations. on-site investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. logging-work – (minimal cost) 100% related to and allocated to type 6 meters. customer requested investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. 2014 Cost and volume allocations back-office investigations - costs allocated using the average cumulative population of type 4. 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. The volumes are based on hours spent on investigations. on-site investigations - allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits. logging-work – (minimal cost) 100% related to and allocated to type 6 meters.

<u>customer requested investigations -</u> allocated using the average population of type 4, 5 and 6 meters installed as per table 4.2.1. Volumes are captured as actual physical site visits.

2015 ibid 2016 ibid

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Meter investigation costs and volumes are not captured by Type4-6 meter types in CitiPower's
	systems therefore requiring some estimated form of allocation
2010	ibid
2011	ibid
2012	ibid
2013	ibid
2014	ibid
2015	ibid
2016	ibid

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	In most cases, the average meter population volumes reported in table 4.2.1 is used to allocate meter investigation costs to a meter type (outlined in section D). These assumptions have been validated by Subject Matter Experts responsible for meter investigation within the business.
2010	ibid
2011	ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	ibid
2016	ibid

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Meter population data provides a reasonable basis for allocation of meter investigation volumes and expenditure.
2010	ibid
2011	ibid
2012	ibid
2013	ibid
2014	ibid
2015	ibid
2016	ibid

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering			
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics			
Service Subcategory	Meter Type		
Scheduled Meter Reading (Prescribed Metering) -	METER TYPE 4		
Volumes and Expenditure	METER TYPE 5		
	METER TYPE 6		
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP5		

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN;

**Meter types** – (based on physical capability of the meter)

Meter Type 4 – AMI meter – meter capable of being read remotely

Meter Type 5 – Manually read interval meter

Meter Type 6 - Basic, manually read accumulation meter

**Scheduled Meter Reading** The scheduled collection of energy data from a metering installation on a cycle that equates to the end-use customer's billing cycle, usually monthly or quarterly.

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 193 data green; and ESTIMATED 194/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

#### **Expenditure:**

**2009 – 2016** –Meter Data Services (MDS) Expenditure is based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from SAP reports.

#### Volumes:

obtained from CISOV and have been previously provided to the AER as outlined below:

**2009 – 2010:** Based on audited 2011-15 AER AMI Budget Application - final decision. Meter read type information was not requested in the Annual RINs until 2011, however the 2009 and 2010 actual read type volumes were reported in the Volumes template within the Audited 2011-15 AER AMI Budget Application - final decision

**2011** – **2012**: Based on volumes reported in the audited regulatory accounts (AMI template), which have been derived from reports from CISOV.

**2013:** Based on volumes reported in the audited regulatory accounts, (AMI template) which have been derived from reports from CISOV.

**2014:** Based on volumes reported in the audited regulatory accounts, (AMI template) which have been derived from reports from CISOV.

**2015:** Based on volumes reported in the unaudited regulatory accounts, (AMI template) which have been derived from reports from CISOV.

**2016:** Based on volumes reported in the unaudited regulatory accounts, (AMI template) which have been derived from reports from CISOV.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Average annual meter read type volumes are calculated using previously reported meter read
	type information from either the audited Annual RINS or the Audited Budget application that
	contained 2008-10 actual meter read type volumes. The average annual volume of meters by
	read type is converted into an estimated number of meter reads by multiplying quarterly read
	meters by 4 and monthly read meters by 12.

<sup>193</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	Total Scheduled meter reading costs as reported in the annual RINs is allocated to a meter type using the estimated meter read volumes.
2010	Please refer to 2009
2011	Please refer to 2009
2012	Please refer to 2009
2013	Please refer to 2009
2014	Please refer to 2009
2015	Please refer to 2009
2016	Please refer to 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Scheduled read volumes and expenditure is not captured by meter type in our systems and
	therefore needs to be estimated.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Refer to comments made under section D
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Estimating meter read volumes and using this to allocate expenditure to meter types is considered to be an efficient and effective method proving good representation of actual costs incurred by meter type.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
Special Meter Reading (Alternative Control Service) -	METER TYPE 4	
Volumes and Expenditure.	METER TYPE 5	
	METER TYPE 6	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP6	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN.

**Special meter reading**: An actual *meter reading* performed to support an out of cycle customer billing or consumption request.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	2010		2012	2010		2010	

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for period from 2009 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Direct costs (includes Re-Energisation De-Energisation, Special Read) were derived from the escalated 2008 Corporate Management fee including margin. The total direct costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and Depreciation allocated to this service.
2010	Direct costs (includes Re-Energisation De-Energisation Special Read) were derived from the escalated 2008 Corporate Management fee including margin. The total direct costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and Depreciation allocated to this service.
2011	Direct costs (includes Re-Energisation De-Energisation, Special Read) were derived from escalated 2008 Corporate Management fee including margin. The total direct costs were proportioned between Re-Energisation De-Energisation and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads allocated to this service.
2012	Direct costs (includes Manual and Remote Re-Energisation De-Energisation, Special Read) were derived from total costs captured within specific areas of SAP, proportioned between Manual and Remote Re-Energisation De-Energisation and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads allocated to this service.
2013	Refer 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>195</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Direct costs have been sourced from the SAP accounting system. These costs were split between manual and remote activities based on employee effort (FTEs) within the business, then proportioned between Re-En, De-En and Special Read based on volume of work billed to the customers.
	Corporate overheads are indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to fully capture service type costs.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to fully capture service type costs.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Refer 2012

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Proportion of Corporate overheads allocated to this service is determined by percentage of this service costs to the total ACS activity costs.
	The AMI meter program commenced in 2009, however it was not until the middle of 2012 when remote special meter read capabilities were fully available and the required systems and process were in place. Therefore total 2009 special meter reading expenditure is
2212	allocated to meter types using the cumulative average meter population from table 4.2.1.
2010	The AMI meter program commenced in 2009, however it was not until the middle of 2012 when remote special meter read capabilities were fully available and the required systems and process were in place. Therefore total 2010 special meter reading expenditure is
	allocated to meter types using the cumulative average meter population from table 4.2.1.
2011	The AMI meter program commenced in 2009, however it was not until the middle of 2012 when remote special meter read capabilities were fully available and the required systems
	and process were in place. Therefore total 2011 special meter reading expenditure is
	allocated to meter types using the cumulative average meter population from table 4.2.1.
2012	From 2012, Type 4 meters became capable of completing special readings remotely as systems and processes were implemented. Special Meter Reading expenditure was therefore allocated to a meter type using the annual meter read type closing balances, excluding remotely read type 4 meters (as the manual read/site visit cost was no longer applicable).
2013	From 2013, Type 4 meters became capable of completing special readings remotely as systems and processes were implemented. Special Meter Reading expenditure was therefore allocated to a meter type using the annual meter read type closing balances, excluding remotely read type 4 meters (as the manual read/site visit cost was no longer applicable).
2014	Refer 2013
2015	Refer 2013
2016	Refer 2013

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	It is the only reasonable and reliable allocation basis available
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering			
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics			
Service Subcategory	Meter Type		
New Meter Installation (Alternative Control Service) -	METER TYPE 4		
Volumes and Expenditure.	METER TYPE 5		
	METER TYPE 6		
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP7		

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 16. METERING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN.

**Connections expenditure-** The costs to establish new connection assets and upgrades to existing connections assets necessary to meet customer connection requests. This excludes alterations to existing connection assets.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009-16** Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP, Meter Volumes and Dollars by Function code – Summary Report – from SAP BI Integrated Planning (IP) and SAP Business Intelligence (BI) - Operating Expenditure reports.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In accordance to the definition of connections expenditure- the New Connections (NC) expenditure is inclusive of all costs associated with installing a new connection to a premise, corporate management fee and overheads and margins associated with providing these services.
	New Connection labour/installation volumes and costs are recorded by the three meter types (as specified in the Category RIN) in CitiPower's systems, and aligns to previously provided data including the audited Annual RINs. All new meter installation expenditure and volumes are based on the physical capability of the meter and physically allocated to meter types this was in the Category RIN.
2010	Please refer to 2009.
2011	Please refer to 2009. Includes an adjustment to subtract out an adjustment for remote energisation which is separately disclosed.
2012	Please refer to 2011.
2013	Please refer to 2011
2014	Please refer to 2011.
2015	Please refer to 2011.
2016	Please refer to 2011

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	- Total margin and overhead costs for New Connections are pooled together and allocated
	by direct costs splits, as these costs not directly applied to the service types.
	- Internal Management Fee not allocated directly to each individual Service Type (i.e. NC).
	As Management Fee is applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required
	to fully capture service type costs.
2010	See explanation for 2009.
2011	See explanation for 2009.
2012	See explanation for 2009.
2013	See explanation for 2009.
2014	See explanation for 2009.
2015	See explanation for 2009.
2016	See explanation for 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	- Total margin and overhead costs for New Connections are pooled together and allocated by direct costs splits, as these costs not directly applied to the service types.
	Internal management fee has been allocated also on a pro-rata basis based on Total     Alternate Control Services expenditure.
2010	See explanation for 2009.
2011	See explanation for 2009.
2012	See explanation for 2009.
2013	See explanation for 2009.
2014	See explanation for 2009.
2015	See explanation for 2009.
2016	See explanation for 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This was seen as the most appropriate allocation methodology for allocating these types of
	costs.
2010	See explanation for 2009.
2011	See explanation for 2009.
2012	See explanation for 2009.
2013	See explanation for 2009.
2014	See explanation for 2009.
2015	See explanation for 2009.
2016	See explanation for 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering			
Table name: 4.2.2 – Cost Metrics			
Service Subcategory	Meter Type		
Meter Replacement (Alternative Control Service and	METER TYPE 4		
Prescribed Metering) - Expenditure and Volumes	METER TYPE 5		
	METER TYPE 6		
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP8		

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template **is** compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN. It contains both prescribed metering and ACS costs reconciling with amounts reported in the 2009-16 annual RINs

**Meter types** – (based on physical capability of the meter)

Meter Type 4 – AMI meter – meter capable of being read remotely

Meter Type 5 – Manually read interval meter

Meter Type 6 – Basic, manually read accumulation meter

**Meter Replacement** The replacement cost of a meter and associated equipment at a site with existing metering infrastructure. This activity should be estimated as the replacement of a meter with its modern equivalent, where the meter has reached the end of its economic life. Replacement is a

non-demand driven activity where the existing asset cannot be efficiently maintained to meet its service performance requirement.

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 199 data green; and ESTIMATED 200/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009-2016** – Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from a report from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) - Meter Volumes and Dollars by Function Code – Summary Report.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions					
2009	In CitiPower's systems, Meter Replacement expenditure and volumes (as submitted in the Annual RIN's) is captured by meter type categories specified within the Category RIN. Details of the expenditure/volumes recorded here are as follows:					
	<ul> <li>includes the labour/installation cost;</li> <li>excludes the meter purchase expenditure as this is already captured under service sub category Meter Purchase.</li> <li>includes any associated meter material costs other than the meter</li> <li>includes meter fault replacements, company and customer initiated meter replacements (including AMI rollout expenditure/volumes)</li> </ul>					
	Expenditure and volumes are allocated to a meter type based on the physical capability of the meter, not the meter read type.					
2010	Ibid					
2011	Also Includes AMI Bring Forward replacements. Amounts reported here reconcile to amounts reported in the annual RIN. As this relates 100% to type 4 metering, no estimates are required.					
2012	Ibid					

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics	
Service Subcategory	Meter Type
Meter Maintenance (Prescribed Metering) - Volumes	METER TYPE 4
and Expenditure	METER TYPE 5
	METER TYPE 6
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP9

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### Meter maintenance

The cost to repair a meter currently deployed in the field. Meter maintenance costs should include the expenditure related to operational repairs of the meter unit, not including capex.

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN as meters are generally not repaired as they are either covered by warranty or replaced with a new meter that is deemed to be capex and intended to be excluded

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

2009 – 2016: No costs have been reported under Meter Maintenance.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Meter Faults are reported under meter replacements, as they are a physical meter replacement. The meters are under a 5 year warranty period and any faulty meters will be sent back to the vendor. The age of >95% the existing meter population is <=5 years old. Faulty meters are therefore not repaired they are replaced with a new meter and treated as CAPEX. The removed meters are sent back to the meter vendors, then returned to stores and redeployed.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	ibid
2016	ibid

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics	
Service Subcategory	Meter Type
Remote Meter Reading (Prescribed Metering) -	METER TYPE 4
Volumes and Expenditure	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP10

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

We confirm that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

**Meter types** – (based on physical capability of the meter)

Meter Type 4 – AMI meter – meter capable of being read remotely

Meter Type 5 – Manually read interval meter

Meter Type 6 - Basic, manually read accumulation meter

**Remote meter reading**: The use of remotely read interval metering infrastructure to perform meter reading and special meter reading.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>203</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>204</sup>/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data is consistent with volumes previously supplied to the AER as either part of the AMI Budget Application or the Annual RINs sourced from SAP.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	<b>Volumes:</b> represents the average meters read remotely as per 2011-15 AMI Budget Application AER Final Determination or the annual RIN as opposed to the number of remote reads as the meters are read 4 times per day.
	Cost: Expenditure reported/allocated here reconciles back to the MDS expenditure reported in the Annual RINs (total scheduled meter reading and remote meter reading). Includes Meter Reading, back-office and any direct AMI Program costs. A proportion of these costs are allocated to type 4 meters based on the population of meters being read as type 4. Again, where a physically installed type 4 meter was being read as a type 5 or a type 6 is not included in these costs; these costs are included under category: Scheduled Meter Reading.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Opex Costs are not captured by meter type category in our systems like CAPEX and therefore
	estimates are required to allocate these costs and volumes to meter types.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	A proportion of indirect costs has been allocated based on the proportion of meters being read remotely. Any cost associated to direct resources engaged on the AMI Program (recorded and identifiable) to deal with Type 4 meter MDS issues was allocated 100% to Type 4 metering.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Meter read type population by meter Type is a simple and efficient method to allocate costs.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			
τιστ πρριισασίο			

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics	
Service Subcategory	Meter Type
Remote Meter Re-Configuration (Alternative Control	METER TYPE 4
Service) - Expenditure and Volumes	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP11

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

We confirm that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

**Remote meter configuration**: A change to the software in the meter that enables changes to parameters for a specific meter function. Examples of meter reconfigurations may include:

- changing the switching times for controlled loads
- changes associated with the installation of embedded generation and/or the premium feed-in tariff

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for period from 2011 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Direct costs were determined by revenue volumes which were billed to the customers multiplied by unit rate which includes average internal labour costs based on Motion study. These costs are wholly relating to Type 4 meters. Amounts reported here reconcile with amounts reported within the annual RIN
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	As total costs associated with this service were not captured separately, a unit rate is required
	to calculate the associated costs.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Unit rate was derived based on average amount of time taken to perform each task of the
	service multiplied by internal labour rate.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	It is the only reasonable and reliable allocation basis available
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

**Response:** type 4 meters only capable of performing remote re-configurations from 2011 in line with the AMI program deliverables.

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics	
Service Subcategory	Meter Type
Other Metering (Alternative Control Service and Prescribed Metering) - Expenditure	METER TYPE 4 METER TYPE 5 METER TYPE 6 METER TYPE 7
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP12

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Other costs (metering) - The costs of performing metering services which are not already included in the following meter services:

- Meter purchase
- Meter testing
- Meter investigation
- Scheduled meter reading
- Special meter reading
- New meter installation
- Meter replacement
- Meter maintenance

Costs for meter data services, which apply to meter types 4–7 should be reported in the meter associated works category

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>207</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>208</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
_000	_0.0	_0	_0	_0.0	_0	_0.0	_0.0

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009-16**— Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP Business Intelligence (BI) Depreciation report and SAP BI Capital report.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	In CitiPower's systems, there are a small number of Operating expenditure (Opex) items that do not fit into the required categories in table 4.2.2. These costs as reported in the Annual RIN's however are not captured by meter type categories used within the Category RIN.
	In 2009, AMI project management fees (\$12M) were treated as operating expenditure (OPEX) within the 2009 annual RIN. From 2010 when meters and communication devices were rolled out, project management cost were capitalised, becoming part of the metering RAB. All of the 2009 cost relates to the AMI project and is therefore allocated to type 4 metering.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

<sup>207 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Other costs are easily identifiable and previously reported within the annual RINs. These costs
	are not however recorded by meter type and therefore an estimate is required to report them
	this way.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	Ibid
2016	Ibid

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	<ul> <li>Costs identifiable as AMI project related were allocated 100% to type 4 metering and any indirect costs were allocated using the cumulative meter population.</li> <li>Project management costs are allocated 100% to type 4 metering as they relate to the AMI program.</li> </ul>
	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to: - Type 7 Unmetered Supply Audits (UMS) – 100% of the expenditure/volumes relates to type 7 meters
2010	<ul> <li>Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:</li> <li>Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 6 meters – meter time-switch resets</li> <li>Type 7 Unmetered Supply Audits (UMS) – 100% of the expenditure/volumes relates to type 7 meters</li> </ul>
2011	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:  • Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 6 meters – meter time-switch resets  • Type 7 Unmetered Supply Audits (UMS) – 100% of the expenditure/volumes relates to type 7 meters
2012	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:  Type 5 & 6 (Non AMI) meter stock write-off as per AMI OIC - allocated using average Type 5-6 meter population in table 4.2.1  Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 4 meters – meter reprograming/resets
2013	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:  Company Initiated Meter Replacements or Abolishment's (non-customer requested activity) – allocated using average Type 4-6 meter population in table 4.2.1  Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 4 meters – meter reprograming/resets
2014	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:         Company Initiated Meter Replacements or Abolishment's (non-customer requested activity) – allocated using average Type 4-6 meter population in table 4.2.1  Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 4 meters – meter reprograming/resets
2015	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:  Company Initiated Meter Replacements or Abolishment's (non-customer requested activity) – allocated using average Type 4-6 meter population in table 4.2.1  Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 4 meters – meter reprograming/resets
2016	Cost reported as "other metering" mostly relates to:  Company Initiated Meter Replacements or Abolishment's (non-customer requested activity) – allocated using average Type 4-6 meter population in table 4.2.1  Meter Program and/or Time-switch resets – 100% Type 4 meters – meter reprograming/resets

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	This was seen as the most appropriate allocation methodology for allocating these types of
	costs.
2010	Ibid
2011	Ibid
2012	Ibid
2013	Ibid
2014	Ibid
2015	bid
2016	Ibid

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
IT Infrastructure Capex (\$0's)	Meter Type 4	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP13	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 16. METERING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

Meter type 4 Remotely read interval meter with communications functionality that is:

- designed to transmit metering data to a remote location for data collection; and
- does not, at any time, require the presence of a person at, or near, the meter for the purposes of data collection or data verification (whether this occurs manually as a walk-by reading or through the use of a vehicle as a close proximity drive-by reading), including, but not limited to, an interval meter that transmits metering data via direct dialup, satellite, the internet, general packet radio service, power line carrier, or any other equivalent technology.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure

Is all non-network expenditure directly attributable to IT and communications assets including replacement, installation, operation, maintenance, licensing, and leasing costs but excluding all costs associated with SCADA and Network Control Expenditure that exist beyond gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.) at corporate offices.

#### IT & Communications Expenditure includes:

- costs associated with SCADA and Network Control that exist at the Corporate office side of gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.). For example, this would include cost associated with SCADA master systems/control room and directly related equipment
- IT & Communications Expenditure related to management, dispatching and coordination, etc. of network work crews (e.g. phones, radios etc.).
- any common costs shared between the SCADA and Network Control Expenditure and IT & Communications

Expenditure categories with no dominant driver related to either of these expenditure categories. For example, a dedicated communications link used for both corporate office communications and network data communications with no dominant driver for incurring the expenditure attributable to either expenditure category should be reported as IT & Communications Expenditure.

- expenditure related to network metering recording and storage at non network sites (i.e. corporate offices/sites)
- Sub categories of Non-network IT& Communications Expenditure are:
- Client Devices Expenditure
- Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure)
- Non-Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure).

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>209</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>210</sup>/derived data red

2009   2010   2011   2012   2013   2014	2015	2016
---	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from Business Intelligence reports containing Data form SAP reconciling to amounts reported in the Annual RINs.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

<sup>209</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>210</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For CAPEX we have used BI Capital report for functions codes 205 (IT METERING ASSETS).
	All amounts in this BI report sourced from SAP are related to type 4 IT system development as
	part of the AMI program.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not applicable	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering				
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics				
Service Subcategory	Meter Type			
IT Infrastructure Opex (\$0's)	Meter Type 4			
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP14			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 16. METERING ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria..

Meter type 4 Remotely read interval meter with communications functionality that is:

- designed to transmit metering data to a remote location for data collection; and
- does not, at any time, require the presence of a person at, or near, the meter for the purposes of data collection or data verification (whether this occurs manually as a walk-by reading or through the use of a vehicle as a close proximity drive-by reading), including, but not limited to, an interval meter that transmits metering data via direct dialup, satellite, the internet, general packet radio service, power line carrier, or any other equivalent technology.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure

Is all non-network expenditure directly attributable to IT and communications assets including replacement, installation, operation, maintenance, licensing, and leasing costs but excluding all costs associated with SCADA and Network Control Expenditure that exist beyond gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.) at corporate offices.

#### IT & Communications Expenditure includes:

- · costs associated with SCADA and Network Control that exist at the Corporate office side of gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.). For example, this would include cost associated with SCADA master systems/control room and directly related equipment
- · IT & Communications Expenditure related to management, dispatching and coordination, etc. of network work crews (e.g. phones, radios etc.).
- · any common costs shared between the SCADA and Network Control Expenditure and IT & Communications

Expenditure categories with no dominant driver related to either of these expenditure categories. For example, a dedicated communications link used for both corporate office communications and network data communications with no dominant driver for incurring the expenditure attributable to either expenditure category should be reported as IT & Communications Expenditure.

- · expenditure related to network metering recording and storage at non network sites (i.e. corporate offices/sites)
- · Sub categories of Non-network IT& Communications Expenditure are:
- · Client Devices Expenditure
- · Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure)
- · Non-Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure).

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>211</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>212</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

All data from SAP, Business Intelligence and Integrated planning reports reconciling to amounts reported in the Annual RINs

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	For OPEX we have used SAP, Business Intelligence and Integrated planning reports . All
	costs in these reports show IT opex expenditure relating to the AMI program which is 100%
	type 4 related.
2010	See 2009
2011	See 2009
2012	See 2009
2013	See 2009
2014	See 2009
2015	See 2009
2016	See 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering		
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
Communications Infrastructure (CAPEX)	Meter Type 4	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP15	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services . This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure

Is all non-network expenditure directly attributable to IT and communications assets including replacement, installation, operation, maintenance, licensing, and leasing costs but excluding all costs associated with SCADA and Network Control Expenditure that exist beyond gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.) at corporate offices.

#### IT & Communications Expenditure includes:

- costs associated with SCADA and Network Control that exist at the Corporate office side of gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.). For example, this would include cost associated with SCADA master systems/control room and directly related equipment
- IT & Communications Expenditure related to management, dispatching and coordination, etc. of network work crews (e.g. phones, radios etc.).

 any common costs shared between the SCADA and Network Control Expenditure and IT & Communications

Expenditure categories with no dominant driver related to either of these expenditure categories. For example, a dedicated communications link used for both corporate office communications and network data communications with no dominant driver for incurring the expenditure attributable to either expenditure category should be reported as IT & Communications Expenditure.

- expenditure related to network metering recording and storage at non network sites (i.e. corporate offices/sites)
- · Sub categories of Non-network IT& Communications Expenditure are:
- · Client Devices Expenditure
- · Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure)
- · Non-Recurrent Expenditure (excluding any client devices expenditure).

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>213</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>214</sup>/derived data red

 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009 – 2016** – Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP and Meter Volumes and Dollars – Summary Report – from SAP BI Integrated Planning (IP).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Metering related communications Infrastructure cost is separately reported in SAP. Costs reported here relate to Mesh communications devices including access points and relays used
	to remotely read type 4 AMI Meters. Amounts reported here reconcile with the amounts
	reported in the annual RINs
2010	Please refer to 2009
2011	Please refer to 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>213</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2012	Please refer to 2009
2013	Please refer to 2009
2014	Please refer to 2009
2015	Please refer to 2009
2016	Please refer to 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 4.2 Metering	Tab name: 4.2 Metering	
Table name: 4.2.2 Cost Metrics		
Service Subcategory	Meter Type	
Communications Infrastructure OPEX (Prescribed Metering)	Meter Type 4	
BOP ID	CACP4.2BOP16	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- 16.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for metering services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 16.2 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.3 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for metering services as either capex or opex in regulatory template 4.2.
- 16.4 CitiPower must report data for non-contestable, regulated metering services. This includes work performed by third parties on behalf of CitiPower.
- 16.5 CitiPower must not report data in relation to metering services which have been classified as contestable by the AER.
- 16.6 For guidance, the definition of meter type 4 is provided in appendix F. This will include metering assets and services such as those introduced with the Advanced Metering Infrastructure rollout in Victoria.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

This template is compliant to the definitions specified in the CA RIN - we have prepared the template in line with the definitions below:

#### Non-network IT & Communications Expenditure

Is all non-network expenditure directly attributable to IT and communications assets including replacement, installation, operation, maintenance, licensing, and leasing costs but excluding all costs associated with SCADA and Network Control Expenditure that exist beyond gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.) at corporate offices.

IT & Communications Expenditure includes:

- costs associated with SCADA and Network Control that exist at the Corporate office side of gateway devices (routers, bridges etc.). For example, this would include cost associated with SCADA master systems/control room and directly related equipment
- expenditure related to network metering recording and storage at non network sites (i.e. corporate offices/sites)

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>215</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>216</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

**2009 – 2016** – Based on audited regulatory accounts, which have been derived from reports from SAP and Meter Volumes and Dollars – Summary Report – from SAP BI Integrated Planning (IP).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Metering related communications Infrastructure cost is separately reported in SAP. Costs
	reported here relate to the communications backhaul costs to remotely read type 4 AMI
	Meters. Costs specifically relate to using Telstra's 3G networks to transfer data from the ~800
	access points back to the company's systems. Amounts reported here reconcile with amounts
	reported within the annual RINs
2010	Please refer to 2009
2011	Please refer to 2009
2012	Please refer to 2009
2013	Please refer to 2009
2014	Please refer to 2009
2015	Please refer to 2009 – no devices installed in 2015
2016	Please refer to 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Page 511

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary Services - Fee-based Services		
Table name: 4.3.1 Cost Metrics for	Table name: 4.3.1 Cost Metrics for fee-based services	
Service	Service Subcategory	
Common Fee-based Services	Energisation	
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP1	

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

"Appendix E: Principles and Requirements"

- 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES
- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- "Appendix F: Definitions"
- · Energisation: The closing of a connection in order to allow the flow of energy to the premises.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Based on the definition of Energisation services, Citipower has not provided any services therefore no data has been provided..

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>217</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>218</sup>/derived data red

<sup>217</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Based on the definition of Energisation services, CitiPower has not provided any services therefore there is no source data.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable (CitiPower did not provide this service)
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable (CitiPower did not provide this service)
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable (CitiPower did not provide this service)
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable (CitiPower did not provide this service)
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

CitiPower did not provide Energisation services.

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary services – Fee-based services				
Table name: 4.3.1 - Cost Metrics for Fee – Based Services				
SERVICE	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY			
COMMON FEE-BASED SERVICES	De-Energisation			
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP2			

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Common fee-based services

Those fee-based services which are provided by all DNSPs, including:

- · Energisation
- · De-energisation
- · Re-energisation

"Appendix F: Definitions"

De-energisation: The opening of a connection in order to prevent the flow of energy to the premises.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower applies a Disconnection (includes Disconnections for Non Payment (DNP)) charge when a request is received to disconnect at a supply point. The service requires that all supply assets remain at the customer's installation. If at the time of disconnection it is discovered that the installation has been damaged or is defective and will be unsafe to energise if a future reconnection occurs, other charges to correct the defect may be applicable. These charges will be based on the nature of the works required.

In a normal instance a de-energisation is performed by a special reader. However, there are scenarios where a Service Truck Visit may be required in its place and accordingly a Service Truck Visit (Section D.1.3.1) charge will be applied.

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>219</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>220</sup>/derived data red

#### Expenditure

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volume							
	0010	0044	0010	0010	0044	0015	0010
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for period from 2009 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Expenditure:
	Direct costs (includes Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from 2008 Corporate Overheads. These costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total volume which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and Depreciation allocated to this service.
	Volume:
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Page 517

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>220</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2012	Total costs are comprised of:
	Corporate Overheads related to Special Readings, allocated based on revenue split
	between Re-Energisation, De-Energisation and Special Reads, based on the
	assumption that the revenue split is reflective of the underlying costs of performing the
	services.
	Corporate overheads indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that
	Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Direct costs (includes Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from 2008 Corporate
	Overheads. These costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based
	on the percentage of revenue of each service to the total revenue which we billed to the
	customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and
	Depreciation allocated to this service.
2015	Refer 2014
2016	Direct costs have been sourced from the SAP accounting system. These costs were split
	between manual and remote activities based on employee effort (FTEs) within the business,
	then proportioned between Re-En, De-En and Special Read based on volume of work billed to
	customers.
	Corporate overheads are indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that
	Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As
	Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to
	fully capture service type costs.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Proportion of Corporate overheads allocated to this service is determined by percentage of
	this service costs to the Total Alternate Control Services expenditure, based on the
	assumption that Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as service costs.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

## Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

2009	The estimate was seen as being the most reflective of costs incurred.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary services – Fee-based services					
Table name: 4.3.1 - Cost Metrics for Fee – Based Services					
SERVICE	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY				
COMMON FEE-BASED SERVICES	Re-Energisation				
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP3				

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Common fee-based services

Those fee-based services which are provided by all DNSPs, including:

- · Energisation
- De-energisation
- · Re-energisation

"Appendix F: Definitions"

Re-energisation: The energisation of a premises after their de-energisation. Does not include alterations or new installation of meters or services.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower applies an Energisation charge when customers moving into an existing premise where supply assets are installed and the site was previously de-energised.

Three options for energisation are available:

- 1. Reconnections (same day) business hours only;
- 2. Reconnections (incl. Customer Transfer) business hours; and
- 3. Reconnections (incl. Customer Transfer) after hours.

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>221</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>222</sup>/derived data red Expenditure

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volume							
2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure and volume data for period from 2009 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Expenditure
	Direct costs (includes Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from 2008 Corporate  Overheads. These costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total volume which we billed to the
	customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and
	Depreciation allocated to this service.
	Volume:
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Total costs are comprised of:
	Corporate Overheads related to Special Readings, allocated based on revenue split
	between Re-Energisation, De-Energisation and Special Reads, based on the
	assumption that the revenue split is reflective of the underlying costs of performing the
	services.
	Corporate overheads indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>221</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Direct costs (includes Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from 2008 Corporate Overheads. These costs were proportioned between Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of revenue of each service to the total revenue which we billed to the customers. Indirect costs were determined by proportion of Corporate Overheads and Depreciation allocated to this service.
2015	Refer 2014
2016	Direct costs have been sourced from the SAP accounting system. These costs were split between manual and remote activities based on employee effort (FTEs) within the business, then proportioned between Re-En, De-En and Special Read based on volume of work billed to customers.
	Corporate overheads are indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP

**E.** Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d)) For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As
	Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to
	fully capture service type costs.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Proportion of Corporate overheads allocated to this service is determined by percentage of
	this service costs to the Total Alternate Control Services expenditure.
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	It is the only reasonable and reliable allocation basis available
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

	_								_
F. I	N		40	-	-	٠,,	~		
	M.	 -	14			v	ш	-	

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	
Troc Applicable	

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary services – Fee-based services				
Table name: 4.3.1 - Cost Metrics for Fee – Based Services				
SERVICE	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY			
MISCELLANEOUS FEE- BASED SERVICES	PV Installation			
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP4			

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements"

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Fee-based services

Fee-based services are provided for the benefit of individual customers rather than uniformly supplied to all network customers. Some services of this type are homogenous in nature and scope. This means that these services are provided on a fixed fee basis.

These services may, in some jurisdictions, be classified as ancillary network services charged on a fixed fee basis.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower applies the PV Installation charge when prior to connection of small scale embedded generation to CitiPower's network. This charge specifically covers the inspection of the customer's site to ensure safe connection to the network and includes anti-islanding test.

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

<sup>&</sup>quot;Appendix F: Definitions"

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>223</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>224</sup>/derived data red

Ex	penditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Vo	lume						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure and volume data has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Expenditure  The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the PV Installation information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.  Volumes
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	No estimated data.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	No estimated data.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	No estimated data.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No service provided for PV for year 2009 and 2010.

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary services – Fee-based services		
Table name: 4.3.1 - Cost Metrics for Fee – Based Services		
SERVICE	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY	
MISCELLANEOUS FEE- BASED SERVICES	Remote De-Energisation	
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP5	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements"

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

"Appendix F: Definitions"

#### Common fee-based services

Those fee-based services which are provided by all DNSPs, including:

- · Energisation
- De-energisation
- · Re-energisation

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower applies the Remote De-energisation charge when a request is received to de-energise a customer that has smart metering and related infrastructure is in place. Remote de-energisation is defined as the use of the AMI/smart metering infrastructure communications system to control a supply contactor inside the meter such that the customer is disconnected from the DNSP's network (also referred to as 'disconnection')

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>225</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>226</sup>/derived data red

Exp	enditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volu	ıme						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure and volume data for period from 2012 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Direct costs (includes Manual and Remote Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from total costs captured within specific areas of SAP, proportioned between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers.  Volume:  Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Direct costs (includes Manual and Remote Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from total costs captured within specific areas of SAP, proportioned between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of revenue of each service to the total revenue which was billed to the customers.
2015	Refer to 2014
2016	Direct costs have been sourced from the SAP accounting system. These costs were split

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Page 528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

between manual and remote activities based on employee effort (FTEs) within the business, then proportioned between Re-En, De-En and Special Read based on volume of work billed to the customers.

Corporate overheads are indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.

Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	As individual service volume was not captured separately, a method of allocation is required to proportion the total costs between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read
	' '
	services.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As
	Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to
	fully capture service type costs.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Allocation method used to proportion the total costs was based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total volume which we billed to the customers, based on the assumption
	that the proportion of volume is reflective of the proportion of costs incurred.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Proportion of Corporate overheads allocated to this service is determined by percentage of
	this service costs to the Total Alternate Control Services expenditure.

Year	<ol><li>the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.</li></ol>
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	It is the estimate that is most reflective of how costs are incurred.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	It is the only reasonable and reliable allocation basis available

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No service provided for Remote De-Energisation for period from 2009 to 2011.

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary services – Fee-based services		
Table name: 4.3.1 - Cost Metrics for Fee – Based Services		
SERVICE	SERVICE SUBCATEGORY	
MISCELLANEOUS FEE- BASED SERVICES	Remote Re-Energisation	
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP6	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

"Appendix E: Principles and Requirements"

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

"Appendix F: Definitions"

#### Common fee-based services

Those fee-based services which are provided by all DNSPs, including:

- · Energisation
- · De-energisation
- · Re-energisation

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower applies the Remote Re-energisation charge when a request is received to re-energise a customer that has smart metering and related infrastructure is in place. Remote re-energisation is defined as the use of the AMI/smart metering infrastructure communications system to control a supply contactor inside the meter such that the customer is connected to the DNSP's network (also referred to as 'connection').

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>227</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>228</sup>/derived data red

Expe	enditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	_						
Volu	ıme						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure and volume data for period from 2012 to 2016 was obtained from the relevant general ledgers within SAP

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Direct costs (includes Manual and Remote Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from total costs captured within specific areas of SAP, proportioned between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total revenue volume which we billed to the customers.  Volume:  Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Direct costs (includes Manual and Remote Re-En De-En, Special Read) were derived from total costs captured within specific areas of SAP, proportioned between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read based on the percentage of revenue of each service to the total revenue which was billed to the customers.
	Volume:
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
2015	Refer to 2014

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2016	Direct costs have been sourced from the SAP accounting system. These costs were split between manual and remote activities based on employee effort (FTEs) within the business, then proportioned between Re-En, De-En and Special Read based on volume of work billed to the customers.
	Corporate overheads are indirectly allocated based on expenditure, under the assumption that Corporate Overheads are incurred at the same rate as Expenditure.
	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	As individual service volume was not captured separately, a method of allocation is required to proportion the total costs between Manual and Remote Re-En De-En and Special Read services.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Internal Corporate Overheads not allocated directly to each individual Service Type. As Corporate Overheads are applicable to all Service types, a method of allocation is required to fully capture service type costs.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Allocation method used to proportion the total costs was based on the percentage of volume of each service to the total volume which we billed to the customers based on the assumption that the proportion of volume is reflective of the proportion of costs incurred
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	Proportion of Corporate overheads allocated to this service is determined by percentage of this service costs to the Total Alternate Control Services expenditure.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	It is the estimate that is most reflective of how costs are incurred.
2013	Refer 2012
2014	Refer 2012
2015	Refer 2012
2016	It is the only reasonable and reliable allocation basis available

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
No service provided for Remote Re-Energisation for period from 2009 to 20	<b>011.</b>

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary Services - Fee-based Services				
Table name: 4.3.1 Cost Metrics for fee-based services				
Service	Service Subcategory			
Miscellaneous Fee-based Services	Wasted Truck Visits			
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP7			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

**Miscellaneous fee-based services -** Those fee-based services that are provided by some but not all DNSPs. This would include, among other services, service truck visits and wasted service truck visits.

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted services* that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted* service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Wasted truck visits are where CitiPower receives a request for a service truck and:

- the crew arrives to find the site is not ready for the scheduled work within 15 minutes of arriving;
- the truck attendance is no longer required once on site; or
- 24 hours notice is not provided for a cancellation;

Then a Wasted Truck Visit charge will apply.

Once the site is ready for the Service Truck Visit another appointment needs to be booked and the normal Service Truck Visit charge applies.

Business hours and after hours charges apply where appropriate.

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>229</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>230</sup>/derived data red

Exp	Expenditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	•						
Volumes							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower. The original volume related data was sourced from CISOV (Customer Information System Open Vision - our customer records management system.)

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Expenditure: The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP Wasted Truck visit information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation
	Wolumes Volumes extracted directly from CIS-OV
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Page 535

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Aplpicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No information was collated for Wasted Truck in 2009 and 2010. Wasted Truck Expenditure is not expected to trend consistently, therefore using 2011-2015 data as a basis of estimate for 2009 and 2010 would not provide information that reflects the costs incurred. No other reasonable basis of estimation was identified.

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary Services - Fee-based Services				
Table name: 4.3.1 Cost Metrics for fee-based services				
Service	Service Subcategory			
Miscellaneous Fee-based Services	Service Truck Visits			
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP8			

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

**Miscellaneous fee-based services -** Those fee-based services that are provided by some but not all DNSPs. This would include, among other services, service truck visits and wasted service truck visits.

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted services* that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted* service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower Service truck visit charges apply when a service crew is requested for up to an hour. A service truck visit charge is applied in a number of circumstances including;

- Disconnection of complex site
- Reconnection of complex site
- Metering Additions or Alternations
- Shutdowns

In the situation that a service truck visit is required for larger scale after hours works a Quoted Services charge will apply i.e. 'After hours truck by appointment')

Customers are not charged when a service truck is sent to attend emergency and fault calls, unless the customer is clearly at fault, for example, not checking that main switch or safety switch is on.

In the instance where a service truck visit is requested and the truck arrives to find the site is not ready for work to be carried out then a Wasted Truck Visit charge will applyPage: 537

The information provided complies with section 15 of Appendix E, and aligns with the definitions provided in Appendix F.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>231</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>232</sup>/derived data red

Expenditure

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volume	es						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower.

The original volume related data was sourced from CISOV. (Customer Information System Open Vision - our customer records management system.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Expenditure  The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP Service Truck visits information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
	Volumes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor/CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower or Powercor's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>232</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in Powercor or CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	Volumes extracted directly from CIS-OV
2010	Refer 2009
2011	Refer 2009
2012	Refer 2009
2013	Refer 2009
2014	Refer 2009
2015	Refer 2009
2016	Refer 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 4.3 Ancillary Services - Fee-based Services				
Table name: 4.3.1 Cost Metrics for fee-based services				
Service	Service Subcategory			
Miscellaneous Fee-based Services	Reserve Feeder			
BOP ID	CACP4.3BOP9			

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Reserve Feeder service is negotiated with customers specifically requesting continuity of electricity supply should the feeder providing normal supply to their connection experience interruption.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>233</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>234</sup>/derived data red

<sup>233</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Expe	enditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volu	me						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

## Response:

To determine revenue the billing system CIS Open Vision uses the contracts National Metering Identifier (NMI) to provide the tariff information.

A number of inputs are used to determine expenditure. Demand Billed – The billing system CIS Open Vision uses the contracts NMI to determine the Demand Billed (kVA).

Marginal cost of reinforcement analysis – customer contribution model based on an approved 2010 sample of completed projects expenditure and adjusted for CPI.

Maintenance expenditure - from the annual RIN submission which is sourced from BI.

RAB replacement value - taken from 2004 RAB uplifted for CPI.

Expenditure is calculated by multiplying the replacement cost with the maintenance percentage. The replacement cost is determined by multiplying the demand billed by the marginal cost of reinforcement. The maintenance percentage is determined by calculating the maintenance expenditure as a percentage of the total RAB replacement value.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Expenditure  Apply a marginal cost of reinforcement to the total demand of Kilo Volt Amps (kvas) for reserve feeder contracts to calculate a total reinforcement cost. Then apply the maintenance percentage which is calculated by taking current year's maintenance expenditure divided by the current years RAB adjusted for CPI.  Volume
	Volume information is based on the number of customer contracts obtained directly from CISO\V
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Need to calculate the maintenance on reserve feeders and as actual maintenance is not
	recorded down to the asset level only a % can be applied to the total reinforcement costs of current reserve feeder contracts.
0010	
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Apply a marginal cost of reinforcement to the total demand of kva's for reserve feeder contracts to calculate a total reinforcement cost. Then apply the maintenance percentage which is calculated by taking current year's maintenance expenditure divided by the current years RAB replacement value adjusted for CPI. This is under the assumption that the maintenance percentage applied to the replacement cost will represent the operating and maintenance expenditure for reserve feeder.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Require an estimate of the maintenance value but as we don't record actual maintenance down to the asset level, the data is based on an estimate. By applying a maintenance percentage to the replacement value it best represents the level of maintenance expenditure incurred for reserve feeders as this service is similar to other feeders.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

## F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services		
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES		
Service Subcategory		
Quoted Services	Recoverable Works – Expenditure and Volumes	
Quotou Corvioco	Connections	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP1	

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

## 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted services* that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- 15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted* service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* between *standard* or *alternative control services* in *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* as either *capex* or *opex* in *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4.

Respor	Response:			
15.1	Not applicable to CitiPower as per AER advice			
15.2	Not applicable. Recoverable Works was standard control under G14			
15.3	Complies			
15.4	Complies			
15.5	Complies – Recoverable works was capex under G14			

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>235</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>236</sup>/derived data red

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

dependent on information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

236 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

Exp	penditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
							_
Vol	lumes						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report will need to be provided.

**Response:** Source expenditure was from the Regulatory RIN. The source average unit price was from SAP Business Intelligence report for Customer Projects. The volume was estimated from the combination of the total expenditure and unit price.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	<ol> <li>Recoverable works (asset relocations) is the work completed by CitiPower following a customer request to alter or rearrange the distribution assets. This work is not normally part of a supply project where an electricity supply is made available to a customer.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>CitiPower function codes 116 relates to customer requests for recoverable works including asset relocations.</li> </ol>
	7. The Regulatory RIN report was used for the direct expenditure for the years 2009 to 2015 for function code 116.
	<ul> <li>8. The SAP CPM BI report provided average direct costs of completed projects within function code 116 for the years 2009 to 2015. Note this does not include capture of all projects so is a sample only. Percentage capture was of the total reported regulation RIN was considered to be a fair indication of the average cost per project.</li> <li>9. The average unit cost from the SAP CPM Business Intelligence report have been used to calculate the number of physicals required to align with the regulation RIN expenditure.</li> </ul>
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	
2016	Refer to 2009, updated for 2016

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The RIN expenditure does not contain the number of physicals only expenditure.
	Not all projects are captured in the CPM Business Intelligence report so the number of
	physicals has to be estimated to align with the reported RIN
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	See D
2010	See D
2011	See D
2012	See D
2013	See D
2014	See D
2015	See D
2016	See D

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The estimate for volumes used actual source data therefore the calculation was considered
	the best estimate
2010	Refer to 2009
2011	Refer to 2009
2012	Refer to 2009
2013	Refer to 2009
2014	Refer to 2009
2015	Refer to 2009
2016	Refer to 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services				
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES				
Service Subcategory				
Quoted Services	Emergency Recoverable Works (Asset Damage)			
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP2			

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower 's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted services* that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted service* listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* between *standard* or *alternative control services* in *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Emergency Recoverable Works is a quoted service that may be applied to recover the costs associated with works that are required to restore CitiPower's distribution network to its standard operating level following an incident caused by an identifiable 3<sup>rd</sup> party.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>237</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>238</sup>/derived data red

<sup>238</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

		٠.	
Expe	กก	1111	rΔ
$-\lambda \rho c$	, i i u	ıια	·

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Values							
Volume							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure – customer orders booked to SAP expenditure function code 146 as per the RIN submission

Volumes - based on the number of orders in expenditure

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Expenditure is based on actual data sourced from SAP. Volumes have been defined as the number of customer orders received in SAP expenditure function code 146.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP expenditure function code 146.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	2.	the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
		assumptions made; and

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the volumes of Emergency Recoverable Works because the expenditure account is used solely for this service and expenditure is recorded against individual order numbers for each customer.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the volumes of Emergency Recoverable Works because the expenditure account is used
	solely for this service.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

In 2009-2010 Emergency Recoverable data was captured under Batons/Shutdown/Electrical Inspect/Meter Test & Recovery in line with previous reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates under Batons/Shutdowns.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services				
Table name: 4.4.1 Cost Metrics for quoted services				
Service Subcategory				
Quoted Services	ACS After Hours (AH) Service Truck			
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP3			

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

## Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### **Quoted services**

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.

15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.

15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each service's description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.

15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

After Hours Service truck visit is a service which attracts a Quoted Service charge. The charge is applied to larger scale works requiring an after-hours service truck appointment longer than 1 hour in duration. Examples of types of

#### work include:

- Disconnection of complex site (refer section D.1.1.3)
- Reconnection of complex site (refer section D.1.1.4)
- Metering Additions or Alternations
- Shutdowns (includes preparation works).

The information provided in the template complies with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for quoted services and cost allocations has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower. The original volume related data was sourced from CISOV.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Volume information has been extracted directly from SAP
	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP After Hours Service Truck information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. The reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

No information was collated for After Hours Service Truck visits in 2009 and 2010.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services		
Table name: 4.4.1 Cost Metrics for quoted services		
Service	Service Subcategory	
Quoted Services	ACS Supply Abolishment	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP4	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### **Quoted services**

Quoted Services are services for which costs are recovered through quoted prices as the nature and scope of these services are specific to individual customers' needs and vary from customer to customer.

These services may, in some jurisdictions, be classified as ancillary network services charged on a quoted basis.

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and quoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.

15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and quoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.

15.3 In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.

15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

A Quoted Service charge is applied to requests for supply abolishment's; this involves the permanent removal of CitiPower's supply assets.

The information provided in the template complies with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2000	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The data for quoted services and cost allocations has been sourced from the SAP accounting system. SAP is the primary financial reporting system and is the source of providing the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower. The original volume related data was sourced from CISOV.

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	The SAP financial system is used to extract the information required to state the DNSP Supply Abolishment information by category and regulatory segment. Using the audited statutory accounts for CitiPower, the business uses cost elements within SAP in order to allocate costs between the regulatory segments in accordance with the cost allocation methodology.
2012	Refer 2011
2013	Refer 2011
2014	Refer 2011
2015	Refer 2011
2016	Refer 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>241</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>242</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Not applicable
2014	Not applicable
2015	Not applicable
2016	Not applicable

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

No information was collated for Supply Abolishment's in 2009 and 2010.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services		
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES		
Service	Service Subcategory	
Quoted Services	Audit Design & Construction Charge	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP5	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower 's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted* services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted service* listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* between *standard* or *alternative control services* in *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* as either *capex* or *opex* in *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Audit Design & Construction is a quoted service that may be applied where CitiPower's review, approval or acceptance of works undertaken by third parties is requested by the third party or is deemed necessary by CitiPower.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>243</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>244</sup>/derived data red

<sup>244</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Expenditure – customer orders booked to SAP expenditure function code 478 as per the RIN submission

Volumes - based on the number of orders in expenditure

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	SAP function code 478 is used for both Audit Design and Specification & Design. Costs have been assigned based on the customer request type category being either Audit or Specification. The remaining unallocated costs have been pro-rated based on the Audit percentage of the total function code. Volumes have been defined as the number of customer orders received in SAP expenditure function code 478 with an Audit Design customer request type.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP expenditure function code 478.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2010	Not applicable
2011	Expenditure in function code 478 are either assigned to Audit Design or Specification and
	Design, with some additional costs unallocated to either service, therefore a pro rata approach
	is used on the remaining expenditure to ensure all expenditure is fully allocated. The
	assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the
	expenditure and volumes of Audit Design & Construction
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Majority of expenditure has been assigned to customer request type Audit Design with the remaining expenditure pro-rated across Audit Design and Specification and Design. The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the volumes of Audit Design & Construction
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

In 2009-2010 Audit Design & Construction data was captured under Batons/Shutdown/Electrical Inspect/Meter Test & Recovery in line with previous reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates under Batons/Shutdowns.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services	
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES	
Service Subcategory	
Quoted Services Specification & Design Enquiry Charge	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP6

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

## 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and guoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. CitiPower must list all the fee-based and guoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and 15.3 quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services 15.4 between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as 15.5 either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Specification & Design is a quoted service that may be applied where CitiPower determines an element of detailed design is required to fairly assess the costs so that an Offer for Connection Services can be issued to a customer as required under the Electricity Distribution Licence.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 245 data green; and ESTIMATED 246/derived data red

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

246 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure – customer orders booked to SAP expenditure function code 478 as per the RIN submission

Volumes – based on the number of orders in expenditure

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	SAP function code 478 is used for both Audit Design and Specification & Design. Costs have been assigned based on the customer request type category being either Audit or Specification. The remaining unallocated costs have been pro-rated based on the Specification Design percentage of the total function code. Volumes have been defined as the number of customer orders received in SAP expenditure function code 478 with an Specification Design customer request type.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP expenditure function code 478.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	2.	the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and	the basis for the estimate,	k
		assumptions made: and	assumptions made: and	

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Expenditure in function code 478 are either assigned to Audit Design or Specification and Design, with some additional costs unallocated to either service, therefore a pro rata approach is used on the remaining expenditure to ensure all expenditure is fully allocated. The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the expenditure and volumes of Specification and Design
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Majority of expenditure has been assigned to customer request type Specification and Design with the remaining expenditure pro-rated across Audit Design and Specification and Design. The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the volumes of Specification and Design.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

**Response:** In 2009-2010 Specification & Design data was captured under Batons/Shutdown/Electrical Inspect/Meter Test & Recovery in line with previous reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates under Batons/Shutdowns.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services		
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES		
Service	Service Subcategory	
Quoted Services	High Load Escorts	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP7	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and guoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and guoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and 15.3 auoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description. CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as 15.5 either caney or oney in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. High Load Escort is a quoted service charge as reported in regulatory reporting which applies when a 3<sup>rd</sup> party requires ensuring safe clearance of overhead lines to allow high load vehicles to pass along roads.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>247</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>248</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

248 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Expe	enditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
							_
Volu	me						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Revenue – from SAP general ledger 367390 as per the RIN submission

Expenditure – the associated expenditure in the orders booked to revenue SAP as per the RIN submission

Volumes - based on the number of orders in revenue SAP

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Expenditure is based on actual data sourced from SAP. Volumes have been defined as the
	number of customer orders received in SAP revenue account 367390.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP revenue account 367390.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

## Year 2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in revenue best represents the volumes of High Load Escorts because the revenue account is used solely for High Load Escorts. The number of customer orders in expenditure was considered however the expenditure account is also used for low voltage so an order could be split over the two services.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in revenue best represents the
	volumes of High Load Escorts because the revenue account is used solely for High Load
	Escorts.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

**Response:** In 2009-2010 High Load Escort data was captured under Batons/Shutdown/Electrical Inspect/Meter Test & Recovery in line with previous reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates under Batons/Shutdowns.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services		
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES		
Service	Service Subcategory	
Quoted Services	Low Voltage Mains	
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP8	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for fee-based and guoted services reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the fee-based and guoted services that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each fee-based and 15.3 quoted service listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and guoted services between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for fee-based and quoted services as 15.5 either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Low Voltage is a quoted service charge as reported in regulatory reporting which applies when a customer requests coverage of powerlines for safety reasons.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>249</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>250</sup>/derived data red

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

250 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

Expe	enditure						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
							_
Volu	me						
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Revenue – from SAP general ledger 367105 as per the RIN submission

Expenditure – the associated expenditure in the orders booked to revenue SAP as per the RIN submission

Volumes - based on the number of orders in revenue SAP

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Expenditure is based on actual data sourced from SAP. Volumes have been defined as the
	number of customer orders received in SAP revenue account 367105.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP revenue account 367105.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in revenue best represents the volumes of Low Voltage because the revenue account is used solely for Low Voltage. The number of customer orders in expenditure was considered however the expenditure account is also used for High Load Escorts so an order could be split over the two services.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in revenue best represents the volumes of Low Voltage because the revenue account is used solely for Low Voltage.
2012	As per 2011
2013	As per 2011
2014	As per 2011
2015	As per 2011
2016	As per 2011

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

In 2009-2010 Low Voltage data was captured under Batons/Shutdown/Electrical Inspect/Meter Test & Recovery in line with previous reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates under Batons/Shutdowns.

Tab name: 4.4 Ancillary Services - Quoted Services			
Table name: 4.4.1 - COST METRICS FOR QUOTED SERVICES			
Service	Service Subcategory		
Quoted Services	Batons, Shutdowns, Electrical Inspect & Meter Test & Recovery		
BOP ID	CACP4.4BOP9		

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of Notice in this box:

#### 15. FEE BASED AND QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

- 15.1 CitiPower must ensure that the data provided for *fee-based* and *quoted services* reconciles to internal planning models used in generating CitiPower 's proposed revenue requirements.
- 15.2 In *regulatory templates* 4.3 and 4.4, CitiPower must list all the *fee-based* and *quoted services* that were listed in the annual tariff proposal of each relevant year.
- In the basis of preparation, CitiPower must provide a description of each *fee-based* and *quoted service* listed in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4. In each services' description, CitiPower must explain the purpose of each service and detail the activities which comprise each service.
- 15.4 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* between standard or alternative control services in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.
- 15.5 CitiPower is not required to distinguish expenditure for *fee-based* and *quoted services* as either capex or opex in regulatory templates 4.3 and 4.4.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Complied with Quoted services requirements as per the Notice Appendix E section 15. Batons, Shutdowns, Electrical Inspect & Meter Test & Recovery consists of customer requests for the coverage of powerlines close to a construction site to allow work to be safely performed in the area, isolation or shutdown of supply to their premises or meter tests carried out at the request of the customer.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>251</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>252</sup>/derived data red

<sup>251</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

Expe	enditure						
<del>2009</del>	<del>2010</del>	<del>2011</del>	<del>2012</del>	<del>2013</del>	<del>2014</del>	<del>2015</del>	2016
Volu	mes						
2009 2010 201		2011	2012	2013	<del>2014</del>	<del>2015</del>	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Expenditure – customer orders booked to SAP expenditure function code 440 as per the RIN submission

Volumes – based on the number of orders raised in expenditure

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions			
2009	Expenditure is based on actual data sourced from SAP. Volumes have been defined as the			
	number of customer orders received in SAP expenditure function code 440.			
2010	As per 2009			
2011	Not Applicable			
2012	Not Applicable			
2013	Not Applicable			
2014	Not Applicable			
2015	Not Applicable			
2016	Not applicable			

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Since data for volumes has not been captured it is assumed that the best estimate of volumes
	is by using the number of customer orders per SAP expenditure function code 440.
2010	As per 2009
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

252 "Entimeted Information" is defined as a fine standard of the control of the contr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents the volumes of Batons, Shutdowns, Electrical Inspect & Meter Test & Recovery because the expenditure account is used solely for this service and expenditure is recorded against individual order numbers for each customer.
2010	As per 2009
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.		
2009	The assumption that the number of customer orders received in expenditure best represents		
	the volumes of Batons, Shutdowns, Electrical Inspect & Meter Test & Recovery because the		
	expenditure account is used solely for this service.		
2010	As per 2009		
2011	Not Applicable		
2012	Not Applicable		
2013	Not Applicable		
2014	Not Applicable		
2015	Not Applicable		
2016	Not Applicable		

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

From 2011 this account was separated into individual accounts for each service in line with reporting requirements to the AER under p 15.1 and 15.2 of the RIN. These years have been reported separately in the RIN templates.

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile				
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile				
Asset Group	Asset Category			
ALL	ALL (ECONOMIC LIFE (YEARS) - MEAN and STANDARD DEVIATION)			
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP31			

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the</u> Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

## Requirements of the notice:

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

No specific requirements in the RIN. Table 5.2.1 requests the Mean Economic Life and Standard Deviation of each Asset Category.

## Please provide a Response in this box:

Data required was provided for each Asset Category containing Age Profile information.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>253</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>254</sup>/derived data red

2013   2014   2015   2016
---------------------------

## C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>254</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Mean Life and Standard Deviation data for the Asset Categories in Table 5.2.1 was obtained from Consultant's Reports Parsons Brinckerhoff (PB 2010), Accounting Lives (Financial Workbook) and Public Lighting Model (RAB).

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Yea	r   Methodology & Assumptions
200	9 Not applicable
201	Not applicable
201	1 Not applicable
201	Not applicable
201	The purpose of this methodology is to describe the process undertaken to allocate a Mean Life
	and Standard Deviation, year quantity as requested by the AER for Table 5.2.1 – Asset Age
	Profile.

To ensure a consistent approach was applied in providing a Mean Life and Standard Deviation across each of the Asset groups, PB2010 consultant's report was utilised for the Mean Life and Standard Deviation values that were derived as part of the previous regulatory price determination. Where the data was available, this was taken as the most accurate and accepted value. An exception to this was the SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS category which was provided by the appropriate group.

Where an Asset Category didn't map to the consulting report, the accounting lives taken from a financial workbook was used to determine the Mean Life of the asset. Similarly for PUBLIC LIGHTING, the Public Lighting Model (RAB) was used as a secondary source to the consulting report.

In the absence of a Standard Deviation figure provided in the consulting report, an engineering rule of thumb was applied, being the square root of the mean life, to obtain the Standard Deviation. This ensures there was a consistent approach applied where there was an absence of information. To achieve the above, the following was undertaken:

#### PB 2010 Consulting Report

- Where applicable, a one to one mapping of asset categories based on the description was undertaken between the consulting report and 2014 Category Analysis RIN.
- Where multiple categories in 2014 Category Analysis RIN matched up to a single description in the consulting report, the mean life and stand deviation (where available) where manually mapped.
- Cell linking could not be achieved due to the formatting of the consulting report and therefor was manually entered into the final output sheet "CP 5.2 Comparison FINAL".

#### Accounting Lives - Financial Workbook

- Where applicable, a one to one mapping of asset categories based on the description was undertaken between the Accounting Lives and 2014 Category Analysis RIN.
- Cell linking could be achieved and was mapped to the final output sheet "CP 5.2 Comparison FINAL".

## Public Lighting Model (RAB)

 The public lighting model was used to provide a mean life for "Luminaries" of 20 years as this could not be obtained via the PB 2010 consulting report or the Account Life –

	Financial Workbook.
	The final comparison sheet, "CP 5.2 Comparison FINAL", is a comparison between the PB2010 consulting report values and the Accounting Lives as a result of the category mapping. Column D (Mean Life) and Column E (Standard Deviation) contains a formula which selects the required value based on whether a value exists from the PB2010 consulting report. If a value didn't exist from the PB2010 consulting report, then the accounting life was selected along with the standard deviation calculated by the square root calculation.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	A complete data-set of actual historical 'age on replacement' information is not available as the asset management systems and processes are not designed to capture all this information. This 'age on replacement is the essential actual data required to prepare actual mean and standard deviation of each asset sub-category.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	The basis of the estimate is to largely rely on the work undertaken by consultants in 2010, when they previously estimated this information using a small amount of actual data available at the time.  Where there was no information available from the consultant's report, the mean life of some
	asset sub-categories was taken as the accounting life.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	This was the only option available.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

## Response:

Data for the years 2009-2012 is not applicable to this Information Notice, as the request was for a single asset age profile.

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile

**Table name:** 5.2.1 Asset age profile - Poles

POLES BY: HIGHEST OPERATING VOLTAGE; MATERIAL TYPE; STAKING (IF WOOD)

STAKING OF A WOODEN POLE

<= 1 KV: WOOD

> 1 KV & <= 11 KV; WOOD

> 11 KV & <= 22 KV; WOOD

> 22 KV & <= 66 KV; WOOD

<= 1 KV: CONCRETE

> 1 KV & <= 11 KV; CONCRETE

> 11 KV & <= 22 KV; CONCRETE

> 22 KV & <= 66 KV; CONCRETE

<= 1 KV: STEEL

> 1 KV & <= 11 KV; STEEL

> 11 KV & <= 22 KV; STEEL

> 22 KV & <= 66 KV; STEEL

PUBLIC LIGHTING BY: ASSET TYPE; LIGHTING OBLIGATION

POLES / COLUMNS; MAJOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

POLES / COLUMNS; MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

BOP ID CACP5.2BOP1

A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))</u>

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

- 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS

#### Installed assets – quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### Poles

These are vertically oriented assets that provide load bearing structural support for overhead conductors or other lines assets. This also includes associated pole top structures, such as cross-arms and insulators where these are replaced in conjunction with a pole replacement project It excludes other pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group, notably pole mounted substations and pole mounted switchgear such as links, fuses, air break switches etc.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 6 of Appendix E and complies with the definition in Appendix F.

For the year 2016 the data was obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the poles located within the CitiPower service territory.

The information obtained from GIS enables categorisation of poles by Owner, Voltage, Material, Staking status and Age.

This methodology meets the requirements of this Notice to the best of our abilities.

## B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>255</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>256</sup>/derived data red

<sup>255</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

2013	2014	2015	2016

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

For CitiPower (CP), the Geographical Information System (GIS) is the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

For 2013, the source data is the same data that was used to complete the AER Annual RIN Reports (non-Financial), tab "5. General Information".

For the years 2014 to 2016 the data was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report".

## D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The total quantity of in-commission poles was obtained from CitiPower's GIS on the 2/12/2013. It was necessary to obtain this asset data, 29 calendar days prior to the end of the year, in order to allow sufficient time to collate and prepare the end of year reports to meet all 2013 reporting deadlines. This is CitiPower's standard practice.
	CitiPower's GIS records all poles within the same data set.  Non CitiPower owned poles and out of service poles were excluded from the reported
	quantities.
	The age profile of poles contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Our detailed methodology for distributing these assets across the known population is contained within an internal document as per below
	CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

(10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

In summary for the 2013 pole age profile, a base age profile was established for each class of pole using the known installation or staking date of that asset.

For each of these classes of poles a number of records existed where the installation date was Unknown or incorrect.

These Unknown assets were allocated across the base age profile on a pro-rata basis for each class of pole. Due to rounding in the allocation of these Unknown assets there were a number of assets which are left over (the sum of those allocated is less than the total number of poles). This is corrected by adding the difference across those years with the greatest number of assets.

This provides the age profile of poles.

The allocation of Public Lighting poles between Major and Minor roads is based on the proportion of lights installed in each road classification.

The total quantity of in-commission poles was obtained from CitiPower's GIS via the new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation Report" on the 1/1/2015.

CitiPower's GIS records all poles within the same data set.

Non CitiPower owned poles and out of service poles were excluded from the reported quantities.

The age profile of poles contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Our detailed methodology for distributing these assets across the known population is contained within an internal document as per below

 CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

In summary for the 2014 pole age profile, a base age profile was established for each class of pole using the known installation or staking date of that asset.

For each of these classes of poles a number of records existed where the installation date was Unknown or incorrect.

These Unknown assets were allocated across the base age profile on a pro-rata basis for each class of pole. This methodology assumes that the age of the Unknown assets can reasonably be expected to be represented by the age profile of the Known assets. Due to rounding in the allocation of these Unknown assets there were a number of assets which are left over (the sum of those allocated is less than the total number of poles). This is corrected by adding the difference across those years with the greatest number of assets.

This provides the age profile of poles.

The allocation of Public Lighting poles between Major and Minor roads are based on the proportion of lights installed in each road classification.

2015 As per 2014 with Asset Installation Report from 6/1/2016.

2016 As per 2014 with Asset Installation Report from 17/1/2016.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	Whilst the vast majority of pole installation dates are recorded accurately, there are a number of records where the installation date of the asset is either not recorded or recorded inaccurately against a default year. An estimate of pole ages is required for those poles without a known accurate installation date.  The information contained within GIS about poles does not provide details relating to road classifications for Public Lighting poles, hence an estimate is required for these.
2014	As per 2013.
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The age profile of poles contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Our detailed methodology for distributing these assets across the known population is contained within an internal document as per below
	CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document     (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)
	In summary, for the 2013 pole age profile, a base age profile was established for each class of pole using the known installation or staking date of that asset.
	For each of these classes of poles a number of records existed where the installation date was Unknown or incorrect.
	These Unknown assets were allocated across the base age profile on a pro-rata basis for each class of pole.
	<ul> <li>Due to rounding in the allocation of these Unknown assets there were a number of assets which are left over (the sum of those allocated is less than the total number of poles).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>This is corrected by adding the difference across those years with the greatest number of assets.</li> </ul>
	This provides the age profile of poles.
	The allocation of Public Lighting poles between Major and Minor roads are based on the proportion of public <u>lights</u> installed in each road classification.

2014	As per 2013.
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The selected approach to profiling the age of assets was undertaken and documented by consultants engaged for this purpose in 2012 and is the best approach we have to apportion those records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.  The information contained within GIS about poles does not provide details relating to road classifications for Public Lighting poles, so the allocation of Public Lighting poles between Major and Minor roads is based on the proportion of lights installed in each road classification.
2014	As per 2013.
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

#### AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile

Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile – Overhead Conductors, LV Overhead Service Cable

OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS BY: HIGHEST OPERATING VOLTAGE; NUMBER OF PHASES (AT HV)

<= 1 kV

> 1 kV & <= 11 kV

> 11 kV & <= 22 kV; MULTIPLE-PHASE

> 22 kV & <= 66 kV SUB TRANS 22kV

> 22 kV & <= 66 kV SUB TRANS 66kV

> 66 kV & <= 132 kV

PUBLIC LIGHTING CONDUCTOR

SERVICE LINES BY: CONNECTION VOLTAGE; CUSTOMER TYPE; CONNECTION COMPLEXITY

LV OVERHEAD SERVICE CABLE

BOP ID

CACP5.2BOP3

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

#### 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

(d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS

#### **Overhead conductors**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, above ground, within the distribution network. It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group.

#### Overhead service wire

A length of overhead conductor that runs from a distribution pole to a distribution customer's, excluding customer which are other network service providers, connection point.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 6 of Appendix E and complies with the definition in Appendix F.

For the year 2016 the data was obtained utilising a GIS (Geographical Information System) query that traces the in-service network connectivity model in GIS, to determine the circuit line length, which includes all spurs. Each circuit element was evaluated in its own right, for example:

- SWER lines, single-phase lines, and three-phase lines counted as one line; (Noting CitiPower only has three-phase lines
- Double circuit lines counted as two lines

#### Note:-

- Although this methodology does not use the suggested Route Length methodology it does deliver the network circuit length using the criteria specified in this Information Notice.
- Overhead elements associated with communication, protection & control and unmetered loads were excluded
- Overhead elements in the DNSP's area that are owned by other DNSP were excluded.

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>257</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>258</sup>/derived data red

<sup>257</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to

2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

For CitiPower, the Geographical Information System (GIS) is the originating data source (i.e. from where the data is obtained).

For 2013, the source data is the same data that was used to complete the AER Annual RIN Reports (non-Financial), tab "5. General Information".

For the years 2014 to 2016 the data was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report".

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	N/A
0010	a.
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The total quantity of in-commission overhead conductors was obtained from CitiPower's GIS on the 2/12/2013. It was necessary to obtain this asset data, 29 calendar days prior to the end of the year, in order to allow sufficient time to collate and prepare the end of year reports to meet all 2013 reporting deadlines. This is CitiPower's standard practice.
	CitiPower's GIS records HV, LV and Service conductors separately.
	Non CitiPower owned conductors and out of service cables were excluded from the reported quantities.
	The overhead conductor lengths reported are those recorded as computed lengths in GIS.
	The age profile of overhead conductors contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.
	Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.
	CitiPower and Powercor AER RIN Asset Installation Asset Age Profiling Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)
	The age profile for the 2013 data is based on the profile provided in the 2012 AER Annual RIN

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>258</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Reports (non-Financial) tab 3. Asset Installations. Data for 2013 has been added and minor reductions have occurred in earlier years where conductor has been replaced or retired.

It is understood that the 2012 Conductor Age profile is based on historical work done for previous EDPR submissions.

- b. Service lines with voltage levels above Low Voltage (LV) cannot be reported, as CitiPower does not record the required detail in GIS
- c. Customer Type and Connection Complexity are not recorded for any class of Service Lines
- d. Any "Conductor" assets connecting customers to the DNSP Network at voltages above LV are recorded within the data for *Overhead Conductors By: Highest Operating Voltage; Number of Phases (At High Voltage).*
- The total quantity of in-commission overhead conductors was obtained from CitiPower's GIS via the new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation Report" on the 1/1/2015.

CitiPower's GIS records HV, LV and Service conductors separately.

Out of service cables were excluded from the reported quantities.

The overhead conductor lengths reported are those recorded as computed lengths in GIS.

The age profile of overhead conductors contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.

Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

 CitiPower and Powercor AER RIN Asset Installation Asset Age Profiling Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

The age profile for the 2014 data is based on the profile provided in the 2013 Category RIN tab 5.2 Asset Age profile. Data for 2014 has been added and minor reductions have occurred in earlier years where conductor has been replaced or retired.

2015 For 2015 LV Overhead Service conductor Age profile has been adjusted to report the number of services installed instead of the total length of services installed.

All other overhead conductor age profiles are based on length as per 2014 from the Asset Installation Report dated 6/1/2016

2016 As per 2015 with data from Asset Installation Report dated 171/1/17.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	Whilst the vast majority of conductor installation dates are recorded accurately, there are a number of records where the installation date of the asset is either not recorded or recorded inaccurately against a default year. An estimate of conductor age is required for those conductor segments without a known accurate installation date.

2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	Reference should be made to the documents listed in section D as to the methodology of distributing these overhead conductors without a known accurate installation date across the known age profile.
2014	As per 2013
2015	For 2015 the LV Overhead Service conductor Age profile has been adjusted to report the number of LV Overhead Services installed instead of the total length of LV Overhead Services installed.  The Total population of LV Overhead Services was determined from GIS.
	The reported 2015 age profile for LV Overhead Services has been based on the profile reported in the 2014 Category RIN, apportioned to match the total number of services in service at the end of 2015.
	<ul> <li>The LV Overhead Services reported to be installed during 2015 was sourced directly from GIS.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The total number of LV Overhead Services, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2014 is based on the total number recorded in GIS, as at 6/1/2016, minus the number installed during 2015.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The total number of LV Overhead services installed has been apportioned across 1911 to 2014, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2014 Category RIN report.</li> </ul>
	All other overhead conductor age profiles are based on the same methodology used in 2014 and are from the Asset Installation Report dated 6/1/2016.
2016	As per 2015 with data from Asset Installation Report dated 171/1/17.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The selected approach to profiling the age of assets was undertaken and documented by consultants engaged for this purpose in 2012 and is the best approach we have to apportion those records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Data has not been provided for Service Lines by Connection Voltage (above Low Voltage (LV), Customer Type and Connection Complexity, as these attributes are not recorded in GIS.

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile			
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile – Underground cables, LV UG service cables			
Asset Group Asset Category			
UNDERGROUND CABLES BY: HIGHEST OPERATING VOLTAGE	[ALL]		
Service lines	LV UG service cable		
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP4		

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

#### 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:

(c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

#### APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS

#### Simple residential connection low voltage

Single/multi-phase customer connection service; and /or:

- · one span of overhead service wire or standard underground service; and/or
- · an overhead road crossing.

#### Simple commercial/industrial connection low voltage

Single/multi-phase customer service connection and, as an example, may involve the following:

- · one or more spans of overhead service wire;
- · road crossing (overhead or underground).
- · small LV extension or augmentation of overhead and/or underground mains.

#### Complex residential connection low voltage

Single/multi-phase customer connection services which are not simple customer connections and, as an example, may involve the following:

- · greater than one span of overhead service wire
- · extension or augmentation of the LV feeder, overhead and/or underground;
- · road crossing (overhead or underground).
- · Notes: This also includes the reconfiguration of LV network assets (not including any HV asset works) as a result of specific requests for connection specifications.

#### Complex residential connection high voltage

Single/multi-phase customer connection services which are not simple customer connections or complex type low voltage connections and, as an example, may involve the following:

- · extension or augmentation of the HV feeder, overhead and/or underground;
- · installation of a distribution substation (pole mounted, ground types);
- · extension or augmentation of the LV feeder, overhead and/or underground;
- · greater than one span of overhead service wire;
- · road crossing (overhead or underground).

Notes: This also includes the reconfiguration of HV network assets (not including any LV asset works) as a result of specific requests for connection.

## Complex commercial/industrial connection high voltage (customer connected at LV, minor HV works)

Multi-phase customer connection service at LV which are not simple connections and, as an example, may involve the following:

- · the installation of a distribution substation (pole mounted, ground types, or indoor types);
- · overhead and/or underground HV feeder extension or augmentation associated with the connection of the substation but excluding major feeder extensions or augmentation;
- · installation of LV mains associated with the new substation.

#### Complex commercial/industrial connection high voltage – connecting HV customers

Multi-phase customer connections where the customer is supplied at HV and, as an example, may include the following:

- · large extension or augmentations of the HV feeders;
- · installation of a high voltage switching station or switch room.

#### Complex commercial/industrial connection sub-transmission

Multi-phase customer connections where the customer is connected via feeders operating between 33kV and 132kV inclusive and, as an example, may include any of the following:

- · extension or augmentation of the Sub-transmission network;
- · installation of switching stations, switch rooms or similar facilities.

#### Complex subdivision connection low voltage

Single/multi-phase customer connection and, as an example, may include the following:

· extension or augmentation of overhead or underground LV feeders including road crossings.

#### Complex subdivision connection high voltage (no upstream asset works)

Multi-phase customer connection which are not simple connections and, as an example, may include the following:

- · extension or augmentation of HV feeders;
- · installation of one or more distribution substations:
- · installation of LV mains.

Notes: Each subsequent connection of a residential premises within a new estate will be treated as a connection. The subdivision category excludes civil works (that is, the cost of trenching, excavation, backfilling or re-instatement within the subdivision development).

#### Installed assets – quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### **Underground cables**

These assets have the primary function of distributing power, below ground, within the distribution network. This includes cable ends, joints, terminations and associated hardware and equipment (e.g. surge diverters, etc.), cable tunnels, ducts, pipes, pits.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 6 of Appendix E and complies with the definition in Appendix F.

The actual installed quantities of underground cables, currently in commission, have been provided by operating voltage, in accordance with the requested asset sub-categorisation to the extent possible.

One additional sub-category has been added for Public Lighting underground (supply) cables.

- a. These cables operate at low voltage, but are considerably smaller in size than typical LV distribution cable.
- LV underground service cables are identified in CitiPower's Geographical Information System (GIS).
  - **b.**The installed quantities (number of) of LV underground services, currently in commission, are provided with no further breakdown of the type or nature of the service.
    - Service lines with voltage levels above Low Voltage (LV) cannot be reported, as CitiPower does not record the required detail in GIS
    - Customer Type and Connection Complexity are not recorded for any class of Service Lines
    - Any "Conductor" assets connecting customers to the DNSP Network at voltages above LV are recorded within the data for *Underground Cables By: Highest Operating Voltage*

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>259</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>260</sup>/derived data red

2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The details of underground cables and services, currently in commission, were obtained from CitiPower's Geographical Information System (GIS).

For the year 2016 the data was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>259</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The total quantity of in-commission underground cables was obtained from CitiPower's GIS on the 2/12/2013. It was necessary to obtain this asset data, 29 calendar days prior to the end of the year, in order to allow sufficient time to collate and prepare the end of year reports to meet all 2013 reporting deadlines. This is CitiPower's standard practice.
	LOWER LONG LANGE L

CitiPower's GIS records HV and LV cables separately.

V 88 (1 1 1 0 A (1

Non CitiPower owned cables and out of service cables were excluded from the reported quantities.

The underground cable lengths reported are those recorded as computed lengths in GIS.

- a. The length reported is the sum of the computed length in each sub-category except for three phase cable runs that utilise a separate single core cable for each phase.
  - In the latter case the total computed cable length was divided by three, enabling consistent cable length reporting regardless of the actual cable configuration installed.
- b. Where a cable voltage was unknown, the quantity of cable was apportioned across the other cable voltages, in direct proportion with the known sub-category quantities.
- c. Where an LV cable type was unknown, the quantity of cable was apportioned across the other LV cable types, in direct proportion with the known sub-category quantities.

The age profile of underground cables contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

 CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

A known age profile was previously established for assets installed from 1910 to 2009.

- The underground cable data, for the years 2010 to 2012, was based on the difference between the total cable length reported in 2009 and the total cable length recorded at the end of 2012.
- The cable lengths were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportions as the pole age profile for that period.
  - o If more cable was recorded in 2012 than 2009, then the additional cable length was allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportion as the poles installed during that period.
  - If less cable was recorded in 2012 than 2009, then no cable was reported as installed from 2010 to 2012.

The 2013 age profile (as at 2/12/2013) is based on an adjustment of the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1.

The reported 2013 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1, updated to match the total length of cable in service at 2/12/2013,

- The cable length reported to be installed during 2013 was sourced directly from GIS.
- The total cable, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2012 is based on the total length recorded in GIS, as at 2/12/2013, minus the length installed during 2013.
- The total cable length has been apportioned across 1911 to 2012, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN report.

The total quantity of in-commission underground cable was obtained from CitiPower's GIS via the new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation Report" on the 1/1/2015.

CitiPower's GIS records HV and LV cables separately.

Out of service cables were excluded from the reported quantities.

The underground cable lengths reported are those recorded as computed lengths in GIS.

- d. The length reported is the sum of the computed length in each sub-category except for three phase cable runs that utilise a separate single core cable for each phase.
  - In the latter case the total computed cable length was divided by three, enabling consistent cable length reporting regardless of the actual cable configuration installed.
- e. Where a cable voltage was unknown, the quantity of cable was apportioned across the other cable voltages, in direct proportion with the known sub-category quantities.
- f. Where an LV cable type was unknown, the quantity of cable was apportioned across the other LV cable types, in direct proportion with the known sub-category quantities.

The age profile of underground cables contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

 CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

The reported 2014 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN, updated to match the total length of cable in service at the end of 2014.

- The cable length reported to be installed during 2014 was sourced directly from GIS.
- The total cable, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2013 is based on the total length recorded in GIS, as at 1/1/2015, minus the length installed during 2014.
- The total cable length has been apportioned across 1911 to 2013, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN report.

For 2015 LV UG Service cable Age profile has been adjusted to report the number of services installed instead of the total length of services installed.

All other underground cable age profiles are based on length as per 2014 from the Asset Installation Report dated 6/1/2016.

2016 As per 2015, but with data from Asset Installation Report dated 17/1/17.

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A

2012	N/A
2013	The underground cable installation year data, recorded in GIS and other CitiPower databases, is incomplete. Some installation years are unknown as a result of unpopulated fields and the use of default dates, the most common being 1/1/1970. This made it necessary to estimate the missing installation years.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The age profile of underground cables contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.
	<ul> <li>CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A known age profile was previously established for assets installed from 1910 to 2009.</li> <li>The underground cable data, for the years 2010 to 2012, was based on the difference between the total cable length reported in 2009 and the total cable length recorded at the end of 2012.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The cable lengths were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportions as the pole age profile for that period.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If more cable was recorded in 2012 than 2009, then the additional cable length was allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportion as the poles installed during that period.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If less cable was recorded in 2012 than 2009, then no cable was reported as installed from 2010 to 2012.</li> </ul>
	The 2013 age profile (as at 2/12/2013) is based on an adjustment of the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1.
	The reported 2013 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1, updated to match the total length of cable in service at 2/12/2013,
	The cable length reported to be installed during 2013 was sourced directly from GIS.
	The total cable, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2012 is based on the total length recorded in GIS, as at 2/12/2013, minus the length installed during 2013.
	The total cable length has been apportioned across 1911 to 2012, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN report.
2014	The age profile of underground cables contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.
	CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)
	The reported 2014 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN, updated to match the total length of cable in service at the end of 2014.
	The cable length reported to be installed during 2014 was sourced directly from GIS.
	The total cable, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2013 is based on the total length.

recorded in GIS, as at 1/1/2015, minus the length installed during 2014.

 The total cable length has been apportioned across 1911 to 2013, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN report.

For 2015 the LV UG Service cable Age profile has been adjusted to report the number of LV UG Services installed instead of the total length of LV UG Services installed.

The Total population of LV UG Services was determined from GIS.

The reported 2015 age profile for LV UG Services has been based on the profile reported in the 2014 Category RIN, apportioned to match the total number of cables in service at the end of 2015.

- The LV UG Services reported to be installed during 2015 was sourced directly from GIS.
- The total number of cables, reported to be installed from 1911 to 2014 is based on the total number recorded in GIS, as at 6/1/2016, minus the number installed during 2015.
- The total number of cables installed has been apportioned across 1911 to 2014, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2014 Category RIN report.

All other underground cable age profiles are based on the same methodology used in 2014 and are from the Asset Installation Report dated 6/1/2016.

2016 As per 2015, but with data from Asset Installation Report dated 17/1/17.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	The selected approach to profiling the age of assets was undertaken and documented by consultants engaged for this purpose in 2012 and is the best approach we have to apportion those records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

Data for the years 2009-2012 is not applicable to this Information Notice, as the request was for a single asset age profile. The age profile submitted is based on 2013 – 2015 data as described in Section D

The installed quantities of in-commission underground <u>services</u> are unable to be provided by the subcategories requested.

- a. CitiPower's underground service asset records are not specified by development type, e.g. residential, commercial/industrial, subdivision.
  - Additionally, the service records are not specified by the nature of the development e.g. simple or complex.
- b. CitiPower has reported the total number of LV service cables, by installation year, without any further breakdown.

c. The higher voltage underground service cables are unable to be identified separately, but are included in the underground cables section, by highest operating voltage.					

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 5.2 Asset Age Profile		
Table name: TABLE 5.2.1	Asset Age Profile	
Asset Group	Asset Category	
Transformers	[ALL]	
BOP ID CACP5.2BOP5		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

- 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high

level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

(d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### **APPENDIX F: DEFINITIONS**

#### Installed assets - quantity currently in commission by year

The number of assets currently in commission and the year they were installed.

#### **Transformers**

These are assets used to transform between voltage levels within the network. This includes all its components such as the cooling systems and tap changing equipment (where installed). It excludes any pole mounted assets that are included in any other asset group. For the avoidance of doubt, this does not include instrument transformers as defined in the National Electricity Rules. It also does not include auxiliary transformers.

#### **Auxiliary transformer**

A transformer installed normally within a substation to provide power supply to substation auxiliaries, such as controls, motors, and communication facilities.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided complies with section 6 of Appendix E and complies with the definition in Appendix F.

The actual installed quantities of transformers, currently in commission, have been provided by highest operating voltage as well as the highest nameplate rating.

One additional sub-category has been added:

#### Auto-Transformers

o These did not fit into any of the standard sub-categories.

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>261</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>262</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>261</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

The details of distribution and auto transformers were obtained from CitiPower's Geographical Information System (GIS).

For the year 2016 the data was obtained using a new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation" report".

The quantities and operating voltages for Zone Substation (ZSS) transformers were obtained from CitiPower's GIS and asset management system SAP R/3.

The ratings of ZSS transformers were obtained from the document entitled 'CP2016 - Zone Substation Cyclic Ratings (MVA) Table – Issue Date Jan 2017'. This document is produced by the CitiPower Network Planning and Development group and is published on CitiPower's intranet.

#### D. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/a
2013	Distribution Transformers

#### Distribution Transformers

The total quantity of in-commission transformers was obtained from CitiPower's GIS on the 2/12/2013. It was necessary to obtain this asset data, 29 calendar days prior to the end of the year, in order to allow sufficient time to collate and prepare the end of year reports to meet all 2013 annual reporting deadlines. This is CitiPower's standard practice.

Only in-service (in-commission) transformers were included in the reported quantities.

Where transformer voltages, capacities or phase types were unknown, the quantity of transformers was apportioned across the known voltages, capacities or phase types, in direct proportion with the quantities of the known sub-categories. The resulting numbers were then subsequently rounded to provide whole numbers.

The age profile of transformers contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

A known age profile was previously established for assets installed from 1910 to 2009.

- The transformer data for the years 2010 to 2012 was based on the difference between the total population numbers reported in 2009 and those recorded at the end of 2012.
- The transformer numbers were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the

same proportions as the pole age profile for that period.

- o If more transformers were recorded in 2012 than 2009, then the additional quantities were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportion as the poles installed during that period.
- o If fewer transformers were recorded in 2012 than 2009, then no transformers were reported as installed from 2010 to 2012.

The 2013 age profile (as at 2/12/2013) is based on an adjustment of the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1.

- The reported 2013 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1, updated to match the total number of distribution transformers in commission at 2/12/2013
- The distribution transformer quantities reported to be installed during 2013 are sourced directly from GIS.

The total of distribution transformers quantities reported to be installed from 1911 to 2012 is based on the total population recorded in GIS as at 2/12/2013, minus those installed during 2013.

- The total quantities have been apportioned across 1911 to 2012, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN report.
- The quantities in each year have been rounded to provide whole numbers.

#### **Zone Substation Transformers**

The installed quantities of zone substation transformers have been obtained from CitiPower's asset management system SAP R/3. These transformers are identified as Object type ='STN\_TRANS'. The installation year was taken from the field labelled 'ConstYr'.

Only in-service (in-commission) transformers were included in the reported quantities.

The ratings of zone substation transformers were taken from the highest nameplate rating as contained in the document titled 'CP2012 - Zone Substation Cyclic Ratings (MVA) Table – Issue Date 28/11/2013'.

#### **Auto Transformers**

The installed quantities of auto transformers, currently in commission, were obtained from CitiPower's GIS.

- Only those auto transformers which are verified as owned by CitiPower have been reported
- Only in-service (in-commission) transformers were included in the reported quantities.
- The installation dates are the same as was reported in the 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1.

#### 2014 **Distribution Transformers**

The total quantity of in-commission transformers was obtained from CitiPower's GIS via the new BI (Business Intelligence) report called the "Asset Installation Report" on the 1/1/2015.

Only in-service (in-commission) transformers were included in the reported quantities.

Where transformer voltages, capacities or phase types were unknown, the quantity of transformers was apportioned across the known voltages, capacities or phase types, in direct

proportion with the quantities of the known sub-categories. This methodology assumes that the age of the Unknown age transformers can reasonably be expected to be represented by the age profile of the Known age transformers. The resulting numbers were then subsequently rounded to provide whole numbers.

The age profile of transformers contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

 CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

The total of distribution transformers quantities reported to be installed from 1911 to 2013 is based on the total population recorded in GIS, as at 1/1/2015, minus those installed during 2014.

- The total quantities reported to be installed during 2014 was sourced directly from GIS.
- The total quantities have been apportioned across 1911 to 2013, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN report.
- The quantities in each year have been rounded to provide whole numbers.

#### **Zone Substation Transformers**

The installed quantities of zone substation transformers have been obtained from CitiPower's GIS and asset management system SAP R/3. The SAP R/3 transformers are identified as Object type = 'STN\_TRANS'. The installation year was taken from the field labelled 'ConstYr'.

• Only in-service (in-commission) transformers owned by Powercor were included in the reported quantities.

The ratings of zone substation transformers were taken from the highest nameplate rating as contained in the document titled 'CP2012 - Zone Substation Cyclic Ratings (MVA) Table – Issue Date 28/11/2013'.

#### **Auto Transformers**

The installed quantities of auto transformers, currently in commission, were obtained from CitiPower's GIS.

- Only those auto transformers which are verified as owned by CitiPower have been reported
- Only in-service (in-commission) transformers were included in the reported quantities.
- The installation dates are the same as was reported in the 2013 Category RIN Report.

2015	As per 2014.
2016	As per 2014.

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A

2013	Whilst the vast majority of distribution transformer installation dates are recorded accurately,						
	there are a number of records where the installation date of the asset is either not recorded or						
	recorded inaccurately against a default year. An estimate of ages is required for those						
	distribution transformers without a known accurate installation date.						
2014	As per 2013.						
2015	As per 2013.						
2016	As per 2013.						

2014	AS per 2013.					
2015	As per 2013.					
2016	As per 2013.					
Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and					
	assumptions made; and					
2009	N/A					
2010	N/A					
2011	N/A					
2012	N/A					
2013	Reference should be made to the documents listed in section D as to the methodology of apportioning transformers without a known accurate installation date across the known age profile.					
	The age profile of transformers contains a number of records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.					
	CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)					
	A known age profile was previously established for assets installed from 1910 to 2009.     The transformer data for the years 2010 to 2012 was based on the difference between the total population numbers reported in 2009 and those recorded at the end of 2012.					
	The transformer numbers were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportions as the pole age profile for that period.					
	<ul> <li>If more transformers were recorded in 2012 than 2009, then the additional quantities were allocated to each of the years from 2010 to 2012 in the same proportion as the poles installed during that period.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>If fewer transformers were recorded in 2012 than 2009, then no transform were reported as installed from 2010 to 2012.</li> </ul>					
	The 2013 age profile (as at 2/12/2013) is based on an adjustment of the profile reported in t 2012 Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1.					
	The reported 2013 age profile has been based on the profile reported in the 2012     Annual RIN Report (non-financial), tab 3 Asset Installation, table 1, updated to match the total number of distribution transformers in commission at 2/12/2013					
	<ul> <li>The distribution transformer quantities reported to be installed during 2013 are sourced directly from GIS.</li> </ul>					
	The total of distribution transformers quantities reported to be installed from 1911 to 2012 is based on the total population recorded in GIS as at 2/12/2013, minus those installed during 2013.					
	<ul> <li>The total quantities have been apportioned across 1911 to 2012, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2012 Annual RIN report.</li> </ul>					
	The quantities in each year have been rounded to provide whole numbers.					
2014	Reference should be made to the documents listed in section D as to the methodology of apportioning transformers without a known accurate installation date across the known age profile.					

The age profile of transformers contains a number of records where the installation date of the

asset is unknown or incorrect. Reference should be made to the document below for the methodology of distributing these across the known age profile.

 CitiPower and Powercor RIN Asset Age Profiling Assumptions Document (10 Age Profiling 2012 Description.doc)

The total of distribution transformers quantities reported to be installed from 1911 to 2013 is based on the total population recorded in GIS, as at 1/1/2015, minus those installed during 2014.

- The total quantities reported to be installed during 2014 was sourced directly from GIS.
- The total quantities have been apportioned across 1911 to 2013, using the same proportions as the age profile reported in the 2013 Category RIN report.
- The quantities in each year have been rounded to provide whole numbers.

2015	AS per 2014.
2016	As per 2014.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/a
2013	The selected approach to profiling the age of assets was undertaken and documented by consultants engaged for this purpose in 2012, and is the best approach we have to apportion those records where the installation date of the asset is unknown or incorrect.
2014	As per 2013
2015	AS per 2013.
2016	As per 2013.

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not applicable		

## **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 5.2 Asset ag	e profile				
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile - Where No Asset Quantities are Reported					
ASSET CATEGORY VARIABLE NAME					
POLES	> 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; WOOD > 132 KV; WOOD > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; CONCRETE > 132 KV; CONCRETE > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; STEEL > 132 KV; STEEL				
OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS	> 11 kV & < ≈ 22 kV ; SWER > 11 kV & < ≈ 22 kV ; SINGLE-PHASE > 66 kV & < ≈ 132 kV > 132 kV				
UNDERGROUND CABLES	> 22 KV & < ≈ 33 KV > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV > 132 KV				
SERVICE LINES	<pre> &lt; * 11 KV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE  &lt; * 11 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; SIMPLE TYPE  &lt; * 11 KV; RESIDENTIAL; COMPLEX TYPE  &lt; * 11 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; COMPLEX TYPE  &lt; * 11 KV; SUBDIVISION; COMPLEX TYPE  &gt; 11 KV &amp; &lt; * 22 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt; 11 KV &amp; &lt; * 22 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt; 22 KV &amp; &lt; * 33 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt; 22 KV &amp; &lt; * 33 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt; 33 KV &amp; &lt; * 66 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt; 33 KV &amp; &lt; * 66 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt; 66 KV &amp; &lt; * 132 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt; 66 KV &amp; &lt; * 132 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt; 132 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt; 132 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt; 132 KV; SUBDIVISION  </pre>				
TRANSFORMERS	POLE MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; < $\approx$ 60 KVA; SINGLE PHASE POLE MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 60 KVA AND < $\approx$ 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE POLE MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE POLE MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE KIOSK MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE KIOSK MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 60 KVA AND < $\approx$ 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE KIOSK MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE KIOSK MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE KIOSK MOUNTED; < $\approx$ 22KV; < $\approx$ 60 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; < $\approx$ 60 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; > 60 KVA AND < $\approx$ 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; < 22 KV; > 600 KVA; SINGLE PHASE GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > $\approx$ 22 KV & < $\approx$ 33 KV; > 15 MVA AND < $\approx$ 40 MVA GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > $\approx$ 22 KV & < $\approx$ 33 KV; > 40 MVA GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > $\approx$ 66 KV & < $\approx$ 132 KV; < $\approx$ 100 MVA				

	GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED ; > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV ; > 100 MVA  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED ; > 132 KV ; < ≈ 100 MVA
	GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED ; > 132 KV ; > 100 MVA
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP6

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

- 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the following categories because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories.

The CitiPower network does not use all the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.

ACCET	T 1				
ASSET CATEGORY	VARIABLE NAME				
POLES	> 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; WOOD > 132 KV; WOOD > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; CONCRETE > 132 KV; CONCRETE > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV; STEEL > 132 KV; STEEL				
> 11 kV & < ≈ 22 kV ; SWER > 11 kV & < ≈ 22 kV ; SINGLE-PHASE CONDUCTORS > 66 kV & < ≈ 132 kV > 132 kV					
UNDERGROUN D CABLES	> 22 KV & < ≈ 33 KV > 66 KV & < ≈ 132 KV > 132 KV				
SERVICE LINES	<pre> &lt;≈ 11 KV; RESIDENTIAL; SIMPLE TYPE  &lt;≈ 11 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; SIMPLE TYPE  &lt;≈ 11 KV; RESIDENTIAL; COMPLEX TYPE  &lt;≈ 11 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL; COMPLEX TYPE  &lt;≈ 11 KV; SUBDIVISION; COMPLEX TYPE  &gt;11 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 22 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt;11 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 22 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;22 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 33 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt;22 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 33 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;33 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 66 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt;33 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 66 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt;33 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 66 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;66 KV &amp; &lt;≈ 132 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;132 KV; COMMERCIAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL  &gt;132 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;132 KV; SUBDIVISION  &gt;132 KV; SUBDIVISION  </pre>				
TRANSFORMER S	POLE MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $< \approx 60 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  POLE MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $> 60 \text{ KVA}$ AND $< \approx 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  POLE MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  POLE MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; MULTIPLE PHASE  KIOSK MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $< \approx 60 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  KIOSK MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ AND $< \approx 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  KIOSK MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ SINGLE PHASE  KIOSK MOUNTED; $< \approx 22 \text{KV}$ ; $< \approx 60 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $< 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $< \approx 60 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $< 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $< 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $< 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; SINGLE PHASE  GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $< 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; MULTIPLE PHASEGROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $> 22 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ ; MULTIPLE PHASEGROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $> 22 \text{ KV}$ & $< \approx 33 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 40 \text{ MVA}$ GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $> 22 \text{ KV}$ & $< \approx 33 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 40 \text{ MVA}$ GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ & $< \approx 132 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 400 \text{ MVA}$ GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; $> 600 \text{ KVA}$ & $< \approx 132 \text{ KV}$ ; $> 100 \text{ MVA}$				

GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 132 KV; < ≈ 100 MVA
GROUND OUTDOOR / INDOOR CHAMBER MOUNTED; > 132 KV; > 100 MVA

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>263</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>264</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Not applicable		

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the previously listed categories (in section A.) because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories. The CitiPower network does not use all of the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	AS per 2009.
2016	As per 2009

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year 1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>263</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2009	No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the previously listed categories (in section A.) because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories. The CitiPower network does not use all of the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	AS per 2009.
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the previously listed categories (in section A.) because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories. The CitiPower network does not use all of the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009.
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the previously listed categories (in section A.) because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories. The CitiPower network does not use all of the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009.
2016	As per 2009

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the previously listed categories (in section A.) because the CitiPower network asset information systems does not provide or has no records of assets in these categories. The CitiPower network does not use all of the standard voltages in those ranges provided and are limited to 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only.

#### AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
	> 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; SWITCH	
	> 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; CIRCUIT BREAKER	
Switchgear by: Highest Operating Voltage; Switch	> 66 kV & < = 132 kV ; SWITCH	
Function	> 66 kV & < = 132 kV ; CIRCUIT BREAKER	
	> 132 kV ; SWITCH	
	> 132 kV ; CIRCUIT BREAKER	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP9	

## A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide

the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

(d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the following categories

> 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; SWITCH

> 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; CIRCUIT BREAKER

> 66 kV & < = 132 kV ; SWITCH

> 66 kV & < = 132 kV; CIRCUIT BREAKER

> 132 kV; SWITCH

> 132 kV; CIRCUIT BREAKER

CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.

The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges.

The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>265</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>266</sup>/derived data red

	0040	0044	0010	0040	0011	004-	
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	201/	2016	2016
2009	2010	2011	2012	ZU10	ZU14	2015	2010

-

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Not applicable		

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.
	The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges
	The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.
	The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges
	The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.
	The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges
	The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

Year 3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.
	The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges
	The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only
2014	As per 2013
2015	As per 2013
2016	As per 2013

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

No asset quantities are reported by CitiPower for the following categories

> 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; SWITCH > 22 kV & < = 33 kV ; CIRCUIT BREAKER

> 66 kV & < = 132 kV ; SWITCH

> 66 kV & < = 132 kV; CIRCUIT BREAKER

> 132 kV; SWITCH

> 132 kV; CIRCUIT BREAKER

CitiPower network does not contain assets in these categories.

The CitiPower network does not use standard voltages in those ranges.

The CitiPower Network HV network voltages are 6.6kV, 11kV, 22kV and 66kV only

#### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile			
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile			
Asset Group	Asset Category		
	<= 11 kV ; Switch		
	<= 11kV ; Circuit Breaker		
	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Switch		
	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Circuit Breaker		
Switchgear by: Highest	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Switch		
Operating Voltage; Switch Function	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Circuit Breaker		
	OTHER - < = 1kV Circuit Breaker		
	OTHER - < = 11kV Isolators, Earthing Switch		
	OTHER - > 11kV & < = 22kV Isolators, Earthing Switch		
	OTHER - > 33kV & < = 66kV Isolators, Earthing Switch		
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP7		
Note	From 2016, CACP5.2BOP8 has been merged into this BOP and obsoleted.		

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY"

illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

(d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

- a) Not applicable
- b) Not applicable
- c) Sub categorisation not applicable to this asset category
- d) Sub categorisation not applicable to this asset category

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>267</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>268</sup>/derived data red

							2016 – see
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	response
							below

#### Response:

The following table shows the breakdown of actuals and estimates for each asset category. For these numbers, ACTUALS are defined to include all assets with a Construction Year (SAP), Start-Up Date (SAP) or Install Date (GIS) field that is populated with a non-zero and non-default value, or assets created after the 2003 SAP conversion project with a Date Created (SAP) date that is populated. ESTIMATES are all assets which have been allocated install dates pro-rata based on the nominated KEY PROFILE.

Date Installed Range	Asset Category (CitiPower)	Actual data	Estimated/ derived data	% Actual
Assets Installed	<= 11kV Switch	3142	-	100%
After 2003	< = 11kV Circuit Breaker	<mark>219</mark>	=	100%
	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Switch	<mark>61</mark>	-	100%

<sup>267</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Circuit Breaker	<mark>5</mark>	-	100%
	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Switch	<mark>19</mark>	-	100%
	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Circuit Breaker	<mark>48</mark>	-	100%
	< = 1kV Circuit Breaker	<mark>774</mark>	-	100%
	< = 11kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	508	-	100%
	> 11kV & < = 22kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	4	-	100%
	> 33kV & < = 66kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	<mark>30</mark>	-	100%
Assets Installed	< = 11kV Switch	<mark>95</mark>	8090	1%
Prior to 2003	< = 11kV Circuit Breaker	<mark>859</mark>	100	90%
	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Switch	-	10	0%
	> 11 kV & < = 22 kV ; Circuit Breaker	<mark>33</mark>	6	85%
	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Switch	-	4	0%
	> 33 kV & < = 66 kV ; Circuit Breaker	<mark>25</mark>	-	100%
	< = 1kV Circuit Breaker	<mark>32</mark>	1298	2%
	< = 11kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	<mark>216</mark>	2315	9%
	> 11kV & < = 22kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	-	<mark>48</mark>	0%
	> 33kV & < = 66kV Isolators, Earthing Switch	-	<mark>150</mark>	0%

## C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

- Raw equipment data extracted from SAP by Query including Object Type:
  - o ACR
  - Step Switch
  - o Station Earth Switch
  - Station Link
  - Station Switch
  - Circuit Breaker
- Raw equipment data extracted from GIS by Query of Object Type:
  - o HV Switch

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Methodology was to extract data from the SAP asset management system to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets As some of the assets will not have a known construct year and in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the number of unknown construct year data assets across the known age profile of the rest of the population.  This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset

< ≈ 11 KV ; OPERATIONAL SWITCH Raw equipment data extracted from SAP by Query including Object Type, Construct Year, Operating Voltage, MaintPlant A pivot table was created from this raw data Data summarised in the pivot table using MaintPlant = PAL and MaintPlant = CP Data further summarised in the pivot table using operating voltage 11KV, 22KV or 66KV Data further summarised in the pivot table using Object type = D\_SWITCH, STN\_SWITCH Data filtered to ensure only CitiPower assets identified and counted (MaintPlant = "CP") Resultant data reviewed to ensure that Construct Year is valid or blank Assets totalled by Construct year for those with non blank data summing the results for Object Type = D SWITCH and STN SWITCH and Operating Voltage = 11KV The age profile for the total number of assets in the required asset category was constructed using the age profile of 11kV circuit breakers as a proxy. To achieve this the total number of assets was apportioned across the years according to the proxy profile. The resultant age profile was used to populate the table 2014 Methodology was to extract data from the SAP / GIS systems to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets. Some of these assets will not have a known construct year and require approximation to populate the age profile. This was achieved by firstly, for assets created after the 2003 SAP conversion project, ensuring that the asset construction year was populated with the created year if currently unknown. Then in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the number of unknown construct year data assets on top of the pre 2003 known age profile via the use of a kev profile. The key profile used is that of < = 11 kV; Circuit Breaker as this category has the most known profile. This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset The resultant age profile was used to populate the table 2015 As per 2014 2016 | As per 2014

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	For those assets with blank Construct year
	Blank Construct year data indicates that the data was not available in the SAP asset
	management system. This could be a result of the data not being entered or inadvertently
	overwritten with blanks during previous database system migrations or upgrades.
	For blanks, data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of construction
	No other consistent basis was available to estimate individual construct year data

	Actual know recorded data has been used wherever possible			
2014	For those assets with blank Construct year			
	<ul> <li>Blank Construct year data indicates that the data was not available in the SAP asset management system. This could be a result of the data not being entered or inadvertently overwritten with blanks during previous database system migrations or upgrades.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For blanks, data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of construction</li> </ul>			
	No other consistent basis was available to estimate individual construct year data			
	Actual know recorded data has been used wherever possible			
2015	As per 2014			
2016	As per 2014			

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
i cai	assumptions made; and
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	Methodology was to extract data from the SAP asset management system to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets  As most of the assets will not have a known construct year and in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the total number of assets across the proxy age profile established for 11kV and 22kV circuit breakers.
	This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset  <≈ 11 KV; OPERATIONAL SWITCH
2014	Raw equipment data extracted from SAP by Query including Object Type, Construct Year, Operating Voltage, MaintPlant A pivot table was created from this raw data Data summarised in the pivot table using MaintPlant = PAL and MaintPlant = CP Data further summarised in the pivot table using operating voltage 11KV, 22KV or 66KV Data further summarised in the pivot table using Object type = D_SWITCH, STN_SWITCH Data filtered to ensure only CitiPower assets identified and counted (MaintPlant = "CP") Resultant data reviewed to ensure that Construct Year is valid or blank Assets totalled by Construct year for those with non blank data summing the results for Object Type = D_SWITCH and STN_SWITCH and Operating Voltage = 11KV The age profile for the total number of assets in the required asset category was constructed using the age profile of 11kV circuit breakers as a proxy. To achieve this the total number of assets was apportioned across the years according to the proxy profile. The resultant age profile was used to populate the table
2014	Methodology was to extract data from the SAP / GIS systems to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets.  Some of these assets will not have a known construct year and require approximation to populate the age profile.
	This was achieved by firstly, for assets created after the 2003 SAP conversion project, ensuring that the asset construction year was populated with the created year if currently unknown. SAP captures the system creation time stamp by default.  Then in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the
	relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the number of unknown construct year data assets on top of the pre 2003 known age profile via the use of a key profile.

	The key profile used is that of < = 11 kV; Circuit Breaker as this category has a known profile.
	Apportioning was not applied to post 2003 data as the use of the SAP created date eliminated any missing data for these assets, hence any apportioning would clearly miss represent the population.
	This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset
2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014
	Note that for 2016, the use of the Date Created (SAP) field for assets created 2003 and onwards has been considered an ACTUAL for the purpose of the RIN, as it can be considered accurate to a reasonably degree when working in units of 'years'.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Not applicable
2010	Not applicable
2011	Not applicable
2012	Not applicable
2013	No other reliable data is readily available for the substitution of blanks in the construct year data
	The equipment data in SAP is updated from time to time when new data becomes available from any source. That new data is verified and if appropriate written into SAP. The queries undertaken to provide the raw data for this asset age profile use the current available data from the SAP asset management database
	The reason for selecting and using the proxy age profile is that the age profile for 11kV circuit breakers is relatively complete with known data and would most effectively represent the expected age profile of the required assets
2014	No other reliable data is readily available for the substitution of blanks in the construct year data
	The equipment data in SAP is updated from time to time when new data becomes available from any source. That new data is verified and if appropriate written into SAP. The queries undertaken to provide the raw data for this asset age profile use the current available data from the SAP asset management database
	The reason for selecting and using the proxy age profile is that the key profile complete with known data and would most effectively represent the expected age profile of the required assets
2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile				
Table name: 5.2.1 As	Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile			
Asset Group		Asset Category		
Switchgear by: Highest Operating Voltage; Switch Function Other		Other		
Variable AER Definition		efinition		
Switchgear	These are assets used to control, protect and isolate segments of the network. This includes disconnect switches, fuses, circuit breakers, links, reclosers, sectionalisers, ring main units, oil insulated fuses etc.			
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP10			

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

#### 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:

- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category=  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$ 

#### where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the network. This being the most recent per unit

cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

The sub-category Other under switchgear includes:

- DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
- -<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER
- > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
- > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
- $> 33 \text{ KV } \& < \approx 66 \text{ KV}$ ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

as these assets did not fit within the existing sub-categories.

The data was extracted separately for each of the variables and then summated for the 'Other" sub category.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>269</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>270</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

<sup>269</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Raw equipment data extracted SAP by Query including Object Type

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <  $\approx$  66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

- Raw equipment data extracted from SAP by Query including Object Type:
  - o ACR
  - Step Switch
  - Station Earth Switch
  - Station Link
  - o Station Switch
  - Circuit Breaker
- Raw equipment data extracted from GIS by Query"
  - o HV Switch

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
2009	<ul> <li>The type and number of Fuse Units and Surge diverter units are recorded in SAP.</li> <li>The individual year of manufacture is not recorded, however the period is, i.e. 2001-2011.</li> <li>The age profile is based on units manufacture year not when they were installed on the Electricity Network.</li> <li>It was assumed there was an even distribution of units across the manufacture period</li> </ul>
	This analysis was carried out for each of the types of units, the number of all types of units per year were then summated to develop the age profile for Fuse Units and Surge Diverters
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2010	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2011	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV; ISOLATORS,

	EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2012	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2013	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < ≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2014	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	Methodology was to extract data from the SAP / GIS systems to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets.
	Some of these assets will not have a known construct year and require approximation to populate the age profile.
	This was achieved by firstly, for assets created after the 2003 SAP conversion project, ensuring that the asset construction year was populated with the created year if currently unknown.
	Then in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the number of unknown construct year data assets on top of the pre 2003 known age profile via the use of a key profile.
	The key profile used is that of >11 kV < = 22 kV; Circuit Breaker as this category has a known profile.
	This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset
2015	The resultant age profile was used to populate the table  DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
2016	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	An estimate was required as the only actual information available on the age of the unit is a time period i.e. 2001-2011
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2010	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2011	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2012	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
2013	This asset configuration is new for 2014.  DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
0011	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2014	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11

# KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

For those assets with blank Construct year

- Blank Construct year data indicates that the data was not available in the SAP asset management system. This could be a result of the data not being entered or inadvertently overwritten with blanks during previous database system migrations or upgrades.
- For blanks, data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of construction
- No other consistent basis was available to estimate individual construct year data
- Actual know recorded data has been used wherever possible

#### 2015 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <  $\approx$  66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

Refer 2014

#### 2016 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
Teal	assumptions made; and
2009	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	In order to develop the age profile, the number and type of each unit was extracted; it was then assumed that there was an even distribution of units across the years of manufacturer. Example if the manufacture period was 10 years (2001-2011) and there were 100 units, the estimate was that 10 units were installed each year.
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 kV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
2010	This asset configuration is new for 2014. DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
2010	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11
	KV & < ≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.
2011	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & < $\approx$ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < $\approx$ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.

#### 2012 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <  $\approx$  66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

This asset configuration is new for 2014.

#### 2013 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 30 KV & <≈ 60 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

This asset configuration is new for 2014.

#### 2014 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <  $\approx$  66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

Methodology was to extract data from the SAP / GIS systems to locate and identify the type and construction year of the required assets.

Some of these assets will not have a known construct year and require approximation to populate the age profile.

This was achieved by firstly, for assets created after the 2003 SAP conversion project, ensuring that the asset construction year was populated with the created year if currently unknown. SAP captures the system creation time stamp by default.

Then in the absence of other verified data that would allow assessment and estimation of the relevant construct year the chosen methodology has been to apportion the number of unknown construct year data assets on top of the pre 2003 known age profile via the use of a key profile.

The key profile used is that of < = 11 kV; Circuit Breaker as this category has a known profile.

Apportioning was not applied to post 2003 data as the use of the SAP created date eliminated any missing data for these assets, hence any apportioning would clearly miss represent the population.

This has been considered reasonable in terms of appropriately representing the age profile of the total asset

#### 2015 DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER

Refer 2009

<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <  $\approx$  22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <  $\approx$  66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH

Refer 2014

2016	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER
	Refer 2009

Voor	2 the recents) for the colocted engrees and why it is the heat actimate given the	
Year	<ol><li>the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.</li></ol>	
2009	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	The only other method to establish the age of the units would have been to link them to the	
	age of the pole, this would be less accurate then the method selected.	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11	
	KV & < ≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS,	
	EARTHING SWITCH	
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.	
2010	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	Refer 2009	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11	
	KV & < ≈ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV; ISOLATORS,	
	EARTHING SWITCH	
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.	
2011		
	Refer 2009	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV; ISOLATORS,	
	EARTHING SWITCH	
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.	
2012		
	Refer 2009	
	INGIGI 2003	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS,	
	KV & < ≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH;	
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.	
2013	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	Refer 2009	
	Note: 2000	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS,	
	EARTHING SWITCH	
	This asset configuration is new for 2014.	
2014	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	Pofor 2000	
	Refer 2009	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KY ( )	
	KV & < ≈ 22 KV ; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & < ≈ 66 KV ; ISOLATORS,	

	EARTHING SWITCH	
	No other reliable data is readily available for the substitution of blanks in the construct year data	
	The equipment data in SAP is updated from time to time when new data becomes available from any source. That new data is verified and if appropriate written into SAP. The queries undertaken to provide the raw data for this asset age profile use the current available data from the SAP asset management database	
	The reason for selecting and using the proxy age profile is that the key profile complete with known data and would most effectively represent the expected age profile of the required assets	
2015	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	Refer 2009	
	<= 1 kV CIRCUIT BREAKER; > 1 kV & <= 11 kV ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 11 KV & <≈ 22 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH; > 33 KV & <≈ 66 KV; ISOLATORS, EARTHING SWITCH	
	Refer 2014	
2016	DISTRIBUTION FUSE / SURGE DIVERTER	
	Refer 2009	

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile		
Asset Group	Asset Category	
Public Lighting by : Asset Type; Lighting Obligation	(ALL Categories)	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP11	

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box: 6. ASSET AGE PROFILE

- 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

Economic life of asset category= 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \left( \frac{\text{value of asset sub-category}_{i}}{\text{total value of asset category}} \right) \times \text{economic life of asset sub-category}_{i} \right)$$

#### where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

#### **Definitions**

Major road: Roads on which the visual requirements of motorists are dominant (e.g. traffic routes). Typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority.

Minor road: Roads on which the visual requirements of pedestrians are dominant (e.g. local roads and lighting that is applicable to areas other than roads outdoor public areas, e.g. outdoor shopping). Typically the responsibility of a local Government authority.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

With regard to the Final Distribution Category Analysis RIN, 5.2.1 Asset Age Profile by asset category for Public Lighting. We have provided data that complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the requirements of the notice as follows:

- 6.1(a) We have provided asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 2.2.1.
- (b) not applicable
- (c) not applicable
- (d) not applicable

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>271</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>272</sup>/derived data red

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

#### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

LUMINAIRES; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL:

 Based on data extracted from GIS (asset management system) from log saved on 01/01/15 listing all in service and billable luminaire details for Powercor and CitiPower.

BRACKETS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

No data is available (see F. No data provided)

LAMPS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

 Based on data extracted from GIS (asset management system) from log saved on 01/01/15 listing all in service and billable luminaire details for Powercor and CitiPower.

#### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

<sup>271 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions		
2009	As per 2014		
2010	As per 2014		
2011	As per 2014		
2012	As per 2014		
2013	As per 2014		
2014	LUMINAIRES; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL		
	Methodology		
	<ul> <li>Per definition of "assets in commission" only in service and billable lights as at 1/1/15 were extracted from GIS.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Asset quantity recorded were allocated across the years 1910 – 2014 using information recorded relating to "year lantern manufactured" or "year lantern changed".</li> </ul>		
	Assumptions		
	Only in service and billable lights were reported		
	<ul> <li>'Cost Share Status' was used to separate between Major Road ('Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)') and Minor Road ('Full Cost (Municipality)') in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the RIN.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where 'Year Lantern Changed' = 1960, 1970 &amp; 2001and 'Year Lantern Manufactured' varied, 'Year Lantern Manufactured was used in preference to 'Year Lantern Changed'.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where 'Year Lantern Changed' ≠ 1960, 1970 &amp; 2001, no change was made and 'Year Lantern Changed' was taken to represent the year the asset was commissioned.</li> </ul>		
	BRACKETS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL  No data is available		
	LAMPS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL Methodology		
	<ul> <li>Per definition of "assets in commission" only in service and billable lights as at 1/1/15 were extracted from GIS.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Asset quantities recorded were allocated across the years 1910 – 2014 using information recorded relating to "year lamp changed".</li> </ul>		
	Assumptions		
	<ul> <li>'Cost Share Status' was used to separate between Major Road ('Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)') and Minor Road ('Full Cost (Municipality)') in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the RIN.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where 'Cost Share Status' = 'Full Cost (VicRoads) or 'other', these were added to</li> </ul>		
	'Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)' *** Note: this only affected 3 lights in total		
2015	As per 2014		
2016	As per 2014		

#### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2014
2010	As per 2014
2011	As per 2014
2012	As per 2014
2013	As per 2014
2014	LUMINAIRES; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL: Significant data

was unusable due to 'default' dates being used for 'Date Lantern Changed' such as '1/01/1960', '1/01/1970' & '1/08/2001'. A separate field was also available 'Year Lantern Manufactured', this year was also compromised as it appeared that it had not been maintained throughout the time period.

- Data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of replacement due to data migration to GIS.
- Data entered has not been consistently validated to ensure that accuracy was correctly entered.
- Assumptions listed above were used to provide a slightly more accurate age profile of Luminaires, however there are still large gaps and default dates still used that distorts the data.

#### BRACKETS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

• The business has not historically retained any data on brackets. We are unable to provide any usable data for this subsection.

#### LAMPS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

- Data was unable to be verified to confirm actual year of replacement due to data migration to GIS.
- Data entered has not been consistently validated to ensure that accuracy was correctly entered.

Audits are currently undertaken to verify our metrology compliance, however there this additional information is not captured.

2015 As per 2014 2016 As per 2014

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2014
2010	As per 2014
2011	As per 2014
2012	As per 2014
2013	As per 2014
2014	LUMINAIRES; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD

#### 114 LUMINAIRES; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD

### Assumptions

- 'Cost Share Status' was used to separate between Major Road ('Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)') and Minor Road ('Full Cost (Municipality)') in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the RIN. The major and minor road classifications maintained within GIS relate to the type of globe used rather than the road location and hence these internal classifications did meet the definitions in the RIN.
- Where 'Year Lantern Changed' = 1960, 1970 & 2001and 'Year Lantern Manufactured' varied, 'Year Lantern Manufactured was used in preference to 'Year Lantern Changed' in order to reduce the distortion caused by default dates as these were assumed to be more accurate dates.

#### BRACKETS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

No data is available

#### LAMPS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

#### **Assumptions**

'Cost Share Status' was used to separate between Major Road ('Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)') and Minor Road ('Full Cost (Municipality)') in order to meet the definition of major/minor roads per the RIN. The major and minor road classifications maintained within GIS relate to the type of globe used rather than the road location and hence these internal classifications do meet the definitions in the RIN.

Where 'Cost Share Status' = 'Full Cost (VicRoads) or 'other', these were added to 'Cost Shared (4/10)(6/10)' \*\*\* Note: this only affected 3 lights in total. This was because lights fully allocated to VicRoads were reasonably assumed to be on major roads and hence included in that category.

2015	As per 2014
2016	As per 2014

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.	
2009	As per 2014	
2010	As per 2014	
2011	As per 2014	
2012	As per 2014	
2013	As per 2014	
2014	As noted above the method of estimation used most closely aligned with the requirements of	
	RIN and provided the most reliable data.	
2015	As per 2014	
2016	As per 2014	

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

#### Response:

BRACKETS; MAJOR/MINOR ROAD; STANDARD CONTROL

• The business has not historically retained any data on brackets. We are unable to provide any usable data for this subsection.

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL	FIELD DEVICES - ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS	
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	(ELECTROMECHANICAL)	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP12	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category as different equipment types that summate to the Field Devices Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Field Devices Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'FIELD DEVICES' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTROMECHANICAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTRONIC)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL
- ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>273</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>274</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS). SAP project data is used to qualify RESIS data.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2010	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2011	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2012	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2013	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2014	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2015	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2016	As per 2015

# E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	A data migration occurred moving CitiPower Relay settings in to the Powercor RESIS system					
	in 2009. It is assumed that all data was transferred and available at the time but this cannot be					
	verified. The available data was used to establish the asset quantities.					
2010	Not Applicable					
2011	Not Applicable					
2012	Not Applicable					
2013	Not Applicable					
2014	Not Applicable					
2015	Not Applicable					
2016	Not Applicable					

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and					
	assumptions made; and					
2009	Available RESIS data and process is used as per later years					
2010	Not Applicable					
2011	Not Applicable					
2012	Not Applicable					
2013	Not Applicable					
2014	Not Applicable					
2015	Not Applicable					
2016	Not Applicable					

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.				
2009	This was the only available data.				
2010	Not Applicable				
2011	Not Applicable				
2012	Not Applicable				
2013	Not Applicable				
2014	Not Applicable				
2015	Not Applicable				
2016	Not Applicable				

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	 	
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile				
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile				
ASSET GROUP ASSET CATEGORY				
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL FIELD DEVICES - ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS				
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	(ELECTRONIC)			
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP13			

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category as different equipment types that summate to the Field Devices Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Field Devices Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'FIELD DEVICES' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTROMECHANICAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTRONIC)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL
- ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>275</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>276</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS). SAP project data is used to qualify RESIS data.

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Mothodology & Assumptions						
2009	Methodology & Assumptions  Deta is Sourced from the Delay Setting Information System (DESIS) via a report of (Applied						
2009	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
0040	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2010							
	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2011	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied						
	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2012	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied						
	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2013	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied						
	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2014	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied						
	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for						
	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating						
	to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to						
	ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.						
2015	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied						

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

276 "Estimated Information" is defined as "left and in the course of the cou

Page 634

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>276</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2016	As per 2015

# E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;					
2009	A data migration occurred moving CitiPower Relay settings in to the Powercor RESIS system					
	in 2009. It is assumed that all data was transferred and available at the time but this cannot be					
	verified. The available data was used to establish the asset quantities.					
2010	Not Applicable					
2011	Not Applicable					
2012	Not Applicable					
2013	Not Applicable					
2014	Not Applicable					
2015	Not Applicable					
2016	Not Applicable					

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Available RESIS data and process is used as per later years
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	This was the only available data.
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:			
Not Applicable			

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile	
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile	
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	FIELD DEVICES - ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP14

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category as different equipment types that summate to the Field Devices Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Field Devices Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'FIELD DEVICES' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTROMECHANICAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTRONIC)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL
- ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>277</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>278</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS). SAP project data is used to qualify RESIS data.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2010	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2011	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2012	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2013	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2014	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2015	Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) via a report of 'Applied Settings' to determine new or changed relay settings. This 'applied setting' data is obtained for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>278</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

	the calendar year and is then manually filtered to remove any applied setting updates relating to retained equipment. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period was also utilised to ensure additions and retirements were correct for each period.
2016	As per 2015

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	A data migration occurred moving CitiPower Relay settings in to the Powercor RESIS system
	in 2009. It is assumed that all data was transferred and available at the time but this cannot be
	verified. The available data was used to establish the asset quantities.
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Available RESIS data and process is used as per later years
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	This was the only available data.
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

#### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile	
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile	
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	FIELD DEVICES - ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROLS
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP15

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category as different equipment types that summate to the Field Devices Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Field Devices Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'FIELD DEVICES' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTROMECHANICAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTRONIC)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL
- ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>279</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>280</sup>/derived data red

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

### C. <u>Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))</u>

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data is Sourced from the Relay Setting Information System (RESIS) and Zone Substation Drawing system (ProjectWise). Autodesk Vault from 2016).

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Asset details and quantities are obtained from the report of 'Applied Settings' for control equipment run from RESIS or through details gathered from zone substation drawings in Projectwise (note, not all control equipment has a setting in RESIS and therefore Projectwise
	drawings are used). Assets are allocated across the years based on the drawing dates from
	Projectwise. Project/drawing dates per Projectwise were considered approximate to the year
	of installation
2010	Refer 2009.
2011	Refer 2009.
2012	Refer 2009.
2013	Refer 2009.
2014	Refer 2009.
2015	Refer 2009.
2016	Asset details and quantities are obtained from the report of 'Applied Settings' for control equipment run from RESIS or through details gathered from zone substation drawings in
	Autodesk Vault (note, not all control equipment has a setting in RESIS and therefore Vault
	drawings are used). Assets are allocated across the years based on the drawing dates from
	Autodesk Vault. Project/drawing dates were considered approximate to the year of installation.

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Asset data in RESIS does not provide installation dates for this particular asset category and
	hence Projectwise was the only available record with approximate dates
2010	Refer 2009.
2011	Refer 2009.
2012	Refer 2009.
2013	Refer 2009.
2014	Refer 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>280</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	Refer 2009.
2016	Asset data in RESIS does not provide installation dates for all assets in this category and
	hence Autodesk Vault drawings were the only available record with approximate dates.

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Assets are allocated across the years based on the drawing dates from Projectwise.
	Project/drawing dates per Projectwise were considered approximate to the year of installation.
2010	Refer 2009.
2011	Refer 2009.
2012	Refer 2009.
2013	Refer 2009.
2014	Refer 2009.
2015	Refer 2009.
2016	Assets are allocated across the years based on the drawing dates from Autodesk Vault.
	Project/drawing dates were considered approximate to the year of installation.

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	There was no other practical method to determined age profile
2010	Refer 2009.
2011	Refer 2009.
2012	Refer 2009.
2013	Refer 2009.
2014	Refer 2009.
2015	Refer 2009.
2016	Refer 2009.

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	FIELD DEVICES - ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP16	

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Field device category as different equipment types that summate to the Field Devices Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Field Devices Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'FIELD DEVICES' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTROMECHANICAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (ELECTRONIC)
- ZONE SUBSTATION RELAYS (DIGITAL)
- ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL
- ZONE SUBSTATION RTU'S

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>281</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>282</sup>/derived data red

<sup>281</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data has been sourced from SCADA (Poweron Fusion) via reports of all connected field devices.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Based on SCADA Report of connected Field devices run as at 31 Dec 2011. Using information included in the reports, allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. Using engineering advice to spread RTU installs across most probable years of construction.
2012	Based on SCADA Report of connected Field Devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports, allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in the year. In this year there is a step increase in quantities as all RTU's used as collector or control RTUs have now been added in. This has not been spread across the years of install as there is in sufficient information on install dates. In 2015 Control RTUs have now been removed from 2012 as there was a double up with RTUs counted in ZONE SUBSTATION CONTROL.
2013	Based on SCADA Report of connected Field Devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports, allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in the year
2014	Based on SCADA Report of connected Field Devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports, allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in the year
2015	Based on SCADA Report of connected Field Devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports, allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in the year
2016	As for 2015

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>282</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	SCADA is a dynamic and hence reports cannot be run retrospectively. Given SCADA report was first ran at the end of Dec 2011, CitiPower has had to estimate the spread of this data for 2011 and earlier.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	The age profile for 2011 and earlier was based on the total known SCADA connections as of the end of 2011. Using engineering advice, RTU installations were spread across most probable years of construction.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	This was the most practical method for determining an age profile
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL	COMMUNICATION NETWORK ASSETS - DISTRIBUTION	
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	RTU'S	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP17	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communication Network Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Communication Network Assets Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Communication Network Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATION NETWORK ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories :

- DISTRIBUTION RTU'S
- DISTRIBUTION FIELD DEVICE COMMUNICATIONS

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>283</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>284</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data has been sourced from SCADA (Poweron Fusion) via reports of all connected field devices. SAP project data is used to qualify SCADA reports for 2011 and earlier.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Based on a SCADA Report of connected field devices run as at 31 Dec 2011. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period 2011 and before was utilised in assisting with determining age of equipment across years. Field device types from the SCADA report was also utilised to allocate equipment across years on a proportional basis for the years 2011 and before.
2012	Based on SCADA Report of Connected Field devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in each year.
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	As per 2012
2016	As per 2012

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As Per 2011
2011	SCADA is a dynamic and hence reports cannot be run retrospectively. Given SCADA report was first ran at the end of Dec 2011, CitiPower has had to estimate the spread of this data for 2011 and earlier.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	The age profile for 2011 and earlier was based on the total known SCADA connections as of the end of 2011 and known completed projects that could be identified from SAP for 2011 and earlier. The balance was determined from equipment types from the SCADA report and allocated on a proportional basis across specific years based on engineering advice when a device type was being deployed within the business.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	This was the most practical method for determining an age profile
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile			
Table name: 5.2.1 Asset age profile			
Asset Group	Asset Category		
SCADA, Network Control and Protection Systems	Local Network Wiring Assets		
SCADA, Network Control and Protection Systems	AFLC		
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP18		

#### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 **Section 1.2(a))**

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

#### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

#### Please provide a Response in this box:

CitiPower does not record separately identifiable data relating to Local Network Wiring Assets within SCADA, Network, Control and Protection Systems as wiring components are included within other asset types e.g. RTUs and Relays. Further, estimation techniques were considered impossible due to the lack of data and immeasurable number of assumptions required.

Citipower does not record separately identifiable data relating to AFLC assets.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>285</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>286</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

286 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

I	Response:	
	Not Applicable	

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

CitiPower does not collect this data in any system. Local Network Wiring is always associated with Protection or Control systems and tested and replaced with these systems and is not replaced in isolation.

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE - ZONE	
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	SUBSTATION ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP19	

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### Requirements of the notice:

The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

Response: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communications Site Infrastructure category as different equipment types that summate to Communications Site Infrastructure Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Communications Site Infrastructure Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION ETHERNET COMMUNICATION

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>287</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>288</sup>/derived data red

 $^{287}$  "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

288 "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Data was sourced from drawings within Projectwise drawing management system.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Details of all zone substation equipment and equipment types relating to this asset category were extracted from Projectwise as at 31 Dec 2011. Purchase dates for equipment types were established from Projectwise or engineering experience.  -Equipment was allocated for 2011 and earlier years based on the equipment types and known purchase dates. Where equipment types were purchased over a time period the middle date of the period was used as an install date.  -Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2012, 2013 and 2014.
2012	Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2012, 2013 and 2014
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2015.
2016	Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2016 in fact there is a gradual reduction in numbers on this communications medium as it is superseded by OFC.

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	CitiPower was not required to report on asset quantities in this category during 2009/2010 hence there was no available data kept or stored for these years. Further, asset data in CitiPower's asset management system does not provide installation dates for this particular asset category and hence Projectwise was the only available record with approximate dates.
2012	n/a
2013	n/a
2014	n/a

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2015	n/a
2016	n/a

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Purchase dates for equipment types were established from Projectwise or engineering experience.  Equipment was allocated for 2011 and earlier years based on the equipment types and known purchase dates. Where equipment types were purchased over a time period the middle date of the period was used as an install date. Where Projectwise could not provide dates, engineering experience was used to assess equipment type and nominate install date.
2012	n/a
2013	n/a
2014	n/a
2015	n/a
2016	n/a

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	This was the most practical method to determine an age profile
2012	n/a
2013	n/a
2014	n/a
2015	n/a
2016	n/a

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile	
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile	
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE - ZONE
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	SUBSTATION DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP20

### A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)

#### Requirements of the notice:

The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

Response: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communications Site Infrastructure category as different equipment types that summate to Communications Site Infrastructure Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Communications Site Infrastructure Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION ETHERNET COMMUNICATION

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>289</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>290</sup>/derived data red

<sup>289</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

290
"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially

dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Data was sourced from drawings within Projectwise drawing management system.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Details of all zone substation equipment and equipment types relating to this asset category were extracted from Projectwise as at 31 Dec 2011. Purchase dates for equipment types were established from Projectwise or engineering experience.  -Equipment was allocated for 2011 and earlier years based on the equipment types and known purchase dates. Where equipment types were purchased over a time period the middle date of the period was used as an install date.  -Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2012, 2013 and 2014.
2012	-Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2012, 2013 and 2014.
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	-Additional projects were tracked for subsequent years and updated as required. Note: there were no projects in 2015.
2016	As per 2015

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	CitiPower was not required to report on asset quantities in this category during 2009/2010 hence there was no available data kept or stored for these years. Further, asset data in CitiPower's asset management system does not provide installation dates for this particular asset category and hence Projectwise was the only available record with approximate dates
2012	n/a
2013	n/a

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2014	n/a
2015	n/a
2016	n/a

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Purchase dates for equipment types were established from Projectwise or engineering experience.  Equipment was allocated for 2011 and earlier years based on the equipment types and known purchase dates. Where equipment types were purchased over a time period the middle date of the period was used as an install date. Where Projectwise could not provide dates, engineering experience was used to assess equipment type and nominate install date.
2012	n/a
2013	n/a
2014	n/a
2015	n/a
2016	n/a

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	This was the most practical method to determine an age profile
2012	n/a
2013	n/a
2014	n/a
2015	n/a
2016	n/a

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile	
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile	
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE - ZONE
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	SUBSTATION ETHERNET COMMUNICATION
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP21

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communications Site Infrastructure category as different equipment types that summate to Communications Site Infrastructure Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Communications Site Infrastructure Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATIONS SITE INFRASTRUCTURE' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- ZONE SUBSTATION ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
- ZONE SUBSTATION ETHERNET COMMUNICATION

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>291</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>292</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>292</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Data has been sourced from the SCADA – Network Management System Tool. SAP project data is used to qualify Network Management System data.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	The first SCADA Report of Ethernet Equipment Data run as at 31 Dec 2011. Projects/assets
	added in 2011 per SAP project data were deducted from the total quantity and the remainder
	allocated across 2008-2010. Assumed allocation for 2010 and earlier based on available SAP
	project data relating to projects occurring during the period.
2010	As per 2009
2011	SCADA Report of Ethernet Equipment Data run as at 31 Dec from Network Management
	System Tool. Projects/assets added in 2011 per SAP project data were deducted from the
	total quantity. The project data for this year was known as it related to current projects.
2012	
	System Tool. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous
	year to identify the assets added in each year.
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	As per 2012
2016	As per 2012

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The Network Management System Tool is a dynamic system and hence reports cannot be run
	retrospectively. Given SCADA Report of Ethernet ran as of end Dec was not run for this year,
	CitiPower has had to estimate this data based on SAP project data.
2010	As per 2009
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2016	Not applicable	-

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	Estimate for 2010 and earlier based on available SAP project data relating to projects occurring during the period.
2010	As per 2009
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	Reviewing the SAP project data was the most practical method of determining projects and
	scopes completed within a time period.
2010	As per 2009
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile				
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile				
ASSET GROUP ASSET CATEGORY				
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL COMMUNICATION NETWORK ASSETS - DISTRIBUTION				
AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	FIELD DEVICE COMMUNICATIONS			
BOP ID CACP5.2BOP22				

## A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communication Network Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Communication Network Assets Category come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Communication Network Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATION NETWORK ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- DISTRIBUTION RTU'S
- DISTRIBUTION FIELD DEVICE COMMUNICATIONS

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>293</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>294</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>294</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Data has been sourced from SCADA (Poweron Fusion & PQM Server) via reports of all connected field devices. SAP project data is used to qualify SCADA reports for 2011 and earlier.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Based on a SCADA Report of connected field devices run as at 31 Dec 2011. Data from SAP relating to projects during the period 2011 and before was utilised in assisting with determining age of equipment across years. Field device types from the SCADA report was also utilised to allocate equipment across years on a proportional basis for the years 2011 and before. In CitiPower not all connected field devices have an associated communications device – this is determined from field device types installed and those field device types not requiring a communications device have been excluded.
2012	Based on SCADA Report of Connected Field devices run as at 31 Dec. Using information included in the reports allocate field devices as either relating CitiPower or Powercor and zone substations or distribution stations. The data as at 31 Dec is then compared to the same report from the previous year to identify the assets added in each year. In CitiPower not all connected field devices have an associated communications device – this is determined from field device types installed and those field device types not requiring a communications device have been excluded.
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	As per 2012
2016	As per 2012

## E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	SCADA is a dynamic and hence reports cannot be run retrospectively. Given SCADA report was first ran at the end of Dec 2011, CitiPower has had to estimate the spread of this data for 2011 and earlier.

business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	The age profile for 2011 and earlier was based on the total known SCADA connections as of the end of 2011 and known completed projects that could be identified from SAP for 2011 and earlier. The balance was determined from equipment types from the SCADA report and allocated on a proportional basis across specific years based on engineering advice when a device type was being deployed within the business.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As Per 2011
2011	This was the most practical method for determining an age profile
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile			
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile			
ASSET GROUP ASSET CATEGORY			
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	COMMUNICATION LINEAR ASSETS - FIBRE OPTIC CABLE		
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP23		

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

### Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Communication Linear Assets.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category 'COMMUNICATION LINEAR ASSETS a sub Asset Category has been specified to capture the installation of Fibre Optic Cable outside the Zone Substation 'FIBRE OPTIC CABLE.

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>295</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>296</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

<sup>295</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on.'

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Total fibre optic cable in network has been sourced from the PNI (Physical Network Inventory) module of GIS. GIS is CitiPower's asset management system. Page: 664

This system captures all Fibre Optic Cable assets. SAP project data is used to qualify PNI data. SAP project data is also used to identify fibre projects undertaken during a period.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	Report run from PNI/GIS system which details fibre cable length installed against year and report run from PNI/GIS system which provides total fibre cable length installed in network. Data from SAP relating to projects undertaken during the period and some fibre cables with install dates recorded in PNI/GIS was utilised to apportion fibre cable length for each year. Balance of fibre cable length was apportioned across a number of years when fibre was known to being installed.
2012	Report run from PNI/GIS system which details cable length installed against year. From 2012, year of install dates are required to be set for fibre cables added to PNI/GIS.
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	As per 2012 – Some data lengths for previous years have changed due to field audits and subsequent updating of PNI to improve data quality
2016	As per 2012

### E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and</u> Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	As per 2011
2010	As Per 2011
2011	An estimate is required as not all fibre lengths captured in PNI/GIS have an install date
	included against an asset.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	As per 2011

2010	As Per 2011
2011	Known fibre projects identified through SAP was used to identify the time frame of a number of fibre installations however there was still an amount of cable that had to be apportioned. This balance was apportioned evenly across a number of years when fibre was known to being installed.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	As per 2011
2010	As per 2011
2011	It was considered that this method was the most practical and would provide a relatively
	accurate age profile.
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - CLIENT	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP24	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>297</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>298</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	Asset life is determined from the asset spreadsheet using the age listed in the spreadsheet to determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower. The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two	
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;	
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and	
	development systems are used across both businesses.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>298</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70%
	Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.	
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative	
	amount of data for each network.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:	
Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - FEP	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP25	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>299</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>300</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009		
	determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower.	
	The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two	
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;	
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and	
	development systems are used across both businesses.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>300</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70% Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative
	amount of data for each network.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - ROUTER	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP26	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

#### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>301</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>302</sup>/derived data red

<sup>301</sup> "Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	Asset life is determined from the asset spreadsheet using the age listed in the spreadsheet to determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower. The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two	
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

## E. <u>Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))</u>

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;		
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and		
	development systems are used across both businesses.		
2010	As per 2009		
2011	As per 2009		
2012	As per 2009		
2013	As per 2009		
2014	As per 2009		
2015	As per 2009		
2016	As per 2009		

the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and	
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70%	
	Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative
	amount of data for each network.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - SECURITY DEVICE	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP27	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 303 data green; and ESTIMATED 304/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

### D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	Asset life is determined from the asset spreadsheet using the age listed in the spreadsheet to	
	determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower.	
	The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two	
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and
	development systems are used across both businesses.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>304</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70% Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative
	amount of data for each network.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - SERVER	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP28	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 305 data green; and ESTIMATED 306/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions	
2009	Asset life is determined from the asset spreadsheet using the age listed in the spreadsheet to	
	determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower.	
	The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two	
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	As per 2009	
2016	As per 2009	

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and
	development systems are used across both businesses.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>306</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70%
	Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative
	amount of data for each network.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response:		
Not Applicable		

Tab name: 5.2 Asset age profile		
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset age profile		
ASSET GROUP	ASSET CATEGORY	
SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	MASTER STATION ASSETS - SWITCH	
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP29	

### A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN)</u>

#### Requirements of the notice:

[The requirements are taken from the CA RIN itself and the AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement. The intent of this section is for data providers to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

The requirements will need to be copied and pasted for each variable covered by this template. The data providers then respond using the 'response' box below.]

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's *distribution system*, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER - PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in *regulatory template 2.2* as per its respective instructions.

**Response**: There is a need to clearly distinguish equipment types within the Master Station Assets category as different equipment types that summate to the Master Station Assets come from varying source systems and use varying methodologies for reporting. Each element is extracted individually and summated to the overarching Master Station Assets Category.

Within the Asset Group 'SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS', Asset Category "MASTER STATION ASSETS' incorporates the following sub Asset Categories:

- CLIENT
- FEP
- ROUTER
- SECURITY DEVICE
- SERVER
- SWITCH

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>307</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>308</sup>/derived data red

"Actual Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

#### Response:

Data was sourced from an asset spreadsheet that is manually maintained by the SCADA Team when equipment is added and removed from the SCADA system. This spreadsheet lists all SCADA equipment for production and development systems and lists Asset Number and age.

## D. <u>Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(c))</u>

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Asset life is determined from the asset spreadsheet using the age listed in the spreadsheet to determine year of install. Equipment has been apportioned between Powercor and CitiPower. The assumption is a 70%/30% split based on the ratio of customers between the two
	businesses as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Appendix E: Principles and Requirements Section 2.4(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The equipment in the spreadsheet is not nominated to a business and both the production and
	development systems are used across both businesses.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>308</sup> "Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	The basis of the ratio split reflects the ratio of customers split across the two businesses. 70% Powercor and 30% CitiPower as published on the CitiPower Website.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate.
2009	The split based on customers reflects the use of SCADA by operations and the relative
	amount of data for each network.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

F. No data provided
For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

Response: Not Applicable	

Tab name: 5.2 Asset Age Profile					
Table name: 5.2.1 - Asset Age Profile					
Asset Group	Asset				
SCADA	Automation Replacement Expenditure (FC166) - (No Age Profile Required)				
BOP ID	CACP5.2BOP30				

# A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

#### **APPENDIX E: PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 3.1 CitiPower must explain, for all information in the regulatory templates, the basis upon which CitiPower prepared information to populate the input cells (basis of preparation).
- 3.2 The basis of preparation must be a separate document (or documents) that CitiPower submits with its completed regulatory templates.
- 3.3 The basis of preparation must follow a logical structure that enables auditors, assurance practitioners and the AER to clearly understand how CitiPower has complied with the requirements of this Notice.
- 3.4 At a minimum, the basis of preparation must:
- (a) demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Notice;
- (b) explain the source from which CitiPower obtained the information provided:
- (c) explain the methodology CitiPower used to provide the required information, including any assumptions CitiPower made; and
- (d) explain circumstances where CitiPower cannot provide input for a variable using actual information, and therefore must provide estimated information:
- (i) why an estimate was required, including why it was not possible for CitiPower to use actual information:
- (ii) the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, assumptions made and reasons why the estimate is CitiPower's best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.

### **6. ASSET AGE PROFILE**

- 6.1 Table 5.2.1 instructions:
- (a) Where CitiPower provides asset sub-categories corresponding to the prescribed asset categories in Table 5.2.1, CitiPower must ensure that the expenditure and asset replacement / asset failure volumes of these sub-categories reconcile to the higher level asset category. CitiPower is required to insert additional rows and provide a clear indication of the asset category applicable to each sub-category. CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its instructions.
- (b) In instances where CitiPower is reporting expenditure associated with asset refurbishments/ life extensions capex it must insert additional rows at the bottom of the table for the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying the corresponding asset

category name followed by the word "REFURBISHED". CitiPower must provide corresponding replacement expenditure data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.

- (c) In instances where CitiPower considers that both the prescribed asset group categories and the asset sub-categorisation do not account for an asset on CitiPower's distribution system, CitiPower must insert additional rows below the relevant asset group to account for this. CitiPower must provide the required data, applying a high level descriptor of the asset as the category name. The line item titled "OTHER PLEASE ADD A ROW IF NECESSARY AND NOMINATE THE CATEGORY" illustrates this requirement. CitiPower must provide corresponding age profile data in regulatory template 2.2 as per its respective instructions.
- (d) In instances where CitiPower wishes to provide asset sub-categories in addition to the specified asset categories in table 5.2.1, CitiPower must provide a weighted average asset economic life, including mean and standard deviation that reconciles to the specified asset category in accordance with the following formula:

where:

n is the number of sub-categories to reconcile with the asset category

Asset values are determined by the asset category's contribution to the current replacement cost of the

network. This being the most recent per unit cost of replacement for each asset, multiplied by the number of

those assets in service and reported in the asset age profile.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

Function Code 166 projects for Automation Replacement Expenditure in CitiPower typically involved the installation of new:

Automatic Circuit Reclosers (ACR's)

These assets are included in the respective Age Profiles for their asset classes, hence no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL 309 data green; and ESTIMATED 310/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

dependent on information is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

Response:		
Not applicable		

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	These assets are already included in the respective Age Profiles for their asset classes, hence
	no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	These assets are already included in the respective Age Profiles for their asset classes, hence
	no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and assumptions made; and
2009	These assets are already included in the respective Age Profiles for their asset classes, hence
	no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009
2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	
	no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.
2010	As for 2009
2011	As for 2009
2012	As for 2009
2013	As for 2009

2014	As for 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

# Response:

These assets are already included in the respective Age Profiles for their asset classes, hence no asset Age Profiles are applicable for this Function Code.

### **AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN**

Tab name: 5.3 Maximum demand at network level		
Table name: 5.3.1 – Raw and Weather Corrected Coincident MD at Network Level		
(All Categories)	(All Categories)	
BOP ID	CACP5.3BOP1	

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

Copy and paste the Requirements of the Notice in this box:

### Definition

# Network coincident maximum demand

The load on the network at the time during which the network was experiencing its maximum demand for the relevant regulatory year.

- 8.4 Input maximum demand information at the network level in MW.
- 8.5 CitiPower must provide inputs for 'Embedded generation' if it has kept and maintained historical data for embedded generation downstream of connection points and if it accounts for such embedded generation in its maximum demand forecast.
- (a) CitiPower must describe the type of embedded generation data it has provided. For example, CitiPower may state that it has included scheduled, semi scheduled and non-scheduled embedded generation. In this example, we would be able to calculate native demand by adding these figures to raw maximum demand.
- (b) If CitiPower has not kept and maintained historical data for embedded generation downstream of connection points, it may estimate the historical embedded generation data or shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide embedded generation data. It must do similarly if it accounts for embedded generation in its system level maximum demand forecast.8.6 CitiPower must provide inputs for the appropriate cells if it has calculated historical and forecast weather corrected maximum demand.
- (a) CitiPower must describe its weather correction process in the basis of preparation. CitiPower must describe whether the weather corrected maximum demand figures provided are based on raw adjusted maximum demand or raw unadjusted maximum demand or another type of maximum demand figure.
- (b) Where CitiPower does not calculate weather corrected maximum demand it may estimate the historical weather corrected data or shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide weather corrected maximum demand in accordance with best regulatory practice weather correction methodologies.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided in tables 5.3.1 is a summation of the raw unadjusted *maximum demand* measured at the transmission connection point demand measured at the time of peak demand of the whole Citipower network (coincident). The measured *maximum demand* complies with the definition in chapter 10 of the National Electricity Rules, version 60. Citipower does not weather correct the maximum demand at a Network level as this serves no useful purpose for system augmentation

planning and capex forecasting for the business, hence these cells have not been populated and have been shaded black. Embedded generation data mainly consists of gas generation and is all non-scheduled generation. Information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>311</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>312</sup>/derived data red

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

### C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response

Data originates from the wholesale metering database utilising system SAP BW on HANA – Production. All terminal station supply point data is summated to provide the Citipower network Maximum Demand.

Embedded generation data mainly consists of gas generation and is all non-scheduled generation.

### D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	A template in SAP BW on HANA – Production summates all the terminal station connection point data by summating the data for the all metering NMI's exit all terminal stations. From this a monthly summary spreadsheet is created which obtains the Network Coincident MD and the date and time this MD occurred. The date & time with the highest MD for the year (with measured exported embedded generation added on) is used to choose the 'Raw Network Coincident MD', 'Date MD occurred', 'Half Hour Time period MD Occurred' and 'Summer/Winter Peaking'. Another template captures all the exported 'Embedded Generation' into the network at that date & time. Citipower did not start recording and reporting the exported embedded generation until 2012 hence the cell has been shaded black. Citipower does not weather correct the maximum demand at a Network level as this serves no useful purpose for system augmentation planning and capex forecasting for the business, hence these cells have been shaded black

<sup>311 &</sup>quot;Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009 but with exported embedded generation cell filled in
2013	As per 2012
2014	As per 2012
2015	As per 2012
2016	As per 2012

### E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	1. why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The raw data provided is all actual data
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	As per 2009
2016	As per 2009

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and
	assumptions made; and
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	Not Applicable
2010	Not Applicable
2011	Not Applicable
2012	Not Applicable
2013	Not Applicable
2014	Not Applicable
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

### F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

Weather corrected loads not provided as Citipower does not weather correct loads at a network level as this serves no useful purpose for the business with regard to system augmentation planning and capex forecasting.

Citipower did not start recording and reporting the export embedded generation data until 2012 so no data provided for embedded generation for years 2009, 2010 and 2011.

### AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN

Tab name: 5.4 Maximum Demand and Utilisation - Spatial			
Table name: 5.4.1 Non-Coincident & Coincident Maximum Demand			
BOP ID	CACP5.4BOP1		

# A. <u>Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the</u> Reset RIN Notice (refer AER Reset RIN Schedule 1 Section 36.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the Reset RIN itself. The requirements may be found in "Schedule 1", "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and/or "Appendix F: Definitions". Only copy the requirements specific to the information covered by this Basis of Preparation document.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the Reset RIN.

# Copy and paste the requirements in this box: Definitions

Coincident maximum demand - The load on the specified network segment at the time during which the network was experiencing its maximum demand for the relevant regulatory year.

Non-coincident maximum demand - The load on the specified network segment, at the time during which the relevant network segment was experiencing its maximum demand for the relevant regulatory year. This is irrespective of whether the network was also experiencing maximum demand. **Requirements** 

- 8.7 In table 5.4.1 (on regulatory template 5.4), CitiPower must input maximum demand information for the indicated network segments.
- (a) CitiPower must insert rows into the tables for each component of its network belonging to that segment. CitiPower must note instances where it decommissions components of its network belonging to that segment in the basis of preparation.
- 8.8 Where maximum demand in MVA occurred at a different time to maximum demand in MW, CitiPower must enter maximum demand figures for both measures at the time maximum demand in MW occurred. In such instances, CitiPower must enter the maximum demand in MVA in the basis of preparation, noting the regulatory year in which it occurred.
- 8.9 If either the MW or MVA measure is unavailable, calculate the power factor conversion as an approximation based on best engineering estimates.
- 8.10 If CitiPower cannot use raw unadjusted maximum demand as the basis for the information it provides in table 5.4.1 (on regulatory template 5.4), it must describe the methods it employs to populate those tables. See clause 3.4(d) for further guidance.
- 8.11 CitiPower must input the rating for each element in each network segment. For tables 5.4.1 and 5.4.2, rating refers to normal cyclic rating.
- (a) CitiPower must provide the seasonal rating that corresponds to the time of the raw adjusted maximum demand. For example, CitiPower must provide the summer normal cyclic rating of the network segment if the raw adjusted maximum demand occurred in summer.
- (b) Where CitiPower does not keep and maintain rating information (for example, where the TNSP owns the assets to which such ratings apply), it may estimate this information or shade the cells black.
- 8.12 CitiPower must provide inputs for 'Embedded generation' if it has kept and maintained historical data for embedded generation downstream of the specified network segment and/or if it accounts for such embedded generation in its maximum demand forecast.
- (a) CitiPower must allocate embedded generation figures to the appropriate element of the network segment under system normal conditions (consistent with the definition of raw adjusted maximum demand).

- (b) CitiPower must describe the type of embedded generation data it has provided. For example, CitiPower may state that it has included scheduled, semi scheduled and non-scheduled embedded generation in the tables for connection points. In this example, we would be able to calculate native demand by adding these figures to the raw adjusted maximum demand figures.
- (c) If CitiPower has not kept and maintained historical data for embedded generation downstream of the specified network segment, it may estimate the historical embedded generation data or shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide embedded generation data. It must do similarly if it accounts for embedded generation in its system level maximum demand forecast.
- 8.13 CitiPower must provide inputs for the appropriate cells if it has calculated historical weather corrected maximum demand.
- (a) CitiPower must describe its weather correction process in the basis of preparation. CitiPower must describe whether the weather corrected maximum demand figures provided are based on raw adjusted maximum demand or raw unadjusted maximum demand or another type of maximum demand figure.
- (b) Where CitiPower does not calculate weather corrected maximum demand it may estimate the historical weather corrected data or shade the cells black. For the Regulatory Years including and after 2015 CitiPower must provide weather corrected maximum demand in accordance with best regulatory practice weather correction methodologies.
- 8.14 Tables requesting system coincident data are referring to the demand at that particular point on the network (e.g. zone substations) at the time of system (or network) peak.
- (a) For example, table 5.4.1 (on regulatory template 5.4) requests information about the maximum demand on zone substations at the time of system or network peak.
- (b) Conversely, non coincident data is the maximum demand at a particular point on the network (which may not necessarily coincide with the time of system peak). For example, table 5.4.1 (on regulatory template 5.4) requests information about non-coincident raw maximum demand at zone substations. In table 5.4.1 (on regulatory template 5.4), CitiPower must provide information about the maximum demand at each zone substation in each year, which may not correspond to demand at the time of system peak.
- (c) If CitiPower does not record and/or maintain spatial maximum demand coincident to the system maximum demand, CitiPower must provide spatial maximum demand coincident to a higher network segment. CitiPower must specify the higher network segment to which the lower network segment is coincident to in the basis of preparation. For example, if CitiPower does not maintain maximum demand data for zone substations coincident to the system maximum demand, CitiPower may provide maximum demand data coincident to the connection point. In this example, CitiPower would specify the relevant connection point in the basis of preparation

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The information provided in table 5.4.1 is consistent with the requirements of the CA RIN notice.

The non-coincident maximum demand are the measured seasonal maximum demand per zone substation (summer or winter) and the coincident demand are the measured demand per zone substation at the time of the whole CitiPower Network maximum demand.

The measured maximum demand complies with the definition in chapter 10 of the National Electricity Rules, version 60. Information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice

# B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>313</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>314</sup>/derived data red

<sup>313</sup> Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is *materially* dependent on information recorded in CitiPower/Powercor's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice.

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

### C. Source (refer AER Reset RIN Schedule 1 Section 36.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

FORECASTING ELEMENTS	UNIT	MAX DEMAND	Source	
SUBSTATION RATING	MVA	NON- COINCI DENT	TRANSP software	
10.11110		COINCIDENT	TRANSP software	
RAW ADJUSTED MD	MW	NON- COINCI DENT	TrendSCADA software	
5		COINCIDENT	TrendSCADA software	
RAW ADJUSTED MD	MVA	NON- COINCI DENT	Calculated based on TrendSCADA MW	
		COINCIDENT	Same as Raw Adjusted MD COINCIDENT MW	
		NON- COINCI DENT	TrendSCADA software	
DATE MD OCCURRED HALF HOUR TIME PERIOD MD OCCURRED		COINCIDENT	29/01/2009 at 13:45 20/11/2009 at 13:45 01/02/2011 at 14:30 29/11/2012 at 16:30 12/03/2013 at 16:45 17/01/2014 at 13:30 22/01/15 at 15:45These dates and times are based on the date and time of the Citipower Network maximum demand occurred. 2009-2013 values are from MDS; 2014 and 2015 values are from SAP HANA 13/01/2016 at 15:00 EST	
WINTER/SUMMER PEAKING		NON- COINCI DENT	Determined by MD date	
		COINCIDENT	Determined by MD date	
ADJUSTMENTS - EMBEDDED GENERATIO	MW	NON- COINCI DENT	TrendSCADA/ IEE Report Runner Software	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate [DNSP name]'s regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>314</sup> Historical information presented in response to the *notice* whose presentation is not materially dependent on information recorded in [DNSP name]'s historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the *notice* is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a materially different presentation in the response to the *notice*.

N		COINCIDENT	TrendSCADA/ IEE Report Runner Software
WEATHER CORRECTE D MD 10% POE	MW	NON- COINCI DENT COINCIDENT	The raw non-coincident values were entered into a POE (Probability of Exceedance) calculator sheet and outputs POE values  Weather corrected loads not provided for coincident loads as Citipower does not weather correct coincident loads.
WEATHER CORRECTE	- Ι (//\/ Δ	NON- COINCI DENT	Same as non-coincident 10% POE MW
D MD 10% POE		COINCIDENT	Weather corrected loads not provided for coincident loads as Citipower does not weather correct coincident loads.
WEATHER CORRECTE	1 1\/1\/\/	NON- COINCI DENT	The raw non-coincident values were entered into a POE (Probability of Exceedance) calculator sheet and outputs POE values
D MD 50% POE		COINCIDENT	Weather corrected loads not provided for coincident loads as Citipower does not weather correct coincident loads.
WEATHER CORRECTE	MVA	NON- COINCI DENT	Same as non-coincident 50% POE MW
D MD 50% POE		COINCIDENT	Weather corrected loads not provided for coincident loads as Citipower does not weather correct coincident loads.

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Reset RIN Schedule 1 Section 36.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used.

(If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year. Delete any years that are not applicable.)

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	From 2000 2042.
	From 2009 – 2013:
	To get the non–coincident ZSS MD we download the data from TrendSCADA. Then we download the loop data for the ZSSs from MDS (which is more accurate compared to TrendSCADA). The data from TrendSCADA is then calibrated to the MDS data to reflect a more accurate ZSS MD.
	The weather corrected loads (where provided) are calculated using a Probability of Exceedance (POE) calculator in the CPMD spreadsheet. The raw ZSS MDs are temperature corrected to a 50% POE value using the average temperatures that occurred on the day of the MD.
	Citipower non–coincident ZSS Peak Demand 10% POE for 2009-2010 was calculated using the 10%/50% POE ratio from the PAL and CP TS MD Summation 2006-2010 data provided by NIER.
	The 10/50 % ratios from NIEIR were used to calculate for 2009 – 2010 the 10% POE MDs (see below).
	The 10/50 % ratios for 2011-2013 were calculated using 2011-2013 10POE calc.xls. See

Year	Methodology & A	ssumptions			
	the links in "GS_CI				
	The source file shows how the ratio was calculated. I.e. 50% POE System total Max Demand / 10% POE System total Max Demand				
	Demand / 10% FOE System total wax bemand				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	10%/50% POE	10%/50% POE	10%/50% POE	10%/50% POE	10%/50% POE
	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio
	1.060	1.064	1.068	1.068	1.087
	2009-2012: The not on historical PF at the calculated stati possible capacitor tan phi historical recoincident tan phi at 2013: CitiPower lost transformer summar actual transformer	each zone substate on MVAr output us bank compensation cord during the state the same time of ad forecasting spreation MVArs, while	tion. The MVA is casing historical tan poin. The tan phi use ation peak loading f MW MD  eadsheet for 2013 at the MVA is calculated.	alculated using the ohi and taking into ohi and taking into ohi alculation is to periods, which is not as the actual N	actual MW and consideration of he worst possible not the actual
2010	A a abaye				
2010 2011	As above As above				
2012	As above				
2013	As above				
2014	7.0 0.0010				
	From 2014 onwards:				
	An improved Probability of Exceedance (POE) calculator for both CitiPower / Powercor was implemented and used in 2014;			er / Powercor was	
	The non-coincident of Exceedance (POE) can the corresponding to closest to the zone so value. Along with the load forecasts. The methodologies for reconstructions are the coincident of the coi	alculator. Based on temperature data take ubstation is used to eraw actuals, the ween CitiPower/Powe	he date the non coir en from a Bureau of calculate a 10% and eather corrected val ercor POE calculator	ncident maximum de Meteorology (BOM 50% POE weather c ues are stored in the	emand occurred;  ) weather station corrected demand e zone substation
2045	As coincident zone planning, the weath				atial augmentation
2015	As above				
2016	As above				

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Reset RIN Schedule 1 Section 36.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year. Delete any years that are not applicable.)

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values.
2010	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2011	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2012	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No

Year	1. why was an estimate required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
	metering on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2013	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2014	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2015	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values
2016	Adjustments - Embedded generation values is estimated value (where provided). No metering
	on the Embedded generation thus couldn't get actual values

Year	2. the basis for the estimate including the approach used assumptions made
	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, assumptions made
2009	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
2040	for embedded generation.
2010	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
2011	for embedded generation.
2011	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
	for embedded generation.
2012	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
2012	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
	for embedded generation.
2013	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
2010	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
	for embedded generation.
2014	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
	for embedded generation.
2015	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA
	was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value
	for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value
	for embedded generation.
2016	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA and
	ION meter was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to
	estimate a value for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the
	most accurate value for embedded generation.

Year	3. reason(s) why the estimate is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2009	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2010	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2011	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2012	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2013	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.

Year	3. reason(s) why the estimate is the best estimate, given the information sought in the Notice.
2014	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2015	As there are no meters on the Embedded generation, the meters on the zone substations are used to determine the Embedded generation values.
2016	All data was actual except the Adjustments - Embedded generation values. TrendSCADA and ION meter was used to get a load profile of the zone substation which was then used to estimate a value for the Embedded generation. This is the best estimate as it provides the most accurate value for embedded generation.

**F.** No data provided For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

# Response:

As coincident zone substation demand is not required for best practice spatial augmentation planning, the weather corrected values are not calculated.

### AER CATEGORY ANALYSIS RIN

Tab name: 6.3 Sustained Interruptions	
Table name: 6.3.1 - Sustained interruptions to supply	
Reason for interruption	Detailed reason for interruption
(All Categories)	(All Categories)
BOP ID	CACP6.3BOP1

A. Demonstrate how the information provided is consistent with the requirements of the Category Analysis RIN Notice (CA RIN) (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(a))

Please note that you will need to copy and paste the requirements from the CA RIN itself. The requirements can be found in "Appendix E: Principles and Requirements", and "Appendix F: Definitions". **Only copy the requirements specific to the variables covered by this Basis of Preparation document**. The AER CA RIN Explanatory Statement can also provide additional detail as to why the AER requires this information.

The intent of this section is for you to demonstrate and confirm, that the data provided complies with the instructions and definitions specified in the CA RIN.

### 18. SUSTAINED INTERRUPTIONS TO SUPPLY

- 18.1 Regulatory Template 6.3 requires the input of both planned and unplanned interruptions to supply.
- 18.2 A sustained interruption is any loss of electricity supply to a customer associated with an outage of any part of the electricity supply network, including generation facilities and transmission networks, of more than 0.5 seconds, including outages affecting a single premises. The customer interruption starts when recorded by equipment such as SCADA or, where such equipment does not exist, at the time of the first customer call relating to the network outage. An interruption may be planned or unplanned, momentary or sustained. Does not include subsequent interruptions caused by network switching during fault finding. An interruption ends when supply is again generally available to the customer.
- 18.3 An unplanned event is an event that causes an interruption where the customer has not been given the required notice of the interruption or where the customer has not requested the outage.
- 18.4 An unplanned interruption is an interruption due to an unplanned event.
- (a) The following events may be excluded when calculating the revenue increment or decrement under the service target performance incentive scheme (STPIS) when an interruption on the DNSP's distribution network has not already occurred or is concurrently occurring at the same time:
  - (1) load shedding due to a generation shortfall
- (2) automatic load shedding due to the operation of under frequency relays following the occurrence of a

power system under-frequency condition

- (3) load shedding at the direction of the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) or a system operator
  - (4) load interruptions caused by a failure of the shared transmission network
- (5) load interruptions caused by a failure of transmission connection assets except where the interruptions
- were due to inadequate planning of transmission connections and the DNSP is responsible for transmission

connection planning

(6) load interruptions caused by the exercise of any obligation, right or discretion imposed upon or provided

for under jurisdictional electricity legislation or national electricity legislation applying to a DNSP.

(b) An event may also be excluded where daily unplanned SAIDI for the DNSP's distribution network exceeds the major event day boundary, as set out in appendix D of the STPIS, when the event has not been excluded under clause 3.3(a).

18.5 In completing table 6.3.1, CitiPower must select a reason from the list provided for in column G. For Initial Regulatory Years, and the 2014 Regulatory Year, CitiPower may, but is not required to, select a detailed reason from the list provided for in column G (marked with orange cells). For the 2015 Regulatory Year and thereafter, CitiPower must select a detailed reason for each interruption.

### Please provide a Response in this box:

The data provided is consistent with the source data used for reliability performance reporting over the past five years in the ESC/AER Annual RIN Reports.

As per the AER's issue register issued 7 March 2014, the reference to 0.5 seconds applies to interruptions not sustained interruptions. As a result, DNSPs should refer to references in template 6.3 which correctly refer to sustained interruptions being greater than 1 minute.

This methodology meets the requirements of this Information Notice to the best of our abilities.

### B. Actual vs. Estimated Data colour coding

For each year, please shade ACTUAL<sup>315</sup> data green; and ESTIMATED<sup>316</sup>/derived data red

2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

# C. Source (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(b))

Please explain the source from where the data has been obtained for each year (i.e. GIS, SAP, OAS, Audited financial statements etc.). If the data has not been obtained from the *originating source* (e.g. it was sourced from a report such as the Annual Regulatory Performance Report etc.), the originating source for data in the performance report/RIN will need to be provided as well.

### Response:

For CitiPower (CP), the originating data sources are:

- CitiPower OMS (Outage Management System) 2009-2016
- ESC/AER Annual Reports 2009-2016
- AER STPIS Exclusion Determinations 2009-2016

315 "Actual Information" is defined as: "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is not contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice. 'Accounting records' include trial balances, the general ledger, subsidiary accounting ledgers, journal entries and documentation to support journal entries. Actual financial information may include accounting estimates, such as accruals and provisions, and any adjustments made to the accounting records to populate CitiPower's regulatory accounts and responses to the Notice. 'Records used in the normal course of business', for the purposes of non-financial information, includes asset registers, geographical information systems, outage analysis systems, and so on."

"Estimated Information" is defined as "Information presented in response to the Notice whose presentation is not Materially dependent on information recorded in CitiPower's historical accounting records or other records used in the normal course of business, and whose presentation for the purposes of the Notice is contingent on judgments and assumptions for which there are valid alternatives, which could lead to a Materially different presentation in the response to the Notice."

# D. Methodology & Assumptions (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(c))

Please explain for each year, the methodology applied including any assumptions made to determine the final value populated in the RIN. Where applicable please reference the relevant processes and procedures used. If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.

Year	Methodology & Assumptions
2009	Outage data was obtained directly from OMS for all Unplanned and Planned Sustained
	Interruptions.
	This information provided the following data per outage - Date, Start Time, Feeder,
	Feeder Classification, Cause, Sub-Cause, Number of Customers Affected, Ave Cust Int
	Duration and Customer Minutes off Supply.
	11.7
	Total Customer numbers were obtained from OMS.
	These were used to calculate SAIDI and SAIFI at Category Level.
	The current STPIS scheme exclusions and MED Threshold determination criteria was applied
	to the 2009-2014 data to identify applicable outages.
	The AER 'Reason for Interruption' and 'Detailed Reason for Interruption' were matched to the
	applicable CitiPower OMS Cause and Sub-cause Codes.
	Where corresponding data was not available to match the AER 'Reason for Interruption'
0040	and 'Detailed Reason for Interruption', the field was left blank.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009 As per 2009
2012	As per 2009 As per 2009
2013	As per 2009 As per 2009
2014	Outage data was obtained directly from OMS for all Unplanned and Planned Sustained
2015	Interruptions.
	<ul> <li>This information provided the following data per outage - Date, Start Time, Feeder,</li> </ul>
	Feeder Classification, Cause, Sub-Cause, Number of Customers Affected, Ave Cust Int
	Duration and Customer Minutes off Supply.
	Burdion and Guotomor Minutos on Guppiy.
	Total Customer numbers were obtained from OMS.
	These were used to calculate SAIDI and SAIFI at Category Level.
	,
	The current STPIS scheme exclusions and MED Threshold determination criteria was applied
	to the 2015 data to identify applicable outages.
	The data from OMS is made available through a new Business Intelligence (BI) report called
	the "OM0060 – Sustained Outages" provides the data for this table.
	T
	The data contained within this "OM0060 – Sustained Outages" report is calculated consistent
	with the methodology used for Annual & Category RIN reporting for 2009-2014.
	The AED (Descen for Interruption) and (Detailed Descen for Interruption) were matched to the
	The AER 'Reason for Interruption' and 'Detailed Reason for Interruption' were matched to the applicable CitiPower OMS Cause and Sub-cause Codes.
	applicable Citifowel Civio Cause and Sub-cause Codes.
	The Detailed Reason for Interruption for Asset Failure outages has been supplied for 2015
	via the new Business Intelligence (BI) report called "OM0060 – Sustained Outages" BI report.
	Refer "ITCR 31745 Sustained Outages RIN Report V2.0.docx" for detailed explanation
	relating to the build-up and calculations within this standard Business report.
2016	AS per 2015.
	1 4

# E. Estimated or Derived Data (refer AER Category Analysis RIN Schedule 2 Section 1.2(d))

For those years where data has been estimated or derived from other data, please explain: (If the same explanation applies over other years, just refer to the applicable year.)

Year	why is an estimate was required, including why it is not possible to use actual data;
2009	The outage information contained in the CitiPower OMS system as Cause/Sub-Cause does not fully match the 'Reasons for Interruptions' as requested by this Information Notice, therefore this information was not provided.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	Not Applicable
2016	Not Applicable

Year	2. the basis for the estimate, including the approach used, options considered and	
	assumptions made; and	
2009	In the case of 'Reason for Interruption' and 'Detailed Reason for Interruption', the reasons as supplied by the AER were matched to the equivalent CitiPower OMS Cause and Sub-Cause combination where possible.	
	<ul> <li>To enable CitiPower to populate the fields, OMS Cause/Sub-Cause for each case was matched to the equivalent AER Reason/Detailed Reason for Interruption where possible.</li> <li>Where matching data was not available in the CitiPower OMS system the field was left blank, therefore this information was not provided.</li> </ul>	
2010	As per 2009	
2011	As per 2009	
2012	As per 2009	
2013	As per 2009	
2014	As per 2009	
2015	Not Applicable.	
2016	Not Applicable	

Year	3. the reason(s) for the selected approach and why it is the best estimate, given the
	information sought in the Notice.
2009	The approach utilised existing data which is consistent with the source data used for reliability performance reporting over the past five years in the ESC/AER Annual RIN Reports. This Information Notice allows DNSP's to <u>not</u> provide 'Detailed Reason for Interruption' for cases in the years 2009-2014, if information is not available, therefore this information was not provided.
2010	As per 2009
2011	As per 2009
2012	As per 2009
2013	As per 2009
2014	As per 2009
2015	Not Applicable.
2016	Not Applicable

# F. No data provided

For data that is not being provided (actual, estimated, derived) please provide the reason/s as to why it cannot be provided.

### Response:

Data has been supplied for all required fields.