# The Lines Company Limited

# DEFAULT PRICE QUALITY PATH COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

## FOR THE ASSESSMENT PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2019

*Pursuant to the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015*

13 June 2019

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# 1. Introduction

The Lines Company Limited (TLC) restructured prices on 1 October 2018 and moved to our new pricing (kWh time-of-use and anytime) for ‘non-major’ customers. At that time, TLC also implemented the ‘new pricing transition discount’. The purpose of the new pricing transition discount is to cap line charge increases, for individual customer connections, at 20% (when compared to last year) for the first year of the new pricing structure.

TLC complies with the DPP price path for the 2019 Assessment Period as this document demonstrates. Our compliance headroom is $3.3m. The new pricing transition discount for the six months to March 2019, with a value of $2.0m, is excluding from notional revenue.

There are several price restructure compliance considerations for TLC in the 2019 year:

- Deriving kW quantities for demand prices to September 2018;
- Deriving kWh quantities for new prices from October 2018;
- Metering charges associated with new prices from October 2018;
- Adjustments to lagged kW quantities due to changes in business rules to September 2018;
- New pricing transition discounts from October 2018.

Also, TLC continues to estimate the prompt payment discount offered to customers.

## 2. Compliance with the Price Path (Clause 11.2(a)(i))

The Lines Company Limited (TLC) does comply with the price path at the assessment date, 31 March 2019, as specified in the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015*.

**Clause 8.3** The notional revenue (NR) of a Non-exempt EDB in the Assessment Period must not exceed the allowable notional revenue (ANR) for the Assessment Period.

Compliance is demonstrated in the following table, which demonstrates that notional revenue during the Assessment Period does not exceed allowable notional revenue.

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Assessment Against the Price Path**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

**Clause 8.3** The notional revenue of a Non-exempt EDB in an Assessment Period must not exceed the allowable notional revenue for the Assessment Period, such that:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Test: | $NR_{2018/19} \leq ANR_{2018/19}$ | | |
| $NR_{2018/19}$ | $ | 35,919,684 | |
| $ANR_{2018/19}$ | $ | 39,250,628 | |
| Result | | 0.915 | < 1 |
| Result | *Price Path has not been breached* | | |

Supporting evidence is presented in Appendices A, B, C and D.

## *Compliance approach*

As discussed, there are several price restructure compliance considerations for TLC in the 2019 year:

- Deriving kW quantities for demand prices to September 2018;
- Deriving kWh quantities for new prices from October 2018;
- Metering charges associated with new prices from October 2018;
- Adjustments to lagged kW quantities due to changes in business rules to September 2018;
- New pricing transition discounts from October 2018.

Also, TLC continues to estimate the prompt payment discount offered to customers.

1. Deriving kW quantities for demand prices to September 2018

The kW quantities for each connection are constant across a pricing year. kW charges are expressed as a $/kW/month line charge. Accordingly, revenue from kW charges is constant each month of the pricing year for each connection. This occurs because the kWs used for billing purposes reflect demand in the prior year, i.e. the prior year peaks determine the kW measure for each customer's connection in the pricing year. For notional revenue (NR) in the 2019 Assessment Period, the quantity associated with each price is the kW quantity billed during the 2017 Assessment Period, i.e. 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. This quantity measure is derived from peak demand largely during the winter of 2015. Thus the kW charge in any pricing year is independent of demand behaviour in that year. Accordingly, kW charges are not seasonal. As the kW charges only applied for the 1 April 2018 – 30 September 2018 period, the kW charge is applied for six months rather than 12, for the purpose of the 2019 NR. This applies for those ICPs connected to the network between 1 April 2016 and 30 September 2016, using the kW quantities billed at that time, i.e. t-2. This is illustrated in table 1 below:

| | **Winter 2015** | **April 2016 – March 2017 (t-2)** | **April 2017 – March 2018 (t-1)** | **April 2018 – Sept 2018 (t)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity (kW) | Average of 6 x 2 hour peaks during load control periods = kW per ICP | kW per ICP (from 2015 winter demand) | kW per ICP (from 2015 winter demand) | kW per ICP (from 2015 winter demand) |
| Quantity (ICP) | | Connected ICPs by consumer group for demand (kW) pricing | Connected ICPs from April 2016 to March 2017 | Connected ICPs from April 2016 to September 2016 |
| Price ($/kW) | | Fixed $/kW/month (from 1 April 2016) | Fixed $/kW/month (from 1 April 2017) | Fixed $/kW/month (from 1 April 2018) |
| Revenue | | kW x $/kW/month= fixed monthly charge x 12 | kW x $/kW/month= fixed monthly charge x 12 | kW x $/kW/month= fixed monthly charge x 6 |
| | | **Actual revenue** | **Used for ANR** | **Used for NR** |

*Table 1 Deriving kW quantities and prices for 2019 Assessment Period, before the new pricing restructure*

2. Deriving kWh quantities for new prices from October 2018

The restructured prices were introduced from 1 October 2018. A key component of the restructure was a switch from kW based pricing to kWh based pricing. kWh based pricing is charged on the basis of the actual kWhs consumed in the pricing period. The new kWh based prices include TOU prices (reflecting energy consumption during peak, shoulder and off-peak pricing periods) and

Anytime prices (which apply to all consumption, irrespective of the time of day). Anytime prices apply where TOU metering is not available.

For the purpose of calculating NR, kWh quantities must reflect the 1 October 2016 to 31 March 2017 period (t-2). TLC's historical datasets include half-hourly kWh data or register read data for individual ICPs for this period for most connections. This data has been used as a basis for deriving the quantities which correspond to the new kWh based prices. Also, TLC has considered the demand response to the new pricing structure and has adjusted the historical data to reflect the observed response since the new prices came into effect on 1 October 2018.

In summary, TLC has observed an increase in total consumption, after taking into account weather-related impacts, but no discernible change in the demand profile (i.e. the time of use) for the first six months of the new pricing. Our analysis indicates that the kWh quantities have increased by a factor of approximately 4.5%. This adjustment has been applied to t-2 quantities, and it has increased NR by $378K in the 2019 Assessment Period.

3. Metering charges associated with new prices from October 2018

As part of the price restructure, metering charges are included in NR from 1 October 2018. TLC now requires monthly meter data for all customers on kWh based pricing. TLC is charging customers directly for metering services, and the charges reflect the type of meter in use for each ICP. We note that a portion of the total metering charge is attributed to non-regulated services (40%), as meters are also used for retail market services. In order to derive t-2 metering quantities which practicably correspond to the 1 October 2018 prices, meters have been matched to the number of (t-2) connections on each pricing plan.

4. Adjustments to lagged kW quantities due to changes in business rules to September 2018

As in previous Assessment Periods, price restructures for kW charges have occurred, as the business rules for establishing kW quantities have continued to evolve. These price restructures impact both NR and ANR, although for NR they only apply for the first six months. These restructures are detailed in Appendix D.

5. New pricing transition discounts from October 2018

As part of TLC's TOU price restructure, we implemented a new pricing transition discount to cap line charge increases for a period of 12 months from 1 October 2018. The cap is set at +20% of the lines charges which applied to each customer's connection, immediately prior to the new pricing coming into effect.

This new pricing transition discount forms part of TLC's pricing arrangements with customers, it is assessed quarterly and included as a credit on line charge invoices.

*Notification to customers*
To allow customers to be able to take the discount into account and make an informed decision about their energy use, notification to customers was required prior to the commencement of the new prices on 1 October 2018.

However, our notifications occurred after 1 October 2018, and therefore the transition pricing discount is not able to be included in notional revenue for this assessment period.

After 1 October 2018 and before 1 April 2019, customer notification of the discount as part of posted prices has occurred. For this reason, TLC intends including the new pricing transition discount in our price path calculations for the 2020 assessment period.

6. Basis of estimates

The Lines Company Limited offers a 10% prompt payment discount (PPD) on most of our charges. The PPD available is included in our schedule of prices, where we publish two sets of prices (before and after the deduction of the PPD, where applicable). The take-up of the PPD is determined by consumers, as the receipt of the discount is based on the date of payment.

Our DPP Price Path Compliance is demonstrated above. Notional revenue is a product of posted prices multiplied by corresponding billed quantities. In accordance with the 2015 DPP Determination, quantities are lagged two years, and thus for this compliance statement, reflect 2017 billable quantities.

The price and quantity schedules included in Appendix C, therefore, include two sets of prices and two sets of quantities comprising:

- pre-PPD posted prices and post-PPD posted prices;
- quantities for each based on the estimated take-up of the PPD.

As we do not have sufficient data to be able to determine for each price, the actual billed quantities where PPD has been applied, and the actual billed quantities where PPD has not been applied, for the 2019 assessment period we have estimated the quantities using the following method.

We have estimated the split between 2017 quantities with PPD applied, and 2017 quantities with no PPD applied. Due to system limitations, the quantity splits have been estimated by reference to the PPD values applied and not applied to applicable consumers. In 2017, the PPD was applied (by value) to 91.20% of the PPD offered. We note that the PPD is applied in full to Major Customers (standard and non-standard) charges and Streetlight charges. Also, De-Energisation and Re-Energisation charges receive no PPD.

Also, the above exercise was undertaken to adjust the 2019 pass-through and recoverable revenue. In 2019, the PPD was applied (by value) to 87.40% of the PPD offered.

# 3. Compliance with the Quality Standards (Clause 11.2(a)(ii))

TLC does not comply with the requirements of the quality standards at the assessment date, 31 March 2019, as specified in the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015.*

***2019 Reliability Assessment (9.1(a))***

**Clause 9.1(a) requires compliance with Clause 9.2:** To comply with the annual reliability assessment for the current Assessment Period:

- a Non-exempt EDB's SAIDI Assessed Values for the Assessment Period must not exceed the SAIDI Limit specified in Schedule 4A; and
- a Non-exempt EDB's SAIFI Assessed Values for the Assessment Period must not exceed the SAIFI Limit specified in Schedule 4A.

Supporting evidence is presented in Appendices E and F.

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Assessment Against the Quality Standards**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

**2019 Reliability Assessment (9.1(a))**

**Clause 9.1(a) requires compliance with Clause 9.2:** A Non-exempt EDB's SAIDI and SAIFI Assessed Values for the Assessment Period must not exceed its SAIDI and SAIFI Limits specified in Schedule 4A of the DPP Determination

Test: $SAIDI_{Assess\ 2018/19} \leq SAIDI_{Limit}$

| | |
|---|---|
| $SAIDI_{Assess\ 2018/19}$ | 285.55 |
| $SAIDI_{Limit}$ | 234.18 |
| | 1.219 > 1 |
| **Clause 9.1(a) Result:** | *Exceeds limit* |

Test: $SAIFI_{Assess\ 2018/19} \leq SAIFI_{Limit}$

| | |
|---|---|
| $SAIFI_{Assess\ 2018/19}$ | 4.41 |
| $SAIFI_{Limit}$ | 3.47 |
| | 1.271 > 1 |
| **Clause 9.1(a) Result:** | *Exceeds limit* |

***Prior Period Reliability Assessment (9.1(b))***

**Clause 9.1(b):** A Non-exempt EDB must have complied with the annual reliability assessments in each of the two preceding Assessment Periods.

Non-compliance is demonstrated in the following tables.

**Prior Period Reliability Assessment (9.1(b))**

**Clause 9.1.(b) requires:** compliance with annual reliability assessments for the two preceding Assessment Periods

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $SAIDI_{Assess\ 2017/18}$ | 243.34 | $SAIFI_{Assess\ 2017/18}$ | 3.75 |
| $SAIDI_{Limit\ 2017/18}$ | 234.18 | $SAIFI_{Limit\ 2017/18}$ | 3.47 |
| 1.039 | > 1 | 1.081 | > 1 |
| | *Exceeds limit* | | *Exceeds limit* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $SAIDI_{Assess\ 2016/17}$ | 251.94 | $SAIFI_{Assess\ 2016/17}$ | 3.39 |
| $SAIDI_{Limit\ 2016/17}$ | 234.18 | $SAIFI_{Limit\ 2016/17}$ | 3.47 |
| 1.076 | > 1 | 0.977 | < 1 |
| | *Exceeds limit* | | *Does not exceed limit* |

***Compliance Summary***

**Clause 9.1** A Non-exempt EDB must, in respect of each Assessment Period, either:

(a) comply with the annual reliability assessment specified in clause 9.2 for that Assessment Period; or

(b) have complied with the annual reliability assessment in each of the two preceding Assessment Periods

**Compliance Summary**

**Clause 9.1** A Non-exempt EDB must, in respect of each Assessment Period, either:
(a) comply with the annual reliability assessment specified in clause 9.2; or
(b) have complied with those annual reliability assessments for the two immediately preceding extant Assessment Periods

| | SAIDI | SAIFI | Compliance |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Compliance with 9.1(a)**<br>2018/19 Assessment Period | Exceeds limit | Exceeds limit | ***Does not comply*** |
| or | | | |
| **Compliance with 9.1(b)** | | | ***Does not comply*** |
| 2017/18 Assessment Period | Exceeds limit | Exceeds limit | *Does not comply* |
| 2016/17 Assessment Period | Exceeds limit | Does not exceed limit | *Does not comply* |
| **Clause 9.1 Result:** | | ***Does not comply*** | |

TLC has exceeded the SAIDI and SAIFI compliance limit for the 2019 Assessment period. This represents non-compliance as TLC exceeded the SAIDI limits for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 Assessment periods, and the SAIFI limit for the 2017/2018 Assessment period.

## *Quality of supply summary 2018/2019*

The 2019 year saw TLC exceed its cap for both the SAIDI and SAIFI quality measures. In respect of the SAIDI quality measure, the primary reasons for exceeding the cap related to an increase in planned outages, a continuation of higher vegetation-related outages, and two significant third-party damage incidents. In respect of the SAIFI quality measure, the primary reasons for exceeding the cap related to an increase in planned outages, and two significant wildlife outages. We have provided more detail in relation to the causes of SAIDI and SAIFI quality non-compliance below.

We are committed to improving our reliability performance, and this was a significant focus of our 2018 AMP, and our 2019 AMP Update. The improvements outlined in the 2018 AMP and 2019 AMP Update are targeted to achieve material improvements in reliability between 2020 and 2022. Unfortunately, these improvements have not yet had a material impact on the reliability performance in 2019.

During the 2019 year, we experienced five MEDs, which was twice the number of MEDs that are inherent in the quality targets set for this current regulatory period. While the quality performance for 2019 exceeded the cap, in part as a result of a number of non-typical events, we believe that the improvement programs we have initiated will enable us to achieve the quality standards (both the unplanned and planned) over the long-term.

### ***TLCs Focus on Reliability Improvement***

In our 2018 AMP, we committed to aligning our asset management processes to ISO 55000, improving the security of supply to customers, and increase our renewal of key asset classes[1]. In the 2018 AMP, system growth capex was increased by 12%, and asset renewal capex was increased by 1% over our 2017 AMP. These key strategies and programs provided the foundation for TLC to improve the quality outcomes from the network.

In our 2019 AMP Update,[2] we outlined the areas where we are focusing our reliability improvement efforts. These include:

- Improving the security of supply at zone substations (a continuation of the security of supply program included in the 2018 AMP);
- Managing power transformer reliability through increased redundancy;
- Increasing the use of network automation and review of protection;
- Advancing the replacement of equipment that is not achieving the required level of reliability performance;
- Enhancing our vegetation management work.

The 2019 AMP Update forecast a 27% improvement in SAIDI and a 13% improvement in SAIFI between 2020 and 2022 (when compared the 2017 and 2018 performance). This level of improvement should result in TLC achieving a level of unplanned reliability performance within our AMP and regulatory targets[3]. We are forecasting an increase in planned outages, which will likely see us exceeding the historic planned outage levels that were used to set the current quality

[1] The Lines Company, "Asset Management Plan 2018", 31 March 2018, Sections 1.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.3.3, and 5.2.

[2] The Lines Company, "Asset Management Plan Update 2019", 31 March 2019, Sections 3.1 to 3.5.

[3] For the current regulatory control period, planned and unplanned SAIDI/SAIFI targets are combined. However, we consider that our planned improvements will enable us to achieve a level of unplanned SAIDI/SAIFI below that which is implied in the current quality targets.

targets. However, we are confident that we will be able to comply with the planned interruption quality standards for the next regulatory period[4].

***Increase in Planned Outages***

In 2019 TLC's planned outages contributed 149 minutes per customer to SAIDI[5], which was a >90% increase over the 2018 planned outages and TLC's average planned outages between 2013-2016[6]. TLC's planned outages also contributed 1.093 interruptions per customer to SAIFI[7], which was a >100% increase over the 2018 planned outages and TLC's average planned outages between 2013-2016. The increase in planned outages was required to enable TLC to complete its planned work program.

TLC undertook a significant review of its network development and renewal activities as part of its 2017/2018 planning cycle. The changes in our development and renewal work and expenditure forecasts were signalled in the 2017 AMP update[8] and included in the 2018 AMP[9] and resulted in a lift in capital expenditure from an average of $12.8 million per annum in the 2017 AMP to an average of $14.5 million in the 2018 AMP. This higher level of capital expenditure continues to be forecast in our 2019 AMP Update, although there have been some changes in projects and timing.

As a result of the higher capital expenditure, the avoidance of the use of live-line techniques, and the change in earthing processes, the extent of planned outages has increased. This increase in planned outages and the change in the use of live line and earthing techniques were noted in our 2017 compliance statement[10] and explained in the 2017/2018 network quality report provided to the Commission.[11]

As a result of these changes, we have progressively increased our forecasts for planned outages across our 2017, 2018 and 2019 AMPs.

TLC's planned work program in 2019 was significant, with total capex of $21.0 million, which was a 45% increase over 2018. Our 2019 works program exceeded our forecast of $17.5 million included in our 2018 AMP due to additional work being required as a result of the deferment of some planned work in 2018[12]. In 2019 TLC considered that further deferment of planned work was not appropriate and that a "catch-up" of the work deferred from 2018 was required, which resulted in the material increase in spend and planned outages.

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4 Commerce Commission "[Draft] Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Determination 2020", Schedule 3.1.

5 Prior to the application of the 50% weighting in the compliance assessment.

6 In 2016/2017, TLC's planned outages contributed 130 SAIDI minutes and 0.86 SAIFI interruptions. The reasons for the increase in planned outages for this year were broadly the same as for 2018/2019 year, hence we excluded the 2016/2017 year from the long-term average in the comparisons.

7 Prior to the application of the 50% weighting in the compliance assessment.

8 "The Lines Company Limited, Asset Management Plan 2017 Update" 31 March 2017, Sections 3.1 to 3.5.

9 "The Lines Company Limited Asset Management Plan 2018" 31 March 2018, Section 1.5.1 and Section 5

10 "The Lines Company Limited, Default Price Quality Path Compliance Statement", 15 June 2017, p6.

11 "The Lines Company 2017/2018 Network Quality", 29 June 2018 (submission made in response to the Commission's letter of 30 May 2018), p8.

12 TLC deferred some capital work in 2018 due to our desire to comply with the 2018 quality standards. This was noted in our 2018 compliance statement. Refer "The Lines Company Limited, Default Price Quality Path Compliance Statement", 13 June 2018, p6.

### *Continuation of Higher Vegetation Related Outages*

As in 2018, TLC experienced vegetation-related outages in 2019 above its historic average. Historically, vegetation-related outages have contributed around 23 minutes per customer to SAIDI.[13] However, in 2018 vegetation outages contributed 57.5 minutes per customer to SAIDI.[14] In 2019, vegetation outages contributed fewer minutes to SAIDI than in 2018 (48.9 minutes) but still above the historic average.

Reducing the occurrence and impact of vegetation outages is a key focus for TLC, and in the 2019 AMP Update, we increased our forecast spend on vegetation management from $1.0 million to $1.2 million each year for 2020 and 2021. We have also undertaken a range of other actions, including:

- The appointment of a dedicated Vegetation Manager, who commenced on 6 May 2019;
- Undertaking additional targeted vegetation inspections;
- Appointing additional tree contractors to undertake additional work;
- Introducing new cutting techniques to manage "hard to reach" trees

Other reliability improvement programmes are also expected to reduce the impact of vegetation outages, including:

- The installation of 12 reclosers and two sectionalisers during 2018 and 2019 at a cost of $380k, with a further $700k budgeted in 2020;
- A full review of protection co-ordination across the network (scheduled for FY20).

Our analysis in the 2019 AMP Update indicates that we should be able to achieve a material reduction in SAIDI of 33 minutes per customer and a material reduction in SAIFI of 0.20 interruptions per customer (compared to 2018 and 2019 levels) by the end of 2021.

### *Third-Party Damage Incident*

In 2019 TLC experienced two significant third-party damage (**TPD**) outages. The first resulted in a MED on 01 June 2018. This was a fatal vehicle accident[15] that impacted the 33kV supply to 1100 customers for around 21 hours. TLC staff were unable to access the site for approximately six hours to allow for the completion of police investigations, following which assessment and remedial work were completed. As this was on a long weekend and the customers in the area are predominantly holiday homes, the demand was 3 MW, which was above the capacity of the backup supply. The back-up supply (via Turangi Substation) could only be used to supply 488 customers. A generator was utilised to restore supply to those customers that could not be supplied via the back-up supply. Discussion with NZTA around providing barriers around this and other similarly exposed critical poles is underway. As a long term solution, an upgrade to the cable that was restricting our ability to backfeed during this event is planned for this year.

The second TPD outage was caused by a truck damaging an 11kV line. This brought down a dual circuit 11kV and SWER lines. This affected the 1,650 customers connected to the Kuratau substation. The SAIDI and SAIFI contributions of this were 10.5 and 0.07, respectively.

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[13] The average for the period 2013 to 2017 (prior to the application of any MED deductions).

[14] Prior to the application of any MED deductions. In 2019 vegetation related outages contributed 42.8 SAIDI minutes after adjusting for MEDs.

[15] https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12063080

Notwithstanding the application of the MED process, the inclusion of the SAIDI boundary value of 10.97 minutes per customer resulted in the SAIDI contribution from TPDs in 2019 of 29.1 minutes per customer, which was more than 1.5 times the average between 2013 and 2018.

***Significant wildlife outages***

In 2019 TLC experienced two significant outages caused by wildlife interference with the network. The first affected around 3,900 customers and was caused by bird contact (geese) with a 33kV feeder. This outage contributed 2.88 SAIDI and 0.16 SAIFI, making it a SAIFI MED.

The second outage was on the same feeder and was a result of possum contact. Helicopter inspections revealed a possum at the base of a pole with burn marks on the crossarm. The pole was fitted with a possum guard. This was a relatively short outage at three minutes. However, the SAIFI impact was 0.16 due to the 3,800 customers affected.

Protection coordination issues between TLC and Transpower resulted in each of these outages affecting approximately 1,850 additional customers. Work is underway with Transpower to resolve the coordination issue.

Notwithstanding the application of the MED process, the inclusion of the SAIFI boundary value of 0.144 interruptions per customer resulted in the SAIFI contribution from wildlife in 2019 of 0.545 interruptions per customer, which was more than 3.8 times the average between 2013 and 2018.

In summary, our 2019 reliability performance exceeded our SAIDI and SAIFI quality cap due to an increase in planned outages, an elevated level of vegetation outages, and a number of significant non-typical outages caused by third-parties and wildlife. As stated above, we are focused on improving our reliability performance through a focused program, and we remain confident that we can achieve an appropriate level of quality performance at the completion of these programs.

## 4. Director Certification (Clause 11.3(a))

We, Mark Charles Darrow and Craig Paul Richardson, being directors of The Lines Company Limited certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the attached Annual Compliance Statement of The Lines Company Limited, and related information, prepared for the purposes of the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015* are true and accurate.

**Mark Charles DARROW**
Director

**Craig Paul RICHARDSON**
Director

13 June 2019

# *Independent Assurance Report*

**To the Directors of The Lines Company Limited and the Commerce Commission**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of The Lines Company Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Matthew White, using the staff and resources of PricewaterhouseCoopers, to provide an opinion, on his behalf, on whether the Annual Compliance Statement for the year ended on 31 March 2019 on pages 2 to 51 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015 (the Determination).

**Directors' responsibilities for the Annual Compliance Statement**

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Compliance Statement in accordance with the Determination, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of an Annual Compliance Statement that is free from material misstatement.

**Our responsibility for the Annual Compliance Statement**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Annual Compliance Statement has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination.

**Basis of opinion**

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

These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our assurance engagement to provide reasonable assurance about whether the Annual Compliance Statement has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Determination.

We have performed procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Annual Compliance Statement. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Compliance Statement, whether due to fraud or error or non-compliance with the Determination. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the Annual Compliance Statement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

In assessing the disclosures about compliance with the price path in clause 8 of the Determination for the assessment period ended on 31 March 2019, our assurance engagement included examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures contained on pages 2 to 6 and 18 to 43 of the Annual Compliance Statement.

In assessing the disclosures about compliance with the quality standards in clause 9 of the Determination for the assessment period ended on 31 March 2019, our assurance engagement included examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures contained on pages 7 to 13 and 44 to 51 of the Annual Compliance Statement.

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# *Independent Assurance Report*

**The Lines Company Limited and the Commerce Commission**

Our assurance engagement also included assessment of the significant estimates and judgements, if any, made by the company in the preparation of the Annual Compliance Statement.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Use of this report

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

### Scope and inherent limitations

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

We did not examine every transaction, adjustment or event underlying the Annual Compliance Statement nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the Annual Compliance Statement. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the Annual Compliance Statement.

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

### Independence and quality control

When carrying out the engagement, we complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board; and

- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We also complied with the independent auditor requirements specified in the Determination.

The Auditor-General, and his employees, and PricewaterhouseCoopers and its partners and employees may deal with the company and its subsidiaries on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the company. Other than any dealings on normal terms within the ordinary course of business, this engagement, the annual audit of the company's financial statements, the annual audit of the compliance with Electricity Distribution (Information Disclosure) Determination 2012, and other accounting and regulatory advice which are compatible with those independence requirements, we have no relationship with or interests in the company and its subsidiaries.

# *Independent Assurance Report*

**The Lines Company Limited and the Commerce Commission**

**Opinion**

In our opinion:

- as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the Annual Compliance Statement has been properly extracted from the company's accounting and other records, and has been sourced, where appropriate, from its financial and non-financial systems; and

- the Annual Compliance Statement of company for the year ended on 31 March 2019, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination.

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

***Emphasis of matter***

We draw attention to the Compliance approach section of this Annual Compliance Statement, which on page 5, describes the new pricing transition discounts from October 2018, as this has been excluded from the calculation of notional revenue. Further we draw attention to the Basis of Estimates section on page 6 which describes the uncertainty due to the system limitations related to the estimation of the quantities for which the Prompt Payment Discounts apply. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Matthew White
PricewaterhouseCoopers
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Hamilton, New Zealand
13 June 2019

# Appendix A Price Path Compliance Calculations (Clause 11.4(c))

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**
**Price Path Inputs and Calculations**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

| **Allowable Notional Revenue 2018/19** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| $\Sigma DP_{2017/18} * Q_{2016/17}$ | Distribution Prices between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 multiplied by Quantities for year ending 31 March 2017 | 34,949,036 |
| $ANR_{2017/18} - NR_{2017/18}$ | Revenue differential for year ending 31 March 2018 | 3,613,846 |
| $(1 + DCPI_{2018/19})$ | Average change in Consumer Price Index | 1.0178 |
| $X$ | X Factor, as specified in Schedule 1 of the DPP Determination | 0% |
| $ANR_{2018/19}$ | Allowable Notional Revenue for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 39,250,628 |

| **Notional Revenue 2018/19** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| $\Sigma DP_{2018/19} * Q_{2016/17}$ | Distribution Prices between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 multiplied by Quantities for year ending 31 March 2017 | 35,919,684 |
| $NR_{2018/19}$ | Notional Revenue for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 35,919,684 |

# Appendix B Pass-through Balance and Pass-through & Recoverable Costs (Clause 11.4(e) – (k))

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Pass-through Balance**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

| **Pass-through Balance 2018/19** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| *$PTP_{2018/19} Q_{2018/19}$* | Pass-through Prices during 2018/19 multiplied by 31 March 2019 Quantities | 6,908,270 |
| *$K_{2018/19}$* | Rates on system fixed assets for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 321,433 |
| | Commerce Act levies for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 84,412 |
| | Electricity Authority levies for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 62,226 |
| | Utilities Disputes levies for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 23,305 |
| *$V_{2018/19}$* | Transpower transmission charges for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 5,411,018 |
| | Transpower New Investment Contract charges for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | System operator services charges for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Avoided transmission charges resulting from purchase of transmission assets from Transpower for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Distributed generation allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 1,673,112 |
| | Claw-back for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | NPV wash-up allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Energy efficiency and demand-side management incentive allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Catastrophic event allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Extended reserves allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| | Quality incentive adjustment for the year ending 31 March 2019 | (350,808) |
| | Capex wash-up adjustment for the year ending 31 March 2019 | (290,936) |
| | Reconsideration event allowance for the year ending 31 March 2019 | - |
| *$PTB_{2017/18}$* | Pass-through balance from previous Assessment Period | 56,066 |
| *$r$* | Cost of Debt | 6.09% |
| *$PTB_{2017/18\,(1+r)}$* | Pass-through balance from previous Assessment Period multiplied by 1 plus the Cost of Debt | 59,480 |
| *$PTB_{2018/19}$* | Pass-through balance for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019 | 33,987 |

| Pass-through Balance Reconciliation 2018/19 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| *$PTP_{2018/19}\,Q_{2018/19}$* | Pass-through Prices during 2018/19 multiplied by 31 March 2019 Quantities | 6,908,270 |
| *Total Pass-through and Recoverable Costs* | Total Pass-through and Recoverable Costs for the year ending 31 March 2019 | 6,933,763 |
| *$PTB_{2018/19}$* | Pass-through Balance for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019 | 33,987 |
| *$PTB_{2017/18}$* | Pass-through Balance from previous Assessment Period | 56,066 |
| *Difference* | Reconciliation between Pass-through Balance for the Assessment Period with the Pass-through Balance for the preceding Assessment Period | (22,079) |

## Description of the methodology used to calculate Distribution Prices and Pass-through Prices (clause 11.4(e)(i)

In September 2016 TLC announced an independent review of the demand-based pricing approach. After ten years of demand-based pricing, it was believed that a substantive review was warranted. The terms of reference for the review highlighted the key objectives to optimise equity, simplicity and transparency. Moving from the current demand-based approach to a TOU approach was subsequently recommended as providing an appropriate balance of these objectives. In December 2017, a decision was made by the TLC Board of Directors to move to TOU based pricing from 1 October 2018.

The price change decision meant that the year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 will be priced under two different pricing regimes.

The TOU pricing methodology is different in structure and application to the demand-based methodology that has been in place for the past decade. Prices were set after extensive modelling and consideration of the goals of the new pricing, being to optimise equity, simplicity and transparency. This enabled consideration of the impacts on customers and testing TLC's compliance position relative to the price path. This modelling included engaging expert consultants, documenting the model algorithms and ensuring the outputs were accurate. In addition to the modelling, TLC undertook trials of the new pricing and engaged customers in focus groups to help guide the new pricing and the prices that were set.

The basis of the modelling and new prices was customer kWh data for the period 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017, i.e. the same set of data that was used in setting the demand quantities from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018.

Distribution Prices for the assessment year were considered on a kW and kVA quantity basis from 1 April 2018 and then considered forecast kWh quantities from 1 October 2018 with the introduction of the new pricing. The Low Fixed Charge (LFC) prices varied in percentage movement to ensure compliance with the LFC regulations. A validation exercise was undertaken to ensure

TLC's compliance with the price path and a crosscheck against TLC's cost of supply model in calculating these prices.

Pass-through Prices for the assessment year were determined by estimating pass through and recoverable costs for the year and assessing these cost estimates against kW and kVA quantities from 1 April 2018, and forecast kWh volumes from 1 October 2018.

TLC will continue to monitor prices, the new pricing structure and undertake extensive analysis and further modelling to understand customer behaviour and to ensure our forecasts are accurate.

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Pass-through Costs**

**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

| **Pass-through Costs for year ending March 2019** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $K_{2018/19}$ | Actual ($) | Forecast ($) | Variance ($) | Variance (%) |
| Rates on system fixed assets | 321,433 | 271,812 | 49,621 | 18.3% |
| Commerce Act levies | 84,412 | 90,000 | (5,588) | (6.2%) |
| Electricity Authority levies | 62,226 | 80,000 | (17,774) | (22.2%) |
| Utilities Disputes levies | 23,305 | 59,000 | (35,695) | (60.5%) |
| Total Pass-through Costs | 491,376 | 500,812 | (9,435) | (1.9%) |

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Recoverable Costs**

**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

| **Recoverable Costs for year ending March 2019** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{2018/19}$ | Actual ($) | Forecast ($) | Variance ($) | Variance (%) |
| Transpower transmission charges | 5,411,018 | 5,407,000 | 4,018 | 0.1% |
| New investment contract charges | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| System operator services charges | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Avoided transmission charges - purchases from Transpower | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Distributed generation allowance | 1,673,112 | 937,000 | 736,112 | 78.6% |
| Claw-back | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| NPV wash-up allowance | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Energy efficiency allowance | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Catastrophic event allowance | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Extended reserves allowance | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Quality incentive adjustment | (350,808) | (350,808) | - | 0.0% |
| Capex wash-up adjustment | (290,936) | (290,936) | - | 0.0% |
| Reconsideration event allowance | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Total Recoverable Costs | 6,442,387 | 5,702,256 | 740,131 | 13.0% |

## Explanation for the cause of variance between forecast and actual pass through and recoverable costs for the Assessment Period (clause 11.4(j))

The variance that exists between actual and forecast Electricity Authority levies was due to the actual costs being less than expected. Utilities disputes levies were lower than forecast due to lower numbers of complaints, which reflects in the charges. Rates were higher than anticipated, reflecting increases in local government charges.

The variance in the forecast distributed generation allowance relates to the signalling that ACOT would be unavailable for generators and would no longer be required to be paid by distributors from 1 October 2018. We had forecast this as an adjustment to the allowance, but the decision was to retain ACOT.

# Appendix C Price and Quantity Schedules (Clause 11.4(c) – (d))

| **Summary of distribution notional revenue** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Notional revenue** | **2018** | | | **2019** | | |
| | **ppd applied** | **ppd not applied** | **total** | **ppd applied** | **ppd not applied** | **total** |
| Major Customer Non Standard Dedicated Asset | $ 3,692,204 | $ - | $ 3,692,204 | $ 3,757,281 | $ - | $ 3,757,281 |
| Major Customer Network Charge | $ 2,652,636 | $ - | $ 2,652,636 | $ 2,718,894 | $ - | $ 2,718,894 |
| Major Customer Billing Charge | $ 63,345 | $ - | $ 63,345 | $ 64,929 | $ - | $ 64,929 |
| Streetlights | $ 691,181 | $ - | $ 691,181 | $ 708,540 | $ - | $ 708,540 |
| Standard/LFC Network Demand (April to March) | $ 5,803,425 | $ 622,201 | $ 6,425,626 | | | |
| Standard/LFC Demand (April to March) | $15,949,671 | $1,710,256 | $17,659,927 | | | |
| Standard/LFC Network Demand (April to September) | | | | $ 2,969,428 | $ 318,360 | $ 3,287,788 |
| Standard/LFC Demand (April to September) | | | | $ 7,669,202 | $ 822,173 | $ 8,491,375 |
| TOU Daily (October to March) | | | | $ 4,911,978 | $ 526,606 | $ 5,438,584 |
| TOU Peak (October to March) | | | | $ 1,821,228 | $ 195,290 | $ 2,016,518 |
| TOU Shoulder (October to March) | | | | $ 4,085,642 | $ 438,127 | $ 4,523,770 |
| TOU Off Peak (October to March) | | | | $ 1,053,810 | $ 112,966 | $ 1,166,776 |
| Non TOU Anytime (October to March) | | | | $ 959,834 | $ 102,879 | $ 1,062,712 |
| Transformer (April to March) | $ 2,930,057 | $ 313,902 | $ 3,243,960 | | | |
| Transformer (April to September) | | | | $ 1,501,684 | $ 160,876 | $ 1,662,560 |
| Relay (April to March) | $ 299,267 | $ 32,091 | $ 331,358 | | | |
| Relay (April to September) | | | | $ 152,962 | $ 16,404 | $ 169,366 |
| Metering Fee (October to March) | | | | $ 597,713 | $ 64,078 | $ 661,792 |
| Disconnections/Reconnections | $ 188,799 | $ - | $ 188,799 | $ 188,799 | $ - | $ 188,799 |
| **Total notional revenue** | $32,270,585 | $2,678,450 | $34,949,036 | $33,161,924 | $2,757,760 | $35,919,684 |
| **Allowable notional revenue 2019** | | | | | | $39,250,628 |
| **Allowable notional revenue/notional revenue difference** | | | | | | $ 3,330,944 |
| **Result** | | | | | | **Price path has not been breached** |

*Table 2 Summary of distribution notional revenue*

| Major customers - standard and non standard contracts | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-18 | | | 31-Mar-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | per annum | Price ($P_{t-1}$) net of PPD | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_{t-1}$) | per annum | Price ($P_t$) net of PPD | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_t$) |
| **Non standard dedicated asset** | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | $ 74,446 | $ 67,002 | $ 67,002 | $ 76,308 | $ 68,677 | $ 68,677 |
| | 1 | $ 12,528 | $ 11,275 | $ 11,275 | $ 12,841 | $ 11,557 | $ 11,557 |
| | 1 | $ 203,023 | $ 182,721 | $ 182,721 | $ 208,099 | $ 187,289 | $ 187,289 |
| | 1 | $ 156,000 | $ 156,000 | $ 156,000 | $ 156,000 | $ 156,000 | $ 156,000 |
| | 1 | $ 41,280 | $ 41,280 | $ 41,280 | $ 41,280 | $ 41,280 | $ 41,280 |
| | 1 | $ 54,338 | $ 48,904 | $ 48,904 | $ 54,338 | $ 48,904 | $ 48,904 |
| | 1 | $ 437,047 | $ 393,343 | $ 393,343 | $ 437,047 | $ 393,343 | $ 393,343 |
| | 1 | $ 558,104 | $ 502,294 | $ 502,294 | $ 561,310 | $ 505,179 | $ 505,179 |
| | 1 | $1,904,227 | $1,713,805 | $ 1,713,805 | $1,960,227 | $1,764,205 | $ 1,764,205 |
| | 1 | $ 498,168 | $ 448,351 | $ 448,351 | $ 503,647 | $ 453,283 | $ 453,283 |
| | 1 | $ 14,885 | $ 13,396 | $ 13,396 | $ 15,257 | $ 13,731 | $ 13,731 |
| | 1 | $ 126,481 | $ 113,833 | $ 113,833 | $ 126,481 | $ 113,833 | $ 113,833 |
| **Non standard dedicated asset totals** | 12 | | | $ 3,692,204 | | | $ 3,757,281 |
| **Major customer network charge (kVA)** | | | | | | | |
| 400 V | 240 | $ 125.87 | $ 113.28 | $ 27,187 | $ 129.02 | $ 116.12 | $ 27,869 |
| 11 kV Hangatiki | 15,910 | $ 119.28 | $ 107.35 | $ 1,707,938 | $ 122.26 | $ 110.03 | $ 1,750,577 |
| 11 kV Whakamaru | 1,000 | $ 225.77 | $ 203.19 | $ 203,190 | $ 231.41 | $ 208.27 | $ 208,270 |
| 11 kV Ohakune | 0 | $ 130.51 | $ 117.46 | $ - | $ 133.77 | $ 120.39 | $ - |
| 11 kV Ongarue | 660 | $ 135.23 | $ 121.71 | $ 80,329 | $ 138.61 | $ 124.75 | $ 82,335 |
| 11 kV National Park | 1,400 | $ 173.55 | $ 156.20 | $ 218,680 | $ 177.89 | $ 160.10 | $ 224,140 |
| 11 kV Tokaanu | 2,305 | $ 130.64 | $ 117.58 | $ 271,022 | $ 133.91 | $ 120.52 | $ 277,799 |
| 33 kV | 1,350 | $ 72.37 | $ 65.13 | $ 87,926 | $ 74.18 | $ 66.76 | $ 90,126 |
| Stepped | 700 | $ 89.47 | $ 80.52 | $ 56,364 | $ 91.71 | $ 82.54 | $ 57,778 |
| **Major customer network charge totals** | 23,565 | | | $ 2,652,636 | | | $ 2,718,894 |
| **Billing charge** | 38 | $ 1,852.20 | $ 1,666.98 | $ 63,345 | $ 1,898.52 | $ 1,708.67 | $ 64,929 |
| **Standard and non standard contract notional revenue totals** | | | | $ 6,408,185 | | | $ 6,541,104 |

*Table 3 Major customers – standard and non-standard contracts*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) network charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-18 | | | | | 30-Sep-18 | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | Price ($P_{t-1}$) | | | Notional revenue ($Q_{t-2}\times P_{t-1}$) | | Price ($P_t$) | | | Notional revenue ($Q_{t-2}\times P_t$) | |
| | A | B (A×PPD%) | C (A×PPD%) | D | E (D×12) | F (E×90%) | G (B×E) | H (C×F) | J | K (J×6) | L (K×90%) | M (B×K) | N (C×L) |
| **Standard contract (kVA)** | Billed | PPD not applied | PPD applied | monthly | yearly | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied | monthly | six months | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied |
| High Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 19,918 | 1,753 | 18,165 | $ 4.37 | $ 52.44 | $ 47.20 | $ 91,927 | $ 857,388 | $ 4.48 | $ 26.88 | $ 24.19 | $ 47,121 | $ 439,411 |
| Whakamaru | 2,848 | 251 | 2,597 | $ 4.37 | $ 52.44 | $ 47.20 | $ 13,162 | $ 122,578 | $ 4.48 | $ 26.88 | $ 24.19 | $ 6,747 | $ 62,821 |
| Ohakune | 10,214 | 899 | 9,315 | $ 4.39 | $ 52.68 | $ 47.41 | $ 47,359 | $ 441,624 | $ 4.50 | $ 27.00 | $ 24.30 | $ 24,273 | $ 226,355 |
| Ongarue | 11,398 | 1,003 | 10,395 | $ 4.40 | $ 52.80 | $ 47.52 | $ 52,958 | $ 493,970 | $ 4.51 | $ 27.06 | $ 24.35 | $ 27,141 | $ 253,118 |
| National Park | 2,403 | 211 | 2,192 | $ 5.26 | $ 63.12 | $ 56.81 | $ 13,318 | $ 124,528 | $ 5.39 | $ 32.34 | $ 29.11 | $ 6,824 | $ 63,809 |
| Tokaanu | 18,789 | 1,653 | 17,136 | $ 4.39 | $ 52.68 | $ 47.41 | $ 87,080 | $ 812,418 | $ 4.50 | $ 27.00 | $ 24.30 | $ 44,631 | $ 416,405 |
| Low Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 4,324 | 381 | 3,943 | $ 8.41 | $100.92 | $ 90.83 | $ 38,451 | $ 358,143 | $ 8.62 | $ 51.72 | $ 46.55 | $ 19,705 | $ 183,547 |
| Whakamaru | 2,173 | 191 | 1,982 | $ 7.76 | $ 93.12 | $ 83.81 | $ 17,786 | $ 166,111 | $ 7.95 | $ 47.70 | $ 42.93 | $ 9,111 | $ 85,087 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 6.50 | $ 78.00 | $ 70.20 | $ - | $ - | $ 6.66 | $ 39.96 | $ 35.96 | $ - | $ - |
| Ongarue | 1,987 | 175 | 1,812 | $ 8.46 | $101.52 | $ 91.37 | $ 17,766 | $ 165,562 | $ 8.67 | $ 52.02 | $ 46.82 | $ 9,104 | $ 84,838 |
| National Park | 3,968 | 349 | 3,619 | $ 7.79 | $ 93.48 | $ 84.13 | $ 32,625 | $ 304,466 | $ 7.98 | $ 47.88 | $ 43.09 | $ 16,710 | $ 155,943 |
| Tokaanu | 155 | 14 | 141 | $ 8.45 | $101.40 | $ 91.26 | $ 1,420 | $ 12,868 | $ 8.66 | $ 51.96 | $ 46.76 | $ 727 | $ 6,593 |
| High Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 13,300 | 1,170 | 12,130 | $ 2.04 | $ 24.48 | $ 22.03 | $ 28,642 | $ 267,224 | $ 2.09 | $ 12.54 | $ 11.29 | $ 14,672 | $ 136,948 |
| Whakamaru | 2,334 | 205 | 2,129 | $ 2.04 | $ 24.48 | $ 22.03 | $ 5,018 | $ 46,902 | $ 2.09 | $ 12.54 | $ 11.29 | $ 2,571 | $ 24,036 |
| Ohakune | 1,562 | 137 | 1,425 | $ 2.05 | $ 24.60 | $ 22.14 | $ 3,370 | $ 31,550 | $ 2.10 | $ 12.60 | $ 11.34 | $ 1,726 | $ 16,160 |
| Ongarue | 3,046 | 268 | 2,778 | $ 2.06 | $ 24.72 | $ 22.25 | $ 6,625 | $ 61,811 | $ 2.11 | $ 12.66 | $ 11.39 | $ 3,393 | $ 31,641 |
| National Park | 648 | 57 | 591 | $ 2.47 | $ 29.64 | $ 26.68 | $ 1,689 | $ 15,768 | $ 2.53 | $ 15.18 | $ 13.66 | $ 865 | $ 8,073 |
| Tokaanu | 1,873 | 165 | 1,708 | $ 2.06 | $ 24.72 | $ 22.25 | $ 4,079 | $ 38,003 | $ 2.11 | $ 12.66 | $ 11.39 | $ 2,089 | $ 19,454 |
| Low Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 9,585 | 843 | 8,742 | $ 4.00 | $ 48.00 | $ 43.20 | $ 40,464 | $ 377,654 | $ 4.10 | $ 24.60 | $ 22.14 | $ 20,738 | $ 193,548 |
| Whakamaru | 14,771 | 1,300 | 13,471 | $ 3.70 | $ 44.40 | $ 39.96 | $ 57,720 | $ 538,301 | $ 3.79 | $ 22.74 | $ 20.47 | $ 29,562 | $ 275,751 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 3.08 | $ 36.96 | $ 33.26 | $ - | $ - | $ 3.16 | $ 18.96 | $ 17.06 | $ - | $ - |
| Ongarue | 3,741 | 329 | 3,412 | $ 4.02 | $ 48.24 | $ 43.42 | $ 15,871 | $ 148,149 | $ 4.12 | $ 24.72 | $ 22.25 | $ 8,133 | $ 75,917 |
| National Park | 1,126 | 99 | 1,027 | $ 3.70 | $ 44.40 | $ 39.96 | $ 4,396 | $ 41,039 | $ 3.79 | $ 22.74 | $ 20.47 | $ 2,251 | $ 21,023 |
| Tokaanu | 538 | 47 | 491 | $ 4.02 | $ 48.24 | $ 43.42 | $ 2,267 | $ 21,319 | $ 4.12 | $ 24.72 | $ 22.25 | $ 1,162 | $ 10,925 |
| Standard contract totals | 130,701 | 11,500 | 119,201 | | | | $ 583,993 | $ 5,447,376 | | | | $ 299,256 | $ 2,791,403 |
| **Low fixed charge (No. of ICPs)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 2,820 | 248 | 2,572 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 15,088 | $ 140,843 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 7,544 | $ 70,421 |
| Whakamaru | 647 | 57 | 590 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 3,468 | $ 32,308 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 1,734 | $ 16,154 |
| Ohakune | 383 | 34 | 349 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 2,069 | $ 19,111 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 1,034 | $ 9,556 |
| Ongarue | 1,771 | 156 | 1,615 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 9,491 | $ 88,437 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 4,746 | $ 44,219 |
| National Park | 199 | 18 | 181 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 1,095 | $ 9,912 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 548 | $ 4,956 |
| Tokaanu | 1,310 | 115 | 1,195 | $ 5.07 | $ 60.84 | $ 54.76 | $ 6,997 | $ 65,438 | $ 5.07 | $ 30.42 | $ 27.38 | $ 3,498 | $ 32,719 |
| Low fixed charge totals | 7,130 | 628 | 6,502 | | | | $ 38,208 | $ 356,049 | | | | $ 19,104 | $ 178,025 |
| **Total notional revenue** | | | | | | | **$ 622,201** | **$ 5,803,425** | | | | **$ 318,360** | **$ 2,969,428** |

*Table 4 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) network charge*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | t-2 | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t-2 | t-2 | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR |
| **Standard contract (kW)** | Billed | PR1 | PR2 | PR5 | PR6 | Post-price restructure | PR1 | PR2 | PR5 | PR6 | Post-price restructure | Billed PPD not applied | Billed PPD applied | PR1 PPD not applied | PR1 PPD applied | PR2 PPD not applied | PR2 PPD applied | PR5 PPD not applied | PR5 PPD applied | PR6 PPD not applied | PR6 PPD applied | Post-price restructure PPD not applied | Post-price restructure PPD applied |
| Hangatiki | 25,031 | -1 | 5 | -821 | -39 | 24,175 | -50 | 105 | -1,056 | -39 | 23,991 | 2,203 | 22,828 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 5 | -72 | -749 | -3 | -36 | 2,127 | 22,048 |
| Whakamaru | 9,625 | 0 | 2 | -186 | -10 | 9,431 | -20 | 29 | -223 | -10 | 9,401 | 847 | 8,778 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -16 | -170 | -1 | -9 | 830 | 8,601 |
| Ohakune | 6,499 | -3 | 4 | -324 | -31 | 6,145 | -35 | 58 | -400 | -31 | 6,091 | 572 | 5,927 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 4 | -29 | -295 | -3 | -28 | 541 | 5,604 |
| Ongarue | 10,374 | 0 | 2 | -336 | -8 | 10,032 | -37 | 29 | -479 | -8 | 9,879 | 913 | 9,461 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -30 | -306 | -1 | -7 | 883 | 9,149 |
| National Park | 3,339 | 0 | 1 | -110 | -19 | 3,211 | -23 | 33 | -125 | -19 | 3,205 | 294 | 3,045 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -10 | -100 | -2 | -17 | 283 | 2,928 |
| Tokaanu | 9,968 | 0 | 2 | -478 | -277 | 9,215 | -46 | 41 | -899 | -277 | 8,787 | 877 | 9,091 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -42 | -436 | -24 | -253 | 811 | 8,404 |
| Standard contract totals | 64,836 | -4 | 16 | -2,255 | -384 | 62,209 | -211 | 295 | -3,182 | -384 | 61,354 | 5,706 | 59,130 | 0 | -4 | 0 | 16 | -199 | -2,056 | -34 | -350 | 5,475 | 56,734 |
| **Low fixed charge (LFC) (kW)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 3,393 | 0 | 1 | -120 | 0 | 3,274 | -15 | 13 | -200 | 0 | 3,190 | 299 | 3,094 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -11 | -109 | 0 | 0 | 288 | 2,986 |
| Whakamaru | 411 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | -1 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | 36 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 370 |
| Ohakune | 578 | 0 | 0 | -64 | 0 | 514 | -5 | 5 | -88 | 0 | 490 | 51 | 527 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -6 | -58 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 469 |
| Ongarue | 2,079 | 0 | 0 | -170 | 0 | 1,909 | -7 | 10 | -313 | 0 | 1,769 | 183 | 1,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -15 | -155 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 1,741 |
| National Park | 168 | 0 | 0 | -16 | 0 | 152 | -2 | 2 | -20 | 0 | 147 | 15 | 153 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 139 |
| Tokaanu | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | -55 | 0 | 1,945 | -11 | 8 | -94 | 0 | 1,903 | 176 | 1,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | -50 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 1,774 |
| Low Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hangatiki | 409 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 5 | -70 | 0 | 343 | 36 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 337 |
| Whakamaru | 178 | 0 | 0 | -13 | 0 | 165 | -1 | 2 | -13 | 0 | 167 | 16 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 150 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ongarue | 356 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 317 | -5 | 2 | -69 | 0 | 284 | 31 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 289 |
| National Park | 64 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 63 | -0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 62 | 6 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 57 |
| Tokaanu | 18 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | -0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| High Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hangatiki | 578 | -1 | 0 | -66 | 0 | 511 | -2 | 5 | -124 | 0 | 457 | 51 | 527 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -6 | -60 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 466 |
| Whakamaru | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 5 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 49 |
| Ohakune | 94 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 89 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 85 | 8 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 81 |
| Ongarue | 237 | 0 | 0 | -31 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 1 | -54 | 0 | 183 | 21 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | -28 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 188 |
| National Park | 35 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 32 | 3 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 |
| Tokaanu | 39 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 30 | 3 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 31 |
| Low Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 594 | 0 | 0 | -79 | 0 | 515 | -1 | 6 | -100 | 0 | 499 | 52 | 542 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -7 | -72 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 470 |
| Whakamaru | 408 | 0 | 0 | -47 | 0 | 361 | -1 | 1 | -57 | 0 | 352 | 36 | 372 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -4 | -43 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 329 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ongarue | 312 | 0 | 0 | -44 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 1 | -43 | 0 | 270 | 27 | 285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -4 | -40 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 244 |
| National Park | 61 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 56 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 51 | 5 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 51 |
| Tokaanu | 37 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 3 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| Low fixed charge (LFC) totals | 12,103 | -1 | 1 | -808 | 0 | 11,295 | -53 | 61 | -1,283 | 0 | 10,828 | 1,065 | 11,038 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 1 | -69 | -739 | 0 | 0 | 995 | 10,300 |
| **Grand totals** | **76,939** | **-5** | **17** | **-3,063** | **-384** | **73,504** | **-264** | **356** | **-4,465** | **-385** | **72,181** | **6,771** | **70,168** | **0** | **-5** | **0** | **13** | **-268** | **-2,795** | **-34** | **-350** | **6,470** | **67,034** |

*Table 5 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | t-2 | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t-1 ANR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR | t NR |
| **Standard contract (kW)** | Billed | PR1 | PR2 | PR5 | PR6 | Post-price restructure | PR1 | PR2 | PR5 | PR6 | Post-price restructure | PR1 PPD not applied | PR1 PPD applied | PR2 PPD not applied | PR2 PPD applied | PR5 PPD not applied | PR5 PPD applied | PR6 PPD not applied | PR6 PPD applied | Post-price restructure PPD not applied | Post-price restructure PPD applied |
| Hangatiki | 25,031 | -1 | 5 | -821 | -39 | 24,175 | -50 | 105 | -1,056 | -39 | 23,991 | -4 | -46 | 9 | 95 | -93 | -963 | -3 | -36 | 2,111 | 21,880 |
| Whakamaru | 9,625 | 0 | 2 | -186 | -10 | 9,431 | -20 | 29 | -223 | -10 | 9,401 | -2 | -18 | 3 | 27 | -20 | -204 | -1 | -9 | 827 | 8,574 |
| Ohakune | 6,499 | -3 | 4 | -324 | -31 | 6,145 | -35 | 58 | -400 | -31 | 6,091 | -3 | -32 | 5 | 53 | -35 | -365 | -3 | -29 | 536 | 5,555 |
| Ongarue | 10,374 | 0 | 2 | -336 | -8 | 10,032 | -37 | 29 | -479 | -8 | 9,879 | -3 | -34 | 3 | 26 | -42 | -436 | -1 | -7 | 869 | 9,010 |
| National Park | 3,339 | 0 | 1 | -110 | -19 | 3,211 | -23 | 33 | -125 | -19 | 3,205 | -2 | -21 | 3 | 30 | -11 | -114 | -2 | -18 | 282 | 2,923 |
| Tokaanu | 9,968 | 0 | 2 | -478 | -277 | 9,215 | -46 | 41 | -899 | -277 | 8,787 | -4 | -42 | 4 | 37 | -79 | -819 | -24 | -253 | 773 | 8,014 |
| Standard contract totals | 64,836 | -4 | 16 | -2,255 | -384 | 62,209 | -211 | 295 | -3,182 | -384 | 61,354 | -18 | -193 | 27 | 268 | -280 | -2,902 | -34 | -350 | 5,398 | 55,956 |
| **Low fixed charge (LFC) (kW)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 3,393 | 0 | 1 | -120 | 0 | 3,274 | -15 | 13 | -200 | 0 | 3,190 | -1 | -14 | 1 | 12 | -18 | -182 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 2,910 |
| Whakamaru | 411 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | -1 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 369 |
| Ohakune | 578 | 0 | 0 | -64 | 0 | 514 | -5 | 5 | -88 | 0 | 490 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 5 | -8 | -80 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 447 |
| Ongarue | 2,079 | 0 | 0 | -170 | 0 | 1,909 | -7 | 10 | -313 | 0 | 1,769 | -1 | -6 | 1 | 9 | -28 | -285 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 1,613 |
| National Park | 168 | 0 | 0 | -16 | 0 | 152 | -2 | 2 | -20 | 0 | 147 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 2 | -2 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 135 |
| Tokaanu | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | -55 | 0 | 1,945 | -11 | 8 | -94 | 0 | 1,903 | -1 | -10 | 1 | 7 | -8 | -86 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 1,736 |
| Low Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 409 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 5 | -70 | 0 | 343 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | -6 | -64 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 314 |
| Whakamaru | 178 | 0 | 0 | -13 | 0 | 165 | -1 | 2 | -13 | 0 | 167 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 2 | -1 | -12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 151 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ongarue | 356 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 317 | -5 | 2 | -69 | 0 | 284 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 2 | -6 | -63 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 259 |
| National Park | 64 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 63 | -0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 57 |
| Tokaanu | 18 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | -0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| High Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 578 | -1 | 0 | -66 | 0 | 511 | -2 | 5 | -124 | 0 | 457 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 5 | -11 | -113 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 417 |
| Whakamaru | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 49 |
| Ohakune | 94 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 89 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 85 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 77 |
| Ongarue | 237 | 0 | 0 | -31 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 1 | -54 | 0 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -5 | -49 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 168 |
| National Park | 35 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 |
| Tokaanu | 39 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 |
| Low Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 594 | 0 | 0 | -79 | 0 | 515 | -1 | 6 | -100 | 0 | 499 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 5 | -9 | -91 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 455 |
| Whakamaru | 408 | 0 | 0 | -47 | 0 | 361 | -1 | 1 | -57 | 0 | 352 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 1 | -5 | -52 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 320 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ongarue | 312 | 0 | 0 | -44 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 1 | -43 | 0 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -4 | -39 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 246 |
| National Park | 61 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 56 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 51 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 47 |
| Tokaanu | 37 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| Low fixed charge (LFC) totals | 12,103 | -1 | 1 | -808 | 0 | 11,295 | -53 | 61 | -1,283 | 0 | 10,828 | -3 | -50 | 4 | 52 | -114 | -1,169 | 0 | 0 | 953 | 9,875 |
| **Grand totals** | **76,939** | **-5** | **17** | **-3,063** | **-384** | **73,504** | **-264** | **356** | **-4,465** | **-385** | **72,181** | **-21** | **-243** | **31** | **325** | **-394** | **-4,071** | **-34** | **-350** | **6,351** | **65,831** |

*Table 6 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge continued*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge | 31-Mar-17 | | | | | | | | | | | 31-Mar-18 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) A | | | | | | | | | | | Price ($P_{t-1}$) | | | Billed Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | | PR1 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | PR2 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | PR5 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | PR6 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | Post-price restructure ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | |
| **Standard contract (kW)** | t-2 Billed | t-1 ANR PR1 | t-1 ANR PR2 | t-1 ANR PR5 | t-1 ANR PR6 | t-1 ANR Post-price restructure | t NR PR1 | t NR PR2 | t NR PR5 | t NR PR6 | t NR Post-price restructure | monthly | yearly | net of PPD | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 25,031 | -1 | 5 | -821 | -39 | 24,175 | -50 | 105 | -1,056 | -39 | 23,991 | $ 19.38 | $232.56 | $ 209.30 | $ 512,330 | $ 4,777,900 | -$ 209 | $ 1,047 | -$ 173,510 | -$ 8,232 | $ 494,655 | $ 4,614,646 |
| Whakamaru | 9,625 | 0 | 2 | -186 | -10 | 9,431 | -20 | 29 | -223 | -10 | 9,401 | $ 25.93 | $311.16 | $ 280.04 | $ 263,553 | $ 2,458,191 | $ - | $ 560 | -$ 52,585 | -$ 2,832 | $ 258,263 | $ 2,408,624 |
| Ohakune | 6,499 | -3 | 4 | -324 | -31 | 6,145 | -35 | 58 | -400 | -31 | 6,091 | $ 15.87 | $190.44 | $ 171.40 | $ 108,932 | $ 1,015,888 | -$ 514 | $ 686 | -$ 56,086 | -$ 5,371 | $ 103,028 | $ 960,526 |
| Ongarue | 10,374 | 0 | 2 | -336 | -8 | 10,032 | -37 | 29 | -479 | -8 | 9,879 | $ 20.33 | $243.96 | $ 219.56 | $ 222,735 | $ 2,077,257 | $ - | $ 439 | -$ 74,504 | -$ 1,781 | $ 215,417 | $ 2,008,754 |
| National Park | 3,339 | 0 | 1 | -110 | -19 | 3,211 | -23 | 33 | -125 | -19 | 3,205 | $ 20.11 | $241.32 | $ 217.19 | $ 70,948 | $ 661,344 | $ - | $ 217 | -$ 24,132 | -$ 4,175 | $ 68,294 | $ 635,932 |
| Tokaanu | 9,968 | 0 | 2 | -478 | -277 | 9,215 | -46 | 41 | -899 | -277 | 8,787 | $ 18.49 | $221.88 | $ 199.69 | $ 194,589 | $ 1,815,382 | $ - | $ 399 | -$ 96,384 | -$ 55,847 | $ 179,945 | $ 1,678,195 |
| Standard contract totals | 64,836 | -4 | 16 | -2,255 | -384 | 62,209 | -211 | 295 | -3,182 | -384 | 61,354 | | | | $ 1,373,087 | $12,805,962 | -$ 723 | $ 3,348 | -$ 477,021 | -$ 78,238 | $1,319,602 | $12,306,677 |
| **Low fixed charge (LFC) (kW)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 3,393 | 0 | 1 | -120 | 0 | 3,274 | -15 | 13 | -200 | 0 | 3,190 | $ 25.71 | $308.52 | $ 277.67 | $ 92,247 | $ 859,111 | $ - | $ 278 | -$ 33,660 | $ - | $ 88,854 | $ 829,123 |
| Whakamaru | 411 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | -1 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | $ 32.26 | $387.12 | $ 348.41 | $ 13,936 | $ 130,654 | $ - | $ - | -$ 1,742 | $ - | $ 13,936 | $ 128,912 |
| Ohakune | 578 | 0 | 0 | -64 | 0 | 514 | -5 | 5 | -88 | 0 | 490 | $ 22.24 | $266.88 | $ 240.19 | $ 13,611 | $ 126,580 | $ - | $ - | -$ 15,532 | $ - | $ 12,010 | $ 112,649 |
| Ongarue | 2,079 | 0 | 0 | -170 | 0 | 1,909 | -7 | 10 | -313 | 0 | 1,769 | $ 26.71 | $320.52 | $ 288.47 | $ 58,655 | $ 546,939 | $ - | $ - | -$ 49,521 | $ - | $ 53,847 | $ 502,226 |
| National Park | 168 | 0 | 0 | -16 | 0 | 152 | -2 | 2 | -20 | 0 | 147 | $ 28.12 | $337.44 | $ 303.70 | $ 5,062 | $ 46,466 | $ - | $ - | -$ 4,893 | $ - | $ 4,387 | $ 42,214 |
| Tokaanu | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | -55 | 0 | 1,945 | -11 | 8 | -94 | 0 | 1,903 | $ 24.86 | $298.32 | $ 268.49 | $ 52,504 | $ 489,726 | $ - | $ - | -$ 14,916 | $ - | $ 51,013 | $ 476,301 |
| Low Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 409 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 5 | -70 | 0 | 343 | $ 33.33 | $399.96 | $ 359.96 | $ 14,399 | $ 134,265 | $ - | $ - | -$ 14,158 | $ - | $ 13,199 | $ 121,307 |
| Whakamaru | 178 | 0 | 0 | -13 | 0 | 165 | -1 | 2 | -13 | 0 | 167 | $ 38.65 | $463.80 | $ 417.42 | $ 7,421 | $ 67,622 | $ - | $ - | -$ 5,473 | $ - | $ 6,957 | $ 62,613 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 26.22 | $314.64 | $ 283.18 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Ongarue | 356 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 317 | -5 | 2 | -69 | 0 | 284 | $ 34.37 | $412.44 | $ 371.20 | $ 12,786 | $ 120,640 | $ - | $ - | -$ 14,601 | $ - | $ 11,548 | $ 107,277 |
| National Park | 64 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 63 | -0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 62 | $ 32.89 | $394.68 | $ 355.21 | $ 2,368 | $ 20,602 | $ - | $ - | -$ 355 | $ - | $ 2,368 | $ 20,247 |
| Tokaanu | 18 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | -0 | 0 | 18 | $ 32.52 | $390.24 | $ 351.22 | $ 780 | $ 5,620 | $ - | $ - | -$ 351 | $ - | $ 390 | $ 5,620 |
| High Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 578 | -1 | 0 | -66 | 0 | 511 | -2 | 5 | -124 | 0 | 457 | $ 21.31 | $255.72 | $ 230.15 | $ 13,042 | $ 121,289 | -$ 230 | $ - | -$ 15,343 | $ - | $ 11,507 | $ 107,250 |
| Whakamaru | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | $ 27.86 | $334.32 | $ 300.89 | $ 1,672 | $ 14,744 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 1,672 | $ 14,744 |
| Ohakune | 94 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 89 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 85 | $ 17.82 | $213.84 | $ 192.46 | $ 1,711 | $ 16,552 | $ - | $ - | -$ 962 | $ - | $ 1,711 | $ 15,589 |
| Ongarue | 237 | 0 | 0 | -31 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 1 | -54 | 0 | 183 | $ 22.30 | $267.60 | $ 240.84 | $ 5,620 | $ 52,021 | $ - | $ - | -$ 7,546 | $ - | $ 4,817 | $ 45,278 |
| National Park | 35 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 32 | $ 22.85 | $274.20 | $ 246.78 | $ 823 | $ 7,897 | $ - | $ - | -$ 494 | $ - | $ 823 | $ 7,403 |
| Tokaanu | 39 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 30 | $ 20.46 | $245.52 | $ 220.97 | $ 737 | $ 7,955 | $ - | $ - | -$ 1,105 | $ - | $ 737 | $ 6,850 |
| Low Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 594 | 0 | 0 | -79 | 0 | 515 | -1 | 6 | -100 | 0 | 499 | $ 25.01 | $300.12 | $ 270.11 | $ 15,606 | $ 146,400 | $ - | $ - | -$ 21,549 | $ - | $ 13,505 | $ 126,952 |
| Whakamaru | 408 | 0 | 0 | -47 | 0 | 361 | -1 | 1 | -57 | 0 | 352 | $ 30.99 | $371.88 | $ 334.69 | $ 13,388 | $ 124,505 | $ - | $ - | -$ 15,879 | $ - | $ 11,900 | $ 110,113 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 19.77 | $237.24 | $ 213.52 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | - |
| Ongarue | 312 | 0 | 0 | -44 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 1 | -43 | 0 | 270 | $ 26.00 | $312.00 | $ 280.80 | $ 8,424 | $ 80,028 | $ - | $ - | -$ 12,480 | $ - | $ 7,488 | $ 68,515 |
| National Park | 61 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 56 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 51 | $ 25.17 | $302.04 | $ 271.84 | $ 1,510 | $ 15,223 | $ - | $ - | -$ 1,359 | $ - | $ 1,510 | $ 13,864 |
| Tokaanu | 37 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | $ 24.16 | $289.92 | $ 260.93 | $ 870 | $ 8,872 | $ - | $ - | -$ 261 | $ - | $ 870 | $ 8,611 |
| Low fixed charge (LFC) totals | 12,103 | -1 | 1 | -808 | 0 | 11,295 | -53 | 61 | -1,283 | 0 | 10,828 | | | | $ 337,172 | $ 3,143,711 | -$ 230 | $ 278 | -$ 232,180 | $ - | $ 315,049 | $ 2,933,658 |
| **Grand totals** | **76,939** | **-5** | **17** | **-3,063** | **-384** | **73,504** | **-264** | **356** | **-4,465** | **-385** | **72,181** | | | | **$ 1,710,259** | **$15,949,673** | **-$ 953** | **$ 3,626** | **-$ 709,381** | **-$ 78,238** | **$1,634,651** | **$15,240,335** |

*Table 7 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge continued*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge | 31-Mar-17 | | | | | | | | | | | 30-Sep-18 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) A | | | | | | | | | | | Price ($P_t$) | | | Billed Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | | PR1 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | PR2 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | PR5 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | PR6 ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | Post-price restructure ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | |
| **Standard contract (kW)** | t-2 Billed | t-1 ANR PR1 | t-1 ANR PR2 | t-1 ANR PR5 | t-1 ANR PR6 | t-1 ANR Post-price restructure | t NR PR1 | t NR PR2 | t NR PR5 | t NR PR6 | t NR Post-price restructure | monthly | six monthly | net of PPD | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 25,031 | -1 | 5 | -821 | -39 | 24,175 | -50 | 105 | -1,056 | -39 | 23,991 | $ 19.86 | $ 119.16 | $ 107.24 | $ 262,509 | $2,448,075 | -$ 5,410 | $ 11,367 | -$ 114,354 | -$ 4,218 | $251,547 | $2,346,411 |
| Whakamaru | 9,625 | 0 | 2 | -186 | -10 | 9,431 | -20 | 29 | -223 | -10 | 9,401 | $ 26.58 | $ 159.48 | $ 143.53 | $ 135,080 | $1,259,906 | -$ 2,903 | $ 4,210 | -$ 32,326 | -$ 1,451 | $131,890 | $1,230,626 |
| Ohakune | 6,499 | -3 | 4 | -324 | -31 | 6,145 | -35 | 58 | -400 | -31 | 6,091 | $ 16.27 | $ 97.62 | $ 87.86 | $ 55,839 | $ 520,746 | -$ 3,104 | $ 5,145 | -$ 35,486 | -$ 2,753 | $ 52,324 | $ 488,062 |
| Ongarue | 10,374 | 0 | 2 | -336 | -8 | 10,032 | -37 | 29 | -479 | -8 | 9,879 | $ 20.84 | $ 125.04 | $ 112.54 | $ 114,162 | $1,064,741 | -$ 4,201 | $ 3,301 | -$ 54,432 | -$ 913 | $108,660 | $1,013,985 |
| National Park | 3,339 | 0 | 1 | -110 | -19 | 3,211 | -23 | 33 | -125 | -19 | 3,205 | $ 20.61 | $ 123.66 | $ 111.29 | $ 36,356 | $ 338,878 | -$ 2,584 | $ 3,710 | -$ 14,047 | -$ 2,139 | $ 34,872 | $ 325,301 |
| Tokaanu | 9,968 | 0 | 2 | -478 | -277 | 9,215 | -46 | 41 | -899 | -277 | 8,787 | $ 18.95 | $ 113.70 | $ 102.33 | $ 99,715 | $ 930,282 | -$ 4,753 | $ 4,241 | -$ 92,893 | -$ 28,618 | $ 87,890 | $ 820,073 |
| Standard contract totals | 64,836 | -4 | 16 | -2,255 | -384 | 62,209 | -211 | 295 | -3,182 | -384 | 61,354 | | | | $ 703,661 | $6,562,628 | -$ 22,955 | $ 31,974 | -$ 343,538 | -$ 40,092 | $667,183 | $6,224,458 |
| **Low fixed charge (LFC) (kW)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 3,393 | 0 | 1 | -120 | 0 | 3,274 | -15 | 13 | -200 | 0 | 3,190 | $ 26.40 | $ 158.40 | $ 142.56 | $ 47,362 | $ 441,081 | -$ 2,154 | $ 1,869 | -$ 28,797 | $ - | $ 44,510 | $ 414,850 |
| Whakamaru | 411 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | -1 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 406 | $ 33.12 | $ 198.72 | $ 178.85 | $ 7,154 | $ 67,069 | -$ 179 | $ - | -$ 894 | $ - | $ 7,154 | $ 65,996 |
| Ohakune | 578 | 0 | 0 | -64 | 0 | 514 | -5 | 5 | -88 | 0 | 490 | $ 22.85 | $ 137.10 | $ 123.39 | $ 6,992 | $ 65,027 | -$ 617 | $ 617 | -$ 10,968 | $ - | $ 5,895 | $ 55,155 |
| Ongarue | 2,079 | 0 | 0 | -170 | 0 | 1,909 | -7 | 10 | -313 | 0 | 1,769 | $ 27.43 | $ 164.58 | $ 148.12 | $ 30,118 | $ 280,836 | -$ 1,053 | $ 1,498 | -$ 46,822 | $ - | $ 25,674 | $ 238,918 |
| National Park | 168 | 0 | 0 | -16 | 0 | 152 | -2 | 2 | -20 | 0 | 147 | $ 28.86 | $ 173.16 | $ 155.84 | $ 2,597 | $ 23,844 | -$ 312 | $ 312 | -$ 3,151 | $ - | $ 2,251 | $ 21,038 |
| Tokaanu | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | -55 | 0 | 1,945 | -11 | 8 | -94 | 0 | 1,903 | $ 25.53 | $ 153.18 | $ 137.86 | $ 26,960 | $ 251,457 | -$ 1,532 | $ 1,118 | -$ 13,081 | $ - | $ 25,581 | $ 239,325 |
| Low Density/Low Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 409 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 5 | -70 | 0 | 343 | $ 34.21 | $ 205.26 | $ 184.73 | $ 7,389 | $ 68,904 | $ - | $ 924 | -$ 13,054 | $ - | $ 6,158 | $ 58,005 |
| Whakamaru | 178 | 0 | 0 | -13 | 0 | 165 | -1 | 2 | -13 | 0 | 167 | $ 39.66 | $ 237.96 | $ 214.16 | $ 3,807 | $ 34,694 | -$ 214 | $ 428 | -$ 2,808 | $ - | $ 3,569 | $ 32,338 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 26.92 | $ 161.52 | $ 145.37 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Ongarue | 356 | 0 | 0 | -39 | 0 | 317 | -5 | 2 | -69 | 0 | 284 | $ 35.28 | $ 211.68 | $ 190.51 | $ 6,562 | $ 61,916 | -$ 953 | $ 381 | -$ 13,272 | $ - | $ 5,292 | $ 49,342 |
| National Park | 64 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 63 | -0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 62 | $ 33.75 | $ 202.50 | $ 182.25 | $ 1,215 | $ 10,571 | $ - | $ - | -$ 365 | $ - | $ 1,013 | $ 10,388 |
| Tokaanu | 18 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | -0 | 0 | 18 | $ 33.37 | $ 200.22 | $ 180.20 | $ 400 | $ 2,883 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 400 | $ 2,883 |
| High Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 578 | -1 | 0 | -66 | 0 | 511 | -2 | 5 | -124 | 0 | 457 | $ 21.89 | $ 131.34 | $ 118.21 | $ 6,698 | $ 62,297 | -$ 236 | $ 591 | -$ 14,802 | $ - | $ 5,254 | $ 49,294 |
| Whakamaru | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | $ 28.61 | $ 171.66 | $ 154.49 | $ 858 | $ 7,570 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 858 | $ 7,570 |
| Ohakune | 94 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 89 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 85 | $ 18.32 | $ 109.92 | $ 98.93 | $ 879 | $ 8,508 | -$ 99 | $ - | -$ 901 | $ - | $ 769 | $ 7,618 |
| Ongarue | 237 | 0 | 0 | -31 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 1 | -54 | 0 | 183 | $ 22.91 | $ 137.46 | $ 123.71 | $ 2,887 | $ 26,721 | $ - | $ 124 | -$ 6,749 | $ - | $ 2,199 | $ 20,783 |
| National Park | 35 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 32 | $ 23.47 | $ 140.82 | $ 126.74 | $ 422 | $ 4,056 | $ - | $ - | -$ 380 | $ - | $ 422 | $ 3,675 |
| Tokaanu | 39 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 30 | $ 21.02 | $ 126.12 | $ 113.51 | $ 378 | $ 4,086 | $ - | $ - | -$ 1,034 | $ - | $ 378 | $ 3,065 |
| Low Density/High Voltage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 594 | 0 | 0 | -79 | 0 | 515 | -1 | 6 | -100 | 0 | 499 | $ 25.68 | $ 154.08 | $ 138.67 | $ 8,012 | $ 75,159 | -$ 139 | $ 847 | -$ 14,006 | $ - | $ 6,780 | $ 63,095 |
| Whakamaru | 408 | 0 | 0 | -47 | 0 | 361 | -1 | 1 | -57 | 0 | 352 | $ 31.82 | $ 190.92 | $ 171.83 | $ 6,873 | $ 63,921 | -$ 172 | $ 172 | -$ 9,890 | $ - | $ 5,919 | $ 54,986 |
| Ohakune | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 20.32 | $ 121.92 | $ 109.73 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Ongarue | 312 | 0 | 0 | -44 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 1 | -43 | 0 | 270 | $ 26.70 | $ 160.20 | $ 144.18 | $ 4,325 | $ 41,091 | $ - | $ 144 | -$ 6,264 | $ - | $ 3,845 | $ 35,468 |
| National Park | 61 | 0 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 56 | -1 | 0 | -9 | 0 | 51 | $ 25.85 | $ 155.10 | $ 139.59 | $ 776 | $ 7,817 | -$ 140 | $ - | -$ 1,272 | $ - | $ 620 | $ 6,561 |
| Tokaanu | 37 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 36 | $ 24.81 | $ 148.86 | $ 133.97 | $ 447 | $ 4,555 | $ - | $ - | -$ 134 | $ - | $ 447 | $ 4,421 |
| Low fixed charge (LFC) totals | 12,103 | -1 | 1 | -808 | 0 | 11,295 | -53 | 61 | -1,283 | 0 | 10,828 | | | | $ 173,112 | $1,614,063 | -$ 7,800 | $ 9,025 | -$ 188,644 | $ - | $154,988 | $1,444,774 |
| **Grand totals** | **76,939** | **-5** | **17** | **-3,063** | **-384** | **73,504** | **-264** | **356** | **-4,465** | **-385** | **72,181** | | | | **$ 876,772** | **$8,176,691** | **-$ 30,410** | **$ 40,999** | **-$ 532,511** | **-$ 40,092** | **$822,171** | **$7,669,232** |

*Table 8 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) kW Load charge continued*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) network charge | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 31-Mar-17 | | | | | 31-Mar-19 | | |
| | | | | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | Price ($P_t$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_t$) | | |
| | | | | t-2 | t-2 | t-2 | | | | | |
| pricing code | no. of ICPs | density | load | Billed | Billed PPD not applied | Billed PPD applied | Daily ($ per day) | Daily ($ per day net of PPD) | | | |
| RT-LFC-HC | 4,537 | High | Controlled | 825,734 | 72,665 | 753,069 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 12,113 | $ 112,960 | $ 125,074 |
| RT-LFC-LC | 996 | Low | Controlled | 181,272 | 15,952 | 165,320 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 2,659 | $ 24,798 | $ 27,457 |
| RT-LFC-HU | 1,146 | High | Uncontrolled | 208,572 | 18,354 | 190,218 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 3,060 | $ 28,533 | $ 31,592 |
| RT-LFC-LU | 340 | Low | Uncontrolled | 61,880 | 5,445 | 56,435 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 908 | $ 8,465 | $ 9,373 |
| RT-STD-HC | 2,662 | High | Controlled | 484,484 | 42,635 | 441,849 | $ 0.8054 | $ 0.7249 | $ 34,338 | $ 320,296 | $ 354,635 |
| RT-STD-LC | 1,063 | Low | Controlled | 193,466 | 17,025 | 176,441 | $ 1.4889 | $ 1.3400 | $ 25,349 | $ 236,431 | $ 261,779 |
| RT-STD-HU | 578 | High | Uncontrolled | 105,196 | 9,257 | 95,939 | $ 0.8054 | $ 0.7249 | $ 7,456 | $ 69,546 | $ 77,002 |
| RT-STD-LU | 224 | Low | Uncontrolled | 40,768 | 3,588 | 37,180 | $ 1.4889 | $ 1.3400 | $ 5,342 | $ 49,821 | $ 55,163 |
| GT-15-HC | 506 | High | Controlled | 92,092 | 8,104 | 83,988 | $ 1.6667 | $ 1.5000 | $ 13,507 | $ 125,982 | $ 139,489 |
| GT-15-LC | 290 | Low | Controlled | 52,780 | 4,645 | 48,135 | $ 2.3778 | $ 2.1400 | $ 11,045 | $ 103,009 | $ 114,054 |
| GT-15-HU | 1,789 | High | Uncontrolled | 325,598 | 28,653 | 296,945 | $ 1.6667 | $ 1.5000 | $ 47,756 | $ 445,418 | $ 493,173 |
| GT-15-LU | 1,677 | Low | Uncontrolled | 305,214 | 26,859 | 278,355 | $ 2.3778 | $ 2.1400 | $ 63,865 | $ 595,680 | $ 659,545 |
| GT-30-HC | 60 | High | Controlled | 10,920 | 961 | 9,959 | $ 3.3889 | $ 3.0500 | $ 3,257 | $ 30,375 | $ 33,632 |
| GT-30-LC | 13 | Low | Controlled | 2,366 | 208 | 2,158 | $ 4.4444 | $ 4.0000 | $ 924 | $ 8,632 | $ 9,556 |
| GT-30-HU | 235 | High | Uncontrolled | 42,770 | 3,764 | 39,006 | $ 3.3889 | $ 3.0500 | $ 12,756 | $ 118,968 | $ 131,724 |
| GT-30-LU | 51 | Low | Uncontrolled | 9,282 | 817 | 8,465 | $ 4.4444 | $ 4.0000 | $ 3,631 | $ 33,860 | $ 37,491 |
| GT-70-H | 100 | High | n/a | 18,200 | 1,602 | 16,598 | $ 7.5000 | $ 6.7500 | $ 12,015 | $ 112,037 | $ 124,052 |
| GT-70-L | 16 | Low | n/a | 2,912 | 256 | 2,656 | $ 10.0000 | $ 9.0000 | $ 2,560 | $ 23,904 | $ 26,464 |
| GT-150-H | 28 | High | n/a | 5,096 | 448 | 4,648 | $ 15.6667 | $ 14.1000 | $ 7,019 | $ 65,537 | $ 72,555 |
| GT-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 546 | 48 | 498 | $ 20.5556 | $ 18.5000 | $ 987 | $ 9,213 | $ 10,200 |
| TT-15-HC | 2,173 | High | Controlled | 395,486 | 34,803 | 360,683 | $ 2.1271 | $ 1.9144 | $ 74,029 | $ 690,492 | $ 764,521 |
| TT-15-LC | 148 | Low | Controlled | 26,936 | 2,370 | 24,566 | $ 3.0346 | $ 2.7311 | $ 7,192 | $ 67,092 | $ 74,284 |
| TT-15-HU | 966 | High | Uncontrolled | 175,812 | 15,471 | 160,341 | $ 2.1271 | $ 1.9144 | $ 32,908 | $ 306,957 | $ 339,865 |
| TT-15-LU | 213 | Low | Uncontrolled | 38,766 | 3,411 | 35,355 | $ 3.0346 | $ 2.7311 | $ 10,351 | $ 96,558 | $ 106,909 |
| TT-30-HC | 51 | High | Controlled | 9,282 | 817 | 8,465 | $ 4.3249 | $ 3.8924 | $ 3,533 | $ 32,949 | $ 36,483 |
| TT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 1,638 | 144 | 1,494 | $ 5.6720 | $ 5.1048 | $ 817 | $ 7,627 | $ 8,443 |
| TT-30-HU | 53 | High | Uncontrolled | 9,646 | 849 | 8,797 | $ 4.3249 | $ 3.8924 | $ 3,672 | $ 34,241 | $ 37,913 |
| TT-30-LU | 17 | Low | Uncontrolled | 3,094 | 272 | 2,822 | $ 5.6720 | $ 5.1048 | $ 1,543 | $ 14,406 | $ 15,949 |
| TT-70-H | 36 | High | n/a | 6,552 | 577 | 5,975 | $ 9.5716 | $ 8.6144 | $ 5,523 | $ 51,471 | $ 56,994 |
| TT-70-L | 29 | Low | n/a | 5,278 | 464 | 4,814 | $ 12.7621 | $ 11.4859 | $ 5,922 | $ 55,293 | $ 61,215 |
| TT-150-H | 10 | High | n/a | 1,820 | 160 | 1,660 | $ 19.9940 | $ 17.9946 | $ 3,199 | $ 29,871 | $ 33,070 |
| TT-150-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 364 | 32 | 332 | $ 26.2333 | $ 23.6100 | $ 839 | $ 7,839 | $ 8,678 |
| DT-15-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 2,002 | 176 | 1,826 | $ 1.2713 | $ 1.1442 | $ 224 | $ 2,089 | $ 2,313 |
| DT-15-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 728 | 64 | 664 | $ 1.8137 | $ 1.6323 | $ 116 | $ 1,084 | $ 1,200 |
| DT-15-HU | 11 | High | Uncontrolled | 2,002 | 176 | 1,826 | $ 1.2713 | $ 1.1442 | $ 224 | $ 2,089 | $ 2,313 |
| DT-15-LU | 11 | Low | Uncontrolled | 2,002 | 176 | 1,826 | $ 1.8137 | $ 1.6323 | $ 319 | $ 2,981 | $ 3,300 |
| DT-30-HC | 25 | High | Controlled | 4,550 | 400 | 4,150 | $ 2.5849 | $ 2.3264 | $ 1,034 | $ 9,655 | $ 10,689 |
| DT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 1,638 | 144 | 1,494 | $ 3.3900 | $ 3.0510 | $ 488 | $ 4,558 | $ 5,046 |
| DT-30-HU | 29 | High | Uncontrolled | 5,278 | 464 | 4,814 | $ 2.5849 | $ 2.3264 | $ 1,199 | $ 11,199 | $ 12,399 |
| DT-30-LU | 18 | Low | Uncontrolled | 3,276 | 288 | 2,988 | $ 3.3900 | $ 3.0510 | $ 976 | $ 9,116 | $ 10,093 |
| DT-70-H | 119 | High | n/a | 21,658 | 1,906 | 19,752 | $ 5.7208 | $ 5.1487 | $ 10,904 | $ 101,697 | $ 112,601 |
| DT-70-L | 149 | Low | n/a | 27,118 | 2,386 | 24,732 | $ 7.6277 | $ 6.8649 | $ 18,200 | $ 169,783 | $ 187,982 |
| DT-150-H | 13 | High | n/a | 2,366 | 208 | 2,158 | $ 11.9501 | $ 10.7551 | $ 2,486 | $ 23,210 | $ 25,695 |
| DT-150-L | 34 | Low | n/a | 6,188 | 545 | 5,643 | $ 15.6792 | $ 14.1113 | $ 8,545 | $ 79,630 | $ 88,175 |
| RN-LFC-HC | 642 | High | Controlled | 116,844 | 10,282 | 106,562 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 1,714 | $ 15,984 | $ 17,698 |
| RN-LFC-LC | 161 | Low | Controlled | 29,302 | 2,579 | 26,723 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 430 | $ 4,008 | $ 4,438 |
| RN-LFC-HU | 94 | High | Uncontrolled | 17,108 | 1,506 | 15,602 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 251 | $ 2,340 | $ 2,591 |
| RN-LFC-LU | 37 | Low | Uncontrolled | 6,734 | 593 | 6,141 | $ 0.1667 | $ 0.1500 | $ 99 | $ 921 | $ 1,020 |
| RN-STD-HC | 416 | High | Controlled | 75,712 | 6,663 | 69,049 | $ 0.8054 | $ 0.7249 | $ 5,366 | $ 50,054 | $ 55,420 |
| RN-STD-LC | 132 | Low | Controlled | 24,024 | 2,114 | 21,910 | $ 1.4889 | $ 1.3400 | $ 3,148 | $ 29,359 | $ 32,507 |
| RN-STD-HU | 34 | High | Uncontrolled | 6,188 | 545 | 5,643 | $ 0.8054 | $ 0.7249 | $ 439 | $ 4,091 | $ 4,530 |
| RN-STD-LU | 10 | Low | Uncontrolled | 1,820 | 160 | 1,660 | $ 1.4889 | $ 1.3400 | $ 238 | $ 2,224 | $ 2,463 |
| GN-15-HC | 132 | High | Controlled | 24,024 | 2,114 | 21,910 | $ 1.6667 | $ 1.5000 | $ 3,523 | $ 32,865 | $ 36,388 |
| GN-15-LC | 63 | Low | Controlled | 11,466 | 1,009 | 10,457 | $ 2.3778 | $ 2.1400 | $ 2,399 | $ 22,378 | $ 24,777 |
| GN-15-HU | 390 | High | Uncontrolled | 70,980 | 6,246 | 64,734 | $ 1.6667 | $ 1.5000 | $ 10,410 | $ 97,101 | $ 107,511 |
| GN-15-LU | 265 | Low | Uncontrolled | 48,230 | 4,244 | 43,986 | $ 2.3778 | $ 2.1400 | $ 10,091 | $ 94,130 | $ 104,221 |
| GN-30-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 2,002 | 176 | 1,826 | $ 3.3889 | $ 3.0500 | $ 596 | $ 5,569 | $ 6,166 |
| GN-30-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 728 | 64 | 664 | $ 4.4444 | $ 4.0000 | $ 284 | $ 2,656 | $ 2,940 |
| GN-30-HU | 51 | High | Uncontrolled | 9,282 | 817 | 8,465 | $ 3.3889 | $ 3.0500 | $ 2,769 | $ 25,818 | $ 28,587 |
| GN-30-LU | 14 | Low | Uncontrolled | 2,548 | 224 | 2,324 | $ 4.4444 | $ 4.0000 | $ 996 | $ 9,296 | $ 10,292 |
| GN-70-H | 41 | High | n/a | 7,462 | 657 | 6,805 | $ 7.5000 | $ 6.7500 | $ 4,928 | $ 45,934 | $ 50,861 |
| GN-70-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 364 | 32 | 332 | $ 10.0000 | $ 9.0000 | $ 320 | $ 2,988 | $ 3,308 |
| GN-150-H | 5 | High | n/a | 910 | 80 | 830 | $ 15.6667 | $ 14.1000 | $ 1,253 | $ 11,703 | $ 12,956 |
| GN-150-L | 0 | Low | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 20.5556 | $ 18.5000 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| TN-15-HC | 157 | High | Controlled | 28,574 | 2,515 | 26,059 | $ 2.1271 | $ 1.9144 | $ 5,350 | $ 49,887 | $ 55,237 |
| TN-15-LC | 18 | Low | Controlled | 3,276 | 288 | 2,988 | $ 3.0346 | $ 2.7311 | $ 874 | $ 8,161 | $ 9,034 |
| TN-15-HU | 42 | High | Uncontrolled | 7,644 | 673 | 6,971 | $ 2.1271 | $ 1.9144 | $ 1,432 | $ 13,345 | $ 14,777 |
| TN-15-LU | 12 | Low | Uncontrolled | 2,184 | 192 | 1,992 | $ 3.0346 | $ 2.7311 | $ 583 | $ 5,440 | $ 6,023 |
| TN-30-HC | 3 | High | Controlled | 546 | 48 | 498 | $ 4.3249 | $ 3.8924 | $ 208 | $ 1,938 | $ 2,146 |
| TN-30-LC | 0 | Low | Controlled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 5.6720 | $ 5.1048 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| TN-30-HU | 3 | High | Uncontrolled | 546 | 48 | 498 | $ 4.3249 | $ 3.8924 | $ 208 | $ 1,938 | $ 2,146 |
| TN-30-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 5.6720 | $ 5.1048 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| TN-70-H | 7 | High | n/a | 1,274 | 112 | 1,162 | $ 9.5716 | $ 8.6144 | $ 1,072 | $ 10,010 | $ 11,082 |
| TN-70-L | 5 | Low | n/a | 910 | 80 | 830 | $ 12.7621 | $ 11.4859 | $ 1,021 | $ 9,533 | $ 10,554 |
| TN-150-H | 0 | High | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 19.9940 | $ 17.9946 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| TN-150-L | 0 | Low | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 26.2333 | $ 23.6100 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-15-HC | 2 | High | Controlled | 364 | 32 | 332 | $ 1.2713 | $ 1.1442 | $ 41 | $ 380 | $ 421 |
| DN-15-LC | 1 | Low | Controlled | 182 | 16 | 166 | $ 1.8137 | $ 1.6323 | $ 29 | $ 271 | $ 300 |
| DN-15-HU | 0 | High | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 1.2713 | $ 1.1442 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-15-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 1.8137 | $ 1.6323 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-HC | 0 | High | Controlled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 2.5849 | $ 2.3264 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-LC | 2 | Low | Controlled | 364 | 32 | 332 | $ 3.3900 | $ 3.0510 | $ 108 | $ 1,013 | $ 1,121 |
| DN-30-HU | 0 | High | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 2.5849 | $ 2.3264 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 3.3900 | $ 3.0510 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-70-H | 7 | High | n/a | 1,274 | 112 | 1,162 | $ 5.7208 | $ 5.1487 | $ 641 | $ 5,983 | $ 6,624 |
| DN-70-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 364 | 32 | 332 | $ 7.6277 | $ 6.8649 | $ 244 | $ 2,279 | $ 2,523 |
| DN-150-H | 0 | High | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 11.9501 | $ 10.7551 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| DN-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 546 | 48 | 498 | $ 15.6792 | $ 14.1113 | $ 753 | $ 7,027 | $ 7,780 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | $ - |
| | | | | **4,226,404** | **371,922** | **3,854,482** | | | **$526,606** | **$4,911,978** | **$5,438,584** |

*Table 9 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) network charge*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) peak | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | **31-Mar-17** | | | **31-Mar-19** | | |
| | | | | | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | Price ($P_t$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_t$) | |
| | | | | t-2 | t-2 | t-2 | | | | |
| pricing code | no. of ICPs | density | load | Billed | Billed PPD not applied | Billed PPD applied | $ per kWh | $ per kWh (net of ppd) | | |
| RT-LFC-HC | 4,537 | High | Controlled | 2,661,595 | 234,220 | 2,427,375 | $ 0.1069 | $ 0.0962 | $ 25,038 | $ 233,513 |
| RT-LFC-LC | 996 | Low | Controlled | 606,810 | 53,399 | 553,410 | $ 0.1380 | $ 0.1242 | $ 7,369 | $ 68,734 |
| RT-LFC-HU | 1,146 | High | Uncontrolled | 616,487 | 54,251 | 562,236 | $ 0.1769 | $ 0.1592 | $ 9,597 | $ 89,508 |
| RT-LFC-LU | 340 | Low | Uncontrolled | 173,736 | 15,289 | 158,447 | $ 0.2080 | $ 0.1872 | $ 3,180 | $ 29,661 |
| RT-STD-HC | 2,662 | High | Controlled | 3,454,549 | 304,000 | 3,150,548 | $ 0.0778 | $ 0.0700 | $ 23,651 | $ 220,538 |
| RT-STD-LC | 1,063 | Low | Controlled | 1,585,690 | 139,541 | 1,446,149 | $ 0.0778 | $ 0.0700 | $ 10,856 | $ 101,230 |
| RT-STD-HU | 578 | High | Uncontrolled | 731,918 | 64,409 | 667,509 | $ 0.1478 | $ 0.1330 | $ 9,520 | $ 88,779 |
| RT-STD-LU | 224 | Low | Uncontrolled | 316,722 | 27,872 | 288,850 | $ 0.1478 | $ 0.1330 | $ 4,119 | $ 38,417 |
| GT-15-HC | 506 | High | Controlled | 342,639 | 30,152 | 312,487 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 2,213 | $ 20,655 |
| GT-15-LC | 290 | Low | Controlled | 177,830 | 15,649 | 162,181 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 1,149 | $ 10,720 |
| GT-15-HU | 1,789 | High | Uncontrolled | 973,488 | 85,667 | 887,821 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 11,042 | $ 102,987 |
| GT-15-LU | 1,677 | Low | Uncontrolled | 904,596 | 79,604 | 824,992 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 10,261 | $ 95,699 |
| GT-30-HC | 60 | High | Controlled | 228,142 | 20,077 | 208,066 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 1,763 | $ 16,437 |
| GT-30-LC | 13 | Low | Controlled | 80,236 | 7,061 | 73,175 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 620 | $ 5,781 |
| GT-30-HU | 235 | High | Uncontrolled | 808,414 | 71,140 | 737,274 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 7,591 | $ 70,778 |
| GT-30-LU | 51 | Low | Uncontrolled | 157,262 | 13,839 | 143,423 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 1,477 | $ 13,769 |
| GT-70-H | 100 | High | n/a | 718,447 | 63,223 | 655,224 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 4,849 | $ 45,210 |
| GT-70-L | 16 | Low | n/a | 106,608 | 9,382 | 97,227 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 720 | $ 6,709 |
| GT-150-H | 28 | High | n/a | 428,221 | 37,683 | 390,538 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 2,302 | $ 21,480 |
| GT-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 53,300 | 4,690 | 48,609 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 287 | $ 2,673 |
| TT-15-HC | 2,173 | High | Controlled | 643,786 | 56,653 | 587,133 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 4,158 | $ 38,809 |
| TT-15-LC | 148 | Low | Controlled | 74,918 | 6,593 | 68,326 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 484 | $ 4,516 |
| TT-15-HU | 966 | High | Uncontrolled | 274,117 | 24,122 | 249,995 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 3,109 | $ 28,999 |
| TT-15-LU | 213 | Low | Uncontrolled | 53,772 | 4,732 | 49,040 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 610 | $ 5,689 |
| TT-30-HC | 51 | High | Controlled | 87,242 | 7,677 | 79,565 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 674 | $ 6,286 |
| TT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 10,595 | 932 | 9,663 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 82 | $ 763 |
| TT-30-HU | 53 | High | Uncontrolled | 97,330 | 8,565 | 88,765 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 914 | $ 8,521 |
| TT-30-LU | 17 | Low | Uncontrolled | 22,122 | 1,947 | 20,175 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 208 | $ 1,937 |
| TT-70-H | 36 | High | n/a | 317,522 | 27,942 | 289,580 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 2,143 | $ 19,981 |
| TT-70-L | 29 | Low | n/a | 69,695 | 6,133 | 63,562 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 470 | $ 4,386 |
| TT-150-H | 10 | High | n/a | 148,398 | 13,059 | 135,339 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 798 | $ 7,444 |
| TT-150-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 57,480 | 5,058 | 52,421 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 309 | $ 2,883 |
| DT-15-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 19,280 | 1,697 | 17,583 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 125 | $ 1,162 |
| DT-15-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 14,747 | 1,298 | 13,449 | $ 0.0734 | $ 0.0661 | $ 95 | $ 889 |
| DT-15-HU | 11 | High | Uncontrolled | 27,457 | 2,416 | 25,041 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 311 | $ 2,905 |
| DT-15-LU | 11 | Low | Uncontrolled | 84,470 | 7,433 | 77,036 | $ 0.1289 | $ 0.1160 | $ 958 | $ 8,936 |
| DT-30-HC | 25 | High | Controlled | 228,979 | 20,150 | 208,829 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 1,769 | $ 16,497 |
| DT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 80,019 | 7,042 | 72,978 | $ 0.0878 | $ 0.0790 | $ 618 | $ 5,765 |
| DT-30-HU | 29 | High | Uncontrolled | 227,250 | 19,998 | 207,252 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 2,134 | $ 19,896 |
| DT-30-LU | 18 | Low | Uncontrolled | 173,975 | 15,310 | 158,665 | $ 0.1067 | $ 0.0960 | $ 1,634 | $ 15,232 |
| DT-70-H | 119 | High | n/a | 1,751,001 | 154,088 | 1,596,913 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 11,819 | $ 110,187 |
| DT-70-L | 149 | Low | n/a | 2,522,429 | 221,974 | 2,300,455 | $ 0.0767 | $ 0.0690 | $ 17,025 | $ 158,731 |
| DT-150-H | 13 | High | n/a | 336,025 | 29,570 | 306,455 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 1,807 | $ 16,855 |
| DT-150-L | 34 | Low | n/a | 1,010,301 | 88,906 | 921,394 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 5,432 | $ 50,677 |
| | | | | **23,459,599** | **2,064,443** | **21,395,155** | | | **$195,290** | **$ 1,821,228** |

*Table 10 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) peak*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) shoulder | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 31-Mar-17 Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | 31-Mar-19 Price ($P_t$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | |
| pricing code | no. of ICPs | density | load | t-2 Billed | t-2 Billed PPD not applied | t-2 Billed PPD applied | $ per kWh | $ per kWh (net of ppd) | | |
| RT-LFC-HC | 4,537 | High | Controlled | 4,978,585 | 438,115 | 4,540,469 | $ 0.1447 | $ 0.1302 | $ 63,395 | $ 591,169 |
| RT-LFC-LC | 996 | Low | Controlled | 1,131,429 | 99,566 | 1,031,863 | $ 0.1758 | $ 0.1582 | $ 17,504 | $ 163,241 |
| RT-LFC-HU | 1,146 | High | Uncontrolled | 1,165,552 | 102,569 | 1,062,984 | $ 0.1447 | $ 0.1302 | $ 14,842 | $ 138,401 |
| RT-LFC-LU | 340 | Low | Uncontrolled | 323,460 | 28,464 | 294,995 | $ 0.1758 | $ 0.1582 | $ 5,004 | $ 46,668 |
| RT-STD-HC | 2,662 | High | Controlled | 6,512,779 | 573,125 | 5,939,655 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 66,253 | $ 617,724 |
| RT-STD-LC | 1,063 | Low | Controlled | 2,926,287 | 257,513 | 2,668,774 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 29,769 | $ 277,552 |
| RT-STD-HU | 578 | High | Uncontrolled | 1,382,852 | 121,691 | 1,261,161 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 14,067 | $ 131,161 |
| RT-STD-LU | 224 | Low | Uncontrolled | 585,241 | 51,501 | 533,739 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 5,954 | $ 55,509 |
| GT-15-HC | 506 | High | Controlled | 733,661 | 64,562 | 669,098 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 7,463 | $ 69,586 |
| GT-15-LC | 290 | Low | Controlled | 346,442 | 30,487 | 315,956 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 3,524 | $ 32,859 |
| GT-15-HU | 1,789 | High | Uncontrolled | 2,340,769 | 205,988 | 2,134,782 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 23,812 | $ 222,017 |
| GT-15-LU | 1,677 | Low | Uncontrolled | 1,971,354 | 173,479 | 1,797,875 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 20,054 | $ 186,979 |
| GT-30-HC | 60 | High | Controlled | 503,017 | 44,266 | 458,752 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 4,475 | $ 41,746 |
| GT-30-LC | 13 | Low | Controlled | 149,720 | 13,175 | 136,545 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 1,332 | $ 12,426 |
| GT-30-HU | 235 | High | Uncontrolled | 2,054,587 | 180,804 | 1,873,784 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 18,279 | $ 170,514 |
| GT-30-LU | 51 | Low | Uncontrolled | 356,917 | 31,409 | 325,508 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 3,175 | $ 29,621 |
| GT-70-H | 100 | High | n/a | 1,725,507 | 151,845 | 1,573,663 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 13,666 | $ 127,467 |
| GT-70-L | 16 | Low | n/a | 216,229 | 19,028 | 197,201 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 1,713 | $ 15,973 |
| GT-150-H | 28 | High | n/a | 1,166,409 | 102,644 | 1,063,765 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 8,099 | $ 75,527 |
| GT-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 116,727 | 10,272 | 106,455 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 810 | $ 7,558 |
| TT-15-HC | 2,173 | High | Controlled | 1,277,409 | 112,412 | 1,164,997 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 12,995 | $ 121,160 |
| TT-15-LC | 148 | Low | Controlled | 150,650 | 13,257 | 137,393 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 1,533 | $ 14,289 |
| TT-15-HU | 966 | High | Uncontrolled | 549,502 | 48,356 | 501,146 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 5,590 | $ 52,119 |
| TT-15-LU | 213 | Low | Uncontrolled | 110,592 | 9,732 | 100,859 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 1,125 | $ 10,489 |
| TT-30-HC | 51 | High | Controlled | 164,563 | 14,482 | 150,081 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 1,464 | $ 13,657 |
| TT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 18,615 | 1,638 | 16,977 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 166 | $ 1,545 |
| TT-30-HU | 53 | High | Uncontrolled | 182,576 | 16,067 | 166,509 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 1,624 | $ 15,152 |
| TT-30-LU | 17 | Low | Uncontrolled | 38,546 | 3,392 | 35,154 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 343 | $ 3,199 |
| TT-70-H | 36 | High | n/a | 631,212 | 55,547 | 575,666 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 4,999 | $ 46,629 |
| TT-70-L | 29 | Low | n/a | 130,498 | 11,484 | 119,014 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 1,034 | $ 9,640 |
| TT-150-H | 10 | High | n/a | 276,396 | 24,323 | 252,073 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 1,919 | $ 17,897 |
| TT-150-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 97,417 | 8,573 | 88,844 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 676 | $ 6,308 |
| DT-15-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 27,934 | 2,458 | 25,475 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 284 | $ 2,649 |
| DT-15-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 28,044 | 2,468 | 25,576 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 285 | $ 2,660 |
| DT-15-HU | 11 | High | Uncontrolled | 41,758 | 3,675 | 38,083 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 425 | $ 3,961 |
| DT-15-LU | 11 | Low | Uncontrolled | 138,283 | 12,169 | 126,114 | $ 0.1156 | $ 0.1040 | $ 1,407 | $ 13,116 |
| DT-30-HC | 25 | High | Controlled | 324,647 | 28,569 | 296,078 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 2,888 | $ 26,943 |
| DT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 107,307 | 9,443 | 97,864 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 955 | $ 8,906 |
| DT-30-HU | 29 | High | Uncontrolled | 338,359 | 29,776 | 308,583 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 3,010 | $ 28,081 |
| DT-30-LU | 18 | Low | Uncontrolled | 261,135 | 22,980 | 238,155 | $ 0.1011 | $ 0.0910 | $ 2,323 | $ 21,672 |
| DT-70-H | 119 | High | n/a | 2,677,981 | 235,662 | 2,442,319 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 21,210 | $ 197,828 |
| DT-70-L | 149 | Low | n/a | 4,114,152 | 362,045 | 3,752,107 | $ 0.0900 | $ 0.0810 | $ 32,584 | $ 303,921 |
| DT-150-H | 13 | High | n/a | 533,181 | 46,920 | 486,261 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 3,702 | $ 34,525 |
| DT-150-L | 34 | Low | n/a | 1,785,225 | 157,100 | 1,628,125 | $ 0.0789 | $ 0.0710 | $ 12,395 | $ 115,597 |
| | | | | **44,693,505** | **3,933,031** | **40,760,477** | | | **$438,127** | **$ 4,085,642** |

*Table 11 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) shoulder*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) off peak | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-19 | | | |
| | | | | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | Price ($P_t$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_t$) | |
| | | | | t-2 | t-2 | t-2 | | | | |
| pricing code | no. of ICPs | density | load | Billed | Billed PPD not applied | Billed PPD applied | $ per kWh | $ per kWh (net of ppd) | | |
| RT-LFC-HC | 4,537 | High | Controlled | 2,193,522 | 193,030 | 2,000,492 | $ 0.0902 | $ 0.0812 | $ 17,411 | $ 162,440 |
| RT-LFC-LC | 996 | Low | Controlled | 514,865 | 45,308 | 469,557 | $ 0.1213 | $ 0.1092 | $ 5,496 | $ 51,276 |
| RT-LFC-HU | 1,146 | High | Uncontrolled | 537,456 | 47,296 | 490,160 | $ 0.0902 | $ 0.0812 | $ 4,266 | $ 39,801 |
| RT-LFC-LU | 340 | Low | Uncontrolled | 145,482 | 12,802 | 132,679 | $ 0.1213 | $ 0.1092 | $ 1,553 | $ 14,489 |
| RT-STD-HC | 2,662 | High | Controlled | 2,873,805 | 252,895 | 2,620,910 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 15,452 | $ 144,150 |
| RT-STD-LC | 1,063 | Low | Controlled | 1,318,966 | 116,069 | 1,202,897 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 7,092 | $ 66,159 |
| RT-STD-HU | 578 | High | Uncontrolled | 634,749 | 55,858 | 578,891 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 3,413 | $ 31,839 |
| RT-STD-LU | 224 | Low | Uncontrolled | 265,224 | 23,340 | 241,884 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 1,426 | $ 13,304 |
| GT-15-HC | 506 | High | Controlled | 333,562 | 29,353 | 304,209 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 1,793 | $ 16,731 |
| GT-15-LC | 290 | Low | Controlled | 173,425 | 15,261 | 158,163 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 932 | $ 8,699 |
| GT-15-HU | 1,789 | High | Uncontrolled | 1,058,821 | 93,176 | 965,645 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 5,693 | $ 53,110 |
| GT-15-LU | 1,677 | Low | Uncontrolled | 1,024,002 | 90,112 | 933,890 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 5,506 | $ 51,364 |
| GT-30-HC | 60 | High | Controlled | 216,386 | 19,042 | 197,344 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 952 | $ 8,880 |
| GT-30-LC | 13 | Low | Controlled | 67,577 | 5,947 | 61,630 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 297 | $ 2,773 |
| GT-30-HU | 235 | High | Uncontrolled | 808,027 | 71,106 | 736,920 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 3,555 | $ 33,161 |
| GT-30-LU | 51 | Low | Uncontrolled | 183,457 | 16,144 | 167,313 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 807 | $ 7,529 |
| GT-70-H | 100 | High | n/a | 664,374 | 58,465 | 605,909 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 2,923 | $ 27,266 |
| GT-70-L | 16 | Low | n/a | 112,422 | 9,893 | 102,529 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 495 | $ 4,614 |
| GT-150-H | 28 | High | n/a | 426,288 | 37,513 | 388,774 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 1,876 | $ 17,495 |
| GT-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 77,110 | 6,786 | 70,325 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 339 | $ 3,165 |
| TT-15-HC | 2,173 | High | Controlled | 608,052 | 53,509 | 554,543 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 3,269 | $ 30,500 |
| TT-15-LC | 148 | Low | Controlled | 69,047 | 6,076 | 62,971 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 371 | $ 3,463 |
| TT-15-HU | 966 | High | Uncontrolled | 264,214 | 23,251 | 240,963 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 1,421 | $ 13,253 |
| TT-15-LU | 213 | Low | Uncontrolled | 54,035 | 4,755 | 49,280 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 291 | $ 2,710 |
| TT-30-HC | 51 | High | Controlled | 88,307 | 7,771 | 80,536 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 389 | $ 3,624 |
| TT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 13,329 | 1,173 | 12,156 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 59 | $ 547 |
| TT-30-HU | 53 | High | Uncontrolled | 95,197 | 8,377 | 86,820 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 419 | $ 3,907 |
| TT-30-LU | 17 | Low | Uncontrolled | 22,739 | 2,001 | 20,738 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 100 | $ 933 |
| TT-70-H | 36 | High | n/a | 300,512 | 26,445 | 274,067 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 1,322 | $ 12,333 |
| TT-70-L | 29 | Low | n/a | 91,936 | 8,090 | 83,846 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 405 | $ 3,773 |
| TT-150-H | 10 | High | n/a | 117,650 | 10,353 | 107,297 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 518 | $ 4,828 |
| TT-150-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 50,796 | 4,470 | 46,326 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 224 | $ 2,085 |
| DT-15-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 13,015 | 1,145 | 11,869 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 70 | $ 653 |
| DT-15-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 14,676 | 1,291 | 13,385 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 79 | $ 736 |
| DT-15-HU | 11 | High | Uncontrolled | 21,090 | 1,856 | 19,234 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 113 | $ 1,058 |
| DT-15-LU | 11 | Low | Uncontrolled | 67,063 | 5,902 | 61,162 | $ 0.0611 | $ 0.0550 | $ 361 | $ 3,364 |
| DT-30-HC | 25 | High | Controlled | 152,859 | 13,452 | 139,408 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 673 | $ 6,273 |
| DT-30-LC | 9 | Low | Controlled | 56,167 | 4,943 | 51,224 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 247 | $ 2,305 |
| DT-30-HU | 29 | High | Uncontrolled | 175,007 | 15,401 | 159,606 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 770 | $ 7,182 |
| DT-30-LU | 18 | Low | Uncontrolled | 134,945 | 11,875 | 123,070 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 594 | $ 5,538 |
| DT-70-H | 119 | High | n/a | 1,417,757 | 124,763 | 1,292,994 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 6,238 | $ 58,185 |
| DT-70-L | 149 | Low | n/a | 1,969,972 | 173,358 | 1,796,615 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 8,668 | $ 80,848 |
| DT-150-H | 13 | High | n/a | 303,340 | 26,694 | 276,647 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 1,335 | $ 12,449 |
| DT-150-L | 34 | Low | n/a | 853,233 | 75,085 | 778,149 | $ 0.0500 | $ 0.0450 | $ 3,754 | $ 35,017 |
| | | | | **20,584,460** | **1,811,432** | **18,773,027** | | | **$112,966** | **$ 1,053,810** |

*Table 12 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) off peak*

| Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) non time of use (anytime) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-19 | | | |
| | | | | *Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$)* | | | *Price ($P_t$)* | | | *Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2} \times P_t$)* |
| | | | | t-2 | t-2 | t-2 | | | | |
| | | | | | Billed PPD | Billed PPD | | $ per kWh | | |
| pricing code | no. of ICPs | density | load | Billed | not applied | applied | $ per kWh | (net of ppd) | | |
| RN-LFC-HC | 642 | High | Controlled | 1,312,447 | 115,495 | 1,196,951 | $ 0.1294 | $ 0.1165 | $ 14,945 | $ 139,445 |
| RN-LFC-LC | 161 | Low | Controlled | 322,503 | 28,380 | 294,123 | $ 0.1605 | $ 0.1445 | $ 4,555 | $ 42,501 |
| RN-LFC-HU | 94 | High | Uncontrolled | 144,904 | 12,752 | 132,153 | $ 0.1551 | $ 0.1396 | $ 1,978 | $ 18,449 |
| RN-LFC-LU | 37 | Low | Uncontrolled | 68,956 | 6,068 | 62,888 | $ 0.1862 | $ 0.1676 | $ 1,130 | $ 10,540 |
| RN-STD-HC | 416 | High | Controlled | 2,222,421 | 195,573 | 2,026,848 | $ 0.1003 | $ 0.0903 | $ 19,616 | $ 183,024 |
| RN-STD-LC | 132 | Low | Controlled | 746,564 | 65,698 | 680,866 | $ 0.1003 | $ 0.0903 | $ 6,590 | $ 61,482 |
| RN-STD-HU | 34 | High | Uncontrolled | 185,525 | 16,326 | 169,199 | $ 0.1260 | $ 0.1134 | $ 2,057 | $ 19,187 |
| RN-STD-LU | 10 | Low | Uncontrolled | 57,147 | 5,029 | 52,119 | $ 0.1260 | $ 0.1134 | $ 634 | $ 5,910 |
| GN-15-HC | 132 | High | Controlled | 345,710 | 30,423 | 315,288 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 3,006 | $ 28,029 |
| GN-15-LC | 63 | Low | Controlled | 171,963 | 15,133 | 156,830 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 1,495 | $ 13,942 |
| GN-15-HU | 390 | High | Uncontrolled | 790,016 | 69,521 | 720,495 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ 8,280 | $ 77,237 |
| GN-15-LU | 265 | Low | Uncontrolled | 388,800 | 34,214 | 354,585 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ 4,075 | $ 38,012 |
| GN-30-HC | 11 | High | Controlled | 216,943 | 19,091 | 197,852 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ 1,808 | $ 16,857 |
| GN-30-LC | 4 | Low | Controlled | 97,366 | 8,568 | 88,798 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ 811 | $ 7,566 |
| GN-30-HU | 51 | High | Uncontrolled | 658,116 | 57,914 | 600,202 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ 5,878 | $ 54,858 |
| GN-30-LU | 14 | Low | Uncontrolled | 234,917 | 20,673 | 214,245 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ 2,098 | $ 19,582 |
| GN-70-H | 41 | High | n/a | 1,311,469 | 115,409 | 1,196,059 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 9,983 | $ 93,173 |
| GN-70-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 154,559 | 13,601 | 140,958 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 1,176 | $ 10,981 |
| GN-150-H | 5 | High | n/a | 383,965 | 33,789 | 350,176 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ 2,595 | $ 24,197 |
| GN-150-L | 0 | Low | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ - | $ - |
| TN-15-HC | 157 | High | Controlled | 202,691 | 17,837 | 184,854 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 1,762 | $ 16,434 |
| TN-15-LC | 18 | Low | Controlled | 25,416 | 2,237 | 23,180 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 221 | $ 2,061 |
| TN-15-HU | 42 | High | Uncontrolled | 75,641 | 6,656 | 68,985 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ 793 | $ 7,395 |
| TN-15-LU | 12 | Low | Uncontrolled | 14,051 | 1,236 | 12,814 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ 147 | $ 1,374 |
| TN-30-HC | 3 | High | Controlled | 16,871 | 1,485 | 15,386 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ 141 | $ 1,311 |
| TN-30-LC | 0 | Low | Controlled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ - | $ - |
| TN-30-HU | 3 | High | Uncontrolled | 17,645 | 1,553 | 16,093 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ 158 | $ 1,471 |
| TN-30-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ - | $ - |
| TN-70-H | 7 | High | n/a | 168,652 | 14,841 | 153,811 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 1,284 | $ 11,982 |
| TN-70-L | 5 | Low | n/a | 44,031 | 3,875 | 40,156 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 335 | $ 3,128 |
| TN-150-H | 0 | High | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ - | $ - |
| TN-150-L | 0 | Low | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-15-HC | 2 | High | Controlled | 18,928 | 1,666 | 17,263 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 165 | $ 1,535 |
| DN-15-LC | 1 | Low | Controlled | 8,513 | 749 | 7,764 | $ 0.0988 | $ 0.0889 | $ 74 | $ 690 |
| DN-15-HU | 0 | High | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-15-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.1191 | $ 0.1072 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-HC | 0 | High | Controlled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-LC | 2 | Low | Controlled | 50,504 | 4,444 | 46,060 | $ 0.0947 | $ 0.0852 | $ 421 | $ 3,924 |
| DN-30-HU | 0 | High | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-30-LU | 0 | Low | Uncontrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.1015 | $ 0.0914 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-70-H | 7 | High | n/a | 228,848 | 20,139 | 208,709 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 1,742 | $ 16,258 |
| DN-70-L | 2 | Low | n/a | 127,571 | 11,226 | 116,345 | $ 0.0865 | $ 0.0779 | $ 971 | $ 9,063 |
| DN-150-H | 0 | High | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ - | $ - |
| DN-150-L | 3 | Low | n/a | 289,374 | 25,465 | 263,909 | $ 0.0768 | $ 0.0691 | $ 1,956 | $ 18,236 |
| | | | | **11,103,031** | **977,066** | **10,125,964** | | | **$102,879** | **$ 959,834** |

*Table 13 Standard contract and low fixed charge (LFC) non time of use (anytime)*

| Metering fees | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | | 31-Mar-19 | | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | | Price ($P_t$) | | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_t$) | | |
| pricing code | | Billed | PPD not applied | PPD applied | Daily ($/day) | Daily ($/day distribution) | Daily ($/day net of PPD) | PPD not applied | PPD applied | total |
| M1T | 14,930 | 2,717,260 | 239,119 | 2,478,141 | $0.2667 | $ 0.1600 | $ 0.1440 | $38,259 | $356,852 | $395,111 |
| M3T | 5,500 | 1,001,000 | 88,088 | 912,912 | $0.3556 | $ 0.2134 | $ 0.1921 | $18,798 | $175,370 | $194,168 |
| MN | 2,740 | 498,680 | 43,884 | 454,796 | $0.2667 | $ 0.1600 | $ 0.1440 | $ 7,021 | $ 65,491 | $ 72,512 |
| | **23,170** | **4,216,940** | **371,091** | **3,845,849** | | | | **$64,078** | **$597,713** | **$661,792** |

*Table 14 Metering fees*

| Dedicated transformer charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-18 | | | | | | 30-Sep-18 | | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | Price ($P_{t-1}$) | | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_{t-1}$) | | | Price ($P_t$) | | | Billed Quantity Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_t$) | | |
| Dedicated transformers (No.) | Billed | PPD not applied | PPD applied | monthly | yearly | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied | total | monthly | six months | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied | total |
| 5 | 2,970 | 261 | 2,709 | $ 27.14 | $ 325.68 | $ 293.11 | $ 85,002 | $ 794,035 | $ 879,037 | $ 27.82 | $ 166.92 | $ 150.23 | $ 43,566 | $ 406,973 | $ 450,539 |
| 10 | 977 | 86 | 891 | $ 45.04 | $ 540.48 | $ 486.43 | $ 46,481 | $ 433,409 | $ 479,890 | $ 46.17 | $ 277.02 | $ 249.32 | $ 23,824 | $ 222,144 | $ 245,968 |
| 15 | 1,716 | 151 | 1,565 | $ 61.70 | $ 740.40 | $ 666.36 | $ 111,800 | $1,042,853 | $1,154,654 | $ 63.24 | $ 379.44 | $ 341.50 | $ 57,295 | $ 534,448 | $ 591,743 |
| 30 | 197 | 17 | 180 | $ 81.72 | $ 980.64 | $ 882.58 | $ 16,671 | $ 158,864 | $ 175,535 | $ 83.76 | $ 502.56 | $ 452.30 | $ 8,544 | $ 81,414 | $ 89,958 |
| 50 | 192 | 17 | 175 | $ 90.56 | $1,086.72 | $ 978.05 | $ 18,474 | $ 171,159 | $ 189,633 | $ 92.82 | $ 556.92 | $ 501.23 | $ 9,468 | $ 87,715 | $ 97,183 |
| 75 | 105 | 9 | 96 | $110.49 | $1,325.88 | $1,193.29 | $ 11,933 | $ 114,556 | $ 126,489 | $113.25 | $ 679.50 | $ 611.55 | $ 6,116 | $ 58,709 | $ 64,824 |
| 100 | 53 | 5 | 48 | $123.49 | $1,481.88 | $1,333.69 | $ 7,409 | $ 64,017 | $ 71,427 | $126.58 | $ 759.48 | $ 683.53 | $ 3,797 | $ 32,809 | $ 36,607 |
| 200 | 21 | 2 | 19 | $212.81 | $2,553.72 | $2,298.35 | $ 5,107 | $ 43,669 | $ 48,776 | $218.13 | $1,308.78 | $1,177.90 | $ 2,618 | $ 22,380 | $ 24,998 |
| 300 | 11 | 1 | 10 | $256.85 | $3,082.20 | $2,773.98 | $ 3,082 | $ 27,740 | $ 30,822 | $263.27 | $1,579.62 | $1,421.66 | $ 1,580 | $ 14,217 | $ 15,796 |
| 500 | 17 | 1 | 16 | $300.73 | $3,608.76 | $3,247.88 | $ 3,609 | $ 51,966 | $ 55,575 | $308.25 | $1,849.50 | $1,664.55 | $ 1,850 | $ 26,633 | $ 28,482 |
| 750 | 7 | 1 | 6 | $361.01 | $4,332.12 | $3,898.91 | $ 4,332 | $ 23,393 | $ 27,726 | $370.04 | $2,220.24 | $1,998.22 | $ 2,220 | $ 11,989 | $ 14,210 |
| 1000 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $407.02 | $4,884.24 | $4,395.82 | $ - | $ 4,396 | $ 4,396 | $417.20 | $2,503.20 | $2,252.88 | $ - | $ 2,253 | $ 2,253 |
| 1250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $430.02 | $5,160.24 | $4,644.22 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $440.77 | $2,644.62 | $2,380.16 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| 1500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $484.11 | $5,809.32 | $5,228.39 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $496.21 | $2,977.26 | $2,679.53 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Dedicated Transformer Totals | **6,267** | **551** | **5,716** | | | | **$ 313,902** | **$2,930,057** | **$3,243,960** | | | | **$ 160,876** | **$1,501,684** | **$1,662,560** |

*Table 15 Dedicated transformer charge*

| Relay Fees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | | | 31-Mar-18 | | | | | | 30-Sep-18 | | | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | | | Price ($P_{t-1}$) | | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_{t-1}$) | | | Price ($P_t$) | | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_t$) | | |
| | Billed | PPD not applied | PPD applied | monthly | yearly | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied | total | monthly | six months | net of PPD | PPD not applied | PPD applied | total |
| Relay fees (No.) | 16,976 | 1,494 | 15,482 | $ 1.79 | $21.48 | $19.33 | $32,091 | $299,267 | $331,358 | $ 1.83 | $10.98 | $9.88 | $ 16,404 | $ 152,962 | $169,366 |
| Relay fees Totals | **16,976** | **1,494** | **15,482** | | | | **$32,091** | **$299,267** | **$331,358** | | | | **$ 16,404** | **$ 152,962** | **$169,366** |

*Table 16 Relay fees*

| Streetlight charges | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31-Mar-17 | 31-Mar-18 | | | | 31-Mar-19 | | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | Price ($P_{t-1}$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_{t-1}$) | | Price ($P_t$) | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}$×$P_t$) | |
| | | gross | net PPD | | | gross | net PPD | | |
| Assets (value) | | | | $ | 541,168 | | | $ | 554,697 |
| Mounting Service (No.) | | | | | | | | | |
| Taupo | 0 | 59.00 | 53.10 | $ | - | 60.48 | 54.43 | $ | - |
| Ruapehu | 959 | 61.46 | 55.31 | $ | 53,042 | 63.00 | 56.70 | $ | 54,375 |
| Waitomo | 553 | 49.16 | 44.24 | $ | 24,465 | 50.39 | 45.35 | $ | 25,079 |
| Otorohanga | 313 | 61.46 | 55.31 | $ | 17,312 | 63.00 | 56.70 | $ | 17,747 |
| Network - Streetlights (kW) | | | | | | | | | |
| Taupo | 76.50 | 116.48 | 104.83 | $ | 8,019 | 119.39 | 107.45 | $ | 8,220 |
| Ruapehu | 165 | 68.65 | 61.79 | $ | 10,195 | 70.37 | 63.33 | $ | 10,449 |
| Waitomo | 111 | 118.16 | 106.34 | $ | 11,804 | 121.11 | 109.00 | $ | 12,099 |
| Otorohanga | 65.85 | 118.16 | 106.34 | $ | 7,002 | 121.11 | 109.00 | $ | 7,178 |
| Under Veranda kW | 10.67 | 79.24 | 71.32 | $ | 761 | 81.22 | 73.10 | $ | 780 |
| Load Plant Operation (Load Shifting) (No.) | | | | | | | | | |
| Taupo | 1,460 | 3.06 | 2.75 | $ | 4,015 | 3.14 | 2.83 | $ | 4,132 |
| Ruapehu | 2,190 | 3.06 | 2.75 | $ | 6,023 | 3.14 | 2.83 | $ | 6,198 |
| Waitomo | 1,460 | 3.06 | 2.75 | $ | 4,015 | 3.14 | 2.83 | $ | 4,132 |
| Otorohanga | 730 | 3.06 | 2.75 | $ | 2,008 | 3.14 | 2.83 | $ | 2,066 |
| Private light residual | 400 | 3.76 | 3.38 | $ | 1,352 | 3.85 | 3.47 | $ | 1,388 |
| Streetlight Charges Total | | | | $ | 691,181 | | | $ | 708,540 |

*Table 17 Streetlight charges*

| De-energisation and re-energisation | | 31-Mar-17 | 31-Mar-18 | | | 31-Mar-19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity ($Q_{t-2}$) | Price ($P_{t-1}$) Per request | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_{t-1}$) | Price ($P_t$) Per request | | Notional Revenue ($Q_{t-2}×P_t$) |
| Urban | | | | | | | | |
| 1A | Disconnection/Reconnection: requested by 2:00pm and executed next working day by 4:30pm | 644 | 46.58 | $ | 29,998 | 46.58 | $ | 29,998 |
| 2A | Reconnection: requested after 2:00pm executed next working day by 4:30pm | 336 | 52.40 | $ | 17,606 | 52.40 | $ | 17,606 |
| 3A | Disconnection/Reconnection: Requested for same working day before 3:00pm and executed that day | 361 | 69.86 | $ | 25,219 | 69.86 | $ | 25,219 |
| 4A | Reconnection: from 3:00pm onwards. on any given weekday, weekend or public holiday before 10pm | 164 | 116.44 | $ | 19,096 | 116.44 | $ | 19,096 |
| 5A | Reconnection: from 10:00pm requested for completion after 10pm on any given day including public holidays | 0 | 232.88 | $ | - | 232.88 | $ | - |
| 7A | Late cancellation fee: Charged if payment is not received until after 2.00pm the day before disconnection or the site has been processed for disconnection (includes the day of disconnection) | 47 | 36.23 | $ | 1,703 | 36.23 | $ | 1,703 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | |
| 1B | Disconnection/Reconnection: requested by 2:00pm and executed next working day by 4:30pm | 244 | 58.22 | $ | 14,206 | 58.22 | $ | 14,206 |
| 2B | Reconnection: requested after 2:00pm executed next working day by 4:30pm | 84 | 64.05 | $ | 5,380 | 64.05 | $ | 5,380 |
| 3B | Disconnection/Reconnection: Requested for same working day before 3:00pm and executed that day | 91 | 81.51 | $ | 7,417 | 81.51 | $ | 7,417 |
| 4B | Reconnection: from 3:00pm onwards. on any given weekday, weekend or public holiday before 10pm | 37 | 174.66 | $ | 6,462 | 174.66 | $ | 6,462 |
| 5B | Reconnection: from 10:00pm requested for completion after 10pm on any given day including public holidays | 0 | 291.09 | $ | - | 291.09 | $ | - |
| 7B | Late cancellation fee: Charged if payment is not received until after 2.00pm the day before disconnection or the site has been processed for disconnection (includes the day of disconnection) | 0 | 47.87 | $ | - | 47.87 | $ | - |
| Remote | | | | | | | | |
| 1C | Disconnection/Reconnection: requested by 2:00pm and executed next working day by 4:30pm | 155 | 174.66 | $ | 27,072 | 174.66 | $ | 27,072 |
| 2C | Reconnection: requested after 2:00pm executed next working day by 4:30pm | 47 | 203.77 | $ | 9,577 | 203.77 | $ | 9,577 |
| 3C | Disconnection/Reconnection: Requested for same working day before 3:00pm and executed that day | 69 | 261.99 | $ | 18,077 | 261.99 | $ | 18,077 |
| 4C | Reconnection: from 3:00pm onwards. on any given weekday, weekend or public holiday before 10pm | 20 | 349.31 | $ | 6,986 | 349.31 | $ | 6,986 |
| 5C | Reconnection: from 10:00pm requested for completion after 10pm on any given day including public holidays | 0 | 523.97 | $ | - | 523.97 | $ | - |
| 7C | Late cancellation fee: Charged if payment is not received until after 2.00pm the day before disconnection or the site has been processed for disconnection (includes the day of disconnection) | 0 | 164.31 | $ | - | 164.31 | $ | - |
| De-Energisation and Re-Energisation Totals | | **2,299** | | **$** | **188,799** | | **$** | **188,799** |

*Table 18 De-energisation and re-energisation*

| Summary Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue and Costs 2019 | |
|---|---|
| Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue | |
| Standard Customers kW Load | $2,479,063 |
| Standard Customers TOU | $2,132,383 |
| Major Customers | $2,218,618 |
| Generation | $ 47,086 |
| Streetlights | $ 31,120 |
| Total Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue | $6,908,270 |
| Pass-through and Recoverable Costs | |
| Recoverable Costs | |
| Transpower | -$5,411,018 |
| Avoided Cost of Transmission | -$1,673,112 |
| Capex Wash-up Adjustment | $ 290,936 |
| Quality Incentive Adjustment | $ 350,808 |
| Total Recoverable Costs | -$6,442,387 |
| Pass-through Costs | |
| Rates on system fixed assets | -$ 321,433 |
| Commerce Act levies | -$ 84,412 |
| Electricity Authority levies | -$ 62,226 |
| Utilities Disputes (formerly EGCC) levies | -$ 23,305 |
| Total Pass-through Costs | -$ 491,376 |
| Total Pass-through and Recoverable Costs | -$6,933,763 |
| Total Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue Less Total Pass-through and Recoverable Costs | -$ 25,493 |

*Table 19 Summary pass-through and recoverable revenue and costs 2019*

| Pass-through and recoverable revenue | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 30-Sep-18 | | | 30-Sep-18 | | |
| | | Quantity ($Q_t$) | | | Price ($P_t$) | | Revenue ($Q_t \times P_t$) |
| Standard User and Low Fixed Charge (LFC) Plan Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue (kW) | Billed | PPD not applied | PPD applied | monthly | six months | net of PPD | |
| Hangatiki | 27,304 | 3,440 | 23,864 | $ 6.86 | $ 41.16 | $ 37.04 | $ 1,025,608 |
| Whakamaru | 9,476 | 1,194 | 8,282 | $ 0.70 | $ 4.20 | $ 3.78 | $ 36,321 |
| Ohakune | 6,416 | 808 | 5,608 | $ 7.19 | $ 43.14 | $ 38.83 | $ 252,593 |
| Ongarue | 12,057 | 1,519 | 10,538 | $ 9.31 | $ 55.86 | $ 50.27 | $ 614,639 |
| National Park | 3,279 | 413 | 2,866 | $ 12.23 | $ 73.38 | $ 66.04 | $ 219,582 |
| Tokaanu | 10,528 | 1,327 | 9,201 | $ 5.73 | $ 34.38 | $ 30.94 | $ 330,320 |
| Standard/LFC Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue Total | 69,060 | 8,701 | 60,359 | | | | $ 2,479,063 |
| Standard User and Low Fixed Charge (LFC) Plan Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue (kWh) | | | | | | | |
| Anytime | 9,857,784 | 1,242,081 | 8,615,703 | $0.0239 | | $0.02151 | $ 215,010 |
| Peak | 22,446,048 | 2,828,202 | 19,617,846 | $0.0622 | | $0.05598 | $ 1,274,121 |
| Shoulder | 42,897,416 | 5,405,074 | 37,492,341 | $0.0111 | | $0.00999 | $ 434,545 |
| Off Peak | 20,603,167 | 2,595,999 | 18,007,168 | $0.0111 | | $0.00999 | $ 208,707 |
| Standard/LFC Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue Total | 95,804,414 | 12,071,356 | 83,733,058 | | | | $ 2,132,383 |
| | 31-Mar-19 | | | | 31-Mar-19 | | |
| | Quantity ($Q_t$) | | | | Price ($P_t$) | | Revenue ($Q_t \times P_t$) |
| Major Customer Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue | Billed | | | | monthly | net of PPD | |
| Transmission Connection (kVA) | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 28,408 | | | | $ 6.93 | $ 6.24 | $ 177,265 |
| Whakamaru | 0 | | | | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Ohakune | 2,887 | | | | $ 19.32 | $ 17.39 | $ 50,203 |
| Ongarue | 1,060 | | | | $ 25.42 | $ 22.88 | $ 24,249 |
| National Park | 3,173 | | | | $ 45.48 | $ 40.93 | $ 129,872 |
| Tokaanu | 1,167 | | | | $ 6.97 | $ 6.27 | $ 7,315 |
| Transmission Connection Totals | 36,694 | | | | | | $ 388,904 |
| Transmission Individual Peak Demand (kVA) | | | | | | | |
| Hangatiki | 198 | | | | $ 75.38 | $ 67.84 | $ 13,432 |
| Whakamaru | 410 | | | | $ 8.36 | $ 7.52 | $ 3,085 |
| Ohakune | 51 | | | | $ 67.01 | $ 60.31 | $ 3,063 |
| Ongarue | 300 | | | | $ 86.37 | $ 77.73 | $ 23,319 |
| National Park | 0 | | | | $ 101.31 | $ 91.18 | $ - |
| Tokaanu | 0 | | | | $ 61.77 | $ 55.59 | $ - |
| Transmission Connection Totals | 959 | | | | | | $ 42,899 |
| Transmission Co-Incidental Demand (RCPD) (kVA) | | | | | | | |
| Regional Coincident Peak Demand (RCPD) | 15,705 | | | | $ 126.41 | $ 113.77 | $ 1,786,815 |
| Transmission Co-incidental demand (RCPD) Totals | 15,705 | | | | | | $ 1,786,815 |
| Major Customer Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue Total | | | | | | | $ 2,218,618 |
| Generators | | | | | | | |
| Transpower Injection | | | | | | | |
| National Park | 1 | | | | $ - | | $ - |
| Ongarue | 1 | | | | $ 37,669 | | $ 37,669 |
| Tokaanu | 1 | | | | $ 9,417 | | $ 9,417 |
| Generation Total | | | | | | | $ 47,086 |
| Streetlights | | | | | | | |
| Transmission Demand kW | | | | | | | |
| Taupo | 76.50 | | | | $ 45.80 | $ 41.22 | $ 3,153 |
| Ruapehu | 165 | | | | $ 66.74 | $ 60.06 | $ 9,910 |
| Waitomo | 111 | | | | $ 56.67 | $ 51.00 | $ 5,661 |
| Otorohanga | 65.85 | | | | $ 56.67 | $ 51.00 | $ 3,359 |
| Under Veranda kW | 10.67 | | | | $ 77.92 | $ 70.13 | $ 748 |
| Transmission Connection kW | | | | | | | |
| Taupo | 76.50 | | | | $ 33.71 | $ 30.34 | $ 2,321 |
| Ruapehu | 165 | | | | $ 14.78 | $ 13.30 | $ 2,195 |
| Waitomo | 111 | | | | $ 23.70 | $ 21.33 | $ 2,368 |
| Otorohanga | 65.85 | | | | $ 23.70 | $ 21.33 | $ 1,405 |
| Streetlights Total | | | | | | | $ 31,120 |
| Pass-through and Recoverable Revenue Total | | | | | | | $ 6,908,270 |

*Table 20 Pass-through and recoverable revenue*

## Appendix D Transmission Assets, Transactions and Restructuring of Prices (Clauses 11.2(d) and 11.6 – 11.8)

**Clauses 11.2(d)(i), 11.7 and 11.8** – The Lines Company Limited did undertake a Restructure of its Prices that first applied during the current or preceding Assessment Period and therefore clauses 8.7 - 8.10 did apply during the Assessment Period. This Appendix discusses the restructures that occurred and the methodologies that have been applied.

### Introduction

The Lines Company Limited (TLC) has changed business rules for measuring kW load quantities between the 2019 Assessment Period (t) and the 2017 Assessment Period (t-2). TLC has considered and sought advice from both the Commerce Commission and external industry experts of the approaches being applied to demonstrate compliance with the 2018 DPP price-path in relation to the business rule adjustments that led to price restructures.

TLC considers that the methodologies used to determine the quantities that correspond to each restructured price, described below, are consistent with the requirements of, and the intention behind, the DPP Determination and the wider Part 4 regime. Accordingly, TLC considers that this compliance statement complies with the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015.

### Background

TLC's Pricing Methodology (a version of demand charging) differs in material aspects to other approaches within the industry. To support its methodology, TLC has changed its metering stock from legacy/standard meters to Time-of-Use (TOU)/Advanced meters (half hour and ten-minute intervals). Where these changes lead to price restructures, TLC has applied methodologies to determine demonstrably reasonable estimates of quantities that practicably correspond to each restructured price.

TLC has identified four changes to business rules that fall under the price restructure provisions of the DPP Determination.

### Definitions from DPP Determination and IM Determination

*Restructure of Prices means any change in the allocation of connections to Consumer Groups by a Non-exempt EDB, the introduction of a new Consumer Group, or any change in Prices, but excludes:*

> *(a) a change to the value of a Price applicable to an existing Consumer Group; or*
>
> *(b) the movement of connections between existing Consumer Groups at the request of the Consumer or retailer*

***Consumer Group*** *means a category of Consumer used by a Non-exempt EDB for the purpose of setting Prices*

***Prices*** *means-*

> *(a) individual tariffs, fees or charges; or*

*(b) individual components thereof,*

*posted in nominal terms exclusive of GST for the supply of an electricity distribution service, and must include a posted discount if a discount is taken up by consumers.*

Where a price restructure occurs, clauses 8.7-8.10 of the DPP Determination apply.

Clause 8.8 provides for when the quantities determined in accordance with clause 8.9 should be calculated.

Clause 8.9 provides for circumstances where a restructure of prices combines two or more consumer groups into a single consumer group and where a restructure of prices separates a consumer group into two or more consumer groups.

Clause 8.10 is relevant for the price restructures listed below as the circumstances anticipated by clause 8.9 do not reflect the changes to business rules made by TLC between 2015 and 2017. Clause 8.10 states that if:

*there are no Quantities for the Assessment Period two years prior that practicably correspond to the restructured Prices, the Non-exempt EDB must derive a demonstrably reasonable estimate of the Quantities using any reasonable methodology, provided the Non-exempt EDB:*

*(a) does not use a forecast Quantity as the estimate of a Quantity;*

*(b) uses any available relevant Quantity information in the Assessment Period two years prior;*

*(c) considers any other relevant information reasonably available; and*

*(d) uses a substantially similar methodology for determining Quantities in each Assessment Period for which Quantities are determined under this clause.*

Below we describe how our methodologies have given effect to these requirements.

**Price restructure 1: kW load measured using standard meter (t-2) and TOU half hour interval meter (t-1) and (t)**

This change in business rules (associated with the meter change) is a price restructure because the change reflects a reallocation of connections between consumer groups, where a consumer group is defined with reference to different metering types within a pricing class where those metering types influence how kW quantities are measured. In particular, in year t-2 each consumer was charged on the basis of a profile while in year t-1 and year t, each consumer was charged on the basis of their TOU half hour interval meter data. The meter change has, therefore reallocated connections between consumer categories for the purpose of setting prices.

We note that these consumers were not subject to the opt back (to a profile) process because they received a lower quantity and lower total charge from the TOU measurement.

TOU-based kW load data is not available for t-2 (as TOU half hour interval meters had not been installed at that time). Therefore, it was necessary to estimate Quantities in t-2 that correspond to the restructured price (clause 8.10). The methodology used for determining these estimated quantities was to calculate, for each individual connection, the percentage difference between the TOU and profile quantities for year t-1 and year t and apply that percentage difference to the profile quantities for each individual connection for year t-2 (as profile Quantities are available for these consumers in year t-2).

TLC considers that this is the most demonstrably reasonable estimate of the t-2 quantities that correspond to the t-1 and t prices.

The table in Appendix C – Price and Quantity Schedules, Standard User and Low Fixed Charge (LFC) Plan kW Load Charge, details the impact of the price restructure and a summary is presented in the table below. This summary shows the difference from the billed quantities in t-2 to the estimates of quantities for t-2 which best correspond to prices in year t-1 and year t.

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 1 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 1 | Allowable Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Allowable Notional Revenue Price Restructure 1 | Allowable Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -5 kW | 76,934 kW | $17,659,927 | -$782 | $17,659,145 |

*Allowable Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t-1) prices*

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 1 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 1 | Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Notional Revenue Price Restructure 1 | Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -262 kW | 76,677 kW | $9,053,462 | -$30,410 | $9,023,052 |

*Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t) prices*

### Price restructure 2: kW measured using TOU half hour interval meter (t-2) and demand ten-minute interval meter (t)

This restructure of prices applies to consumers where their quantities in year t-2 were determined from half-hour interval data and were determined from ten-minute interval data in year t. This reflects the metering types that were in place in these years – half-hour TOU meters in t-2 and ten-minute interval meters in t. Ten-minute interval data was not available in t-2 as the relevant meters with the required firmware were not in place. As such, this change in business rules is a price restructure because it reflects a reallocation of connections between consumer groups, where a consumer group is defined with reference to different metering types within a pricing class, where those metering types influence how kW quantities are measured.

The methodology for determining the Quantities that apply to the restructured price is applying the aggregate percentage difference from t and t-1 between TOU half hour and ten-minute interval data to the billed quantities from t-2.

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 2 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 2 | Allowable Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Allowable Notional Revenue Price Restructure 2 | Allowable Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | 17 kW | 76,956 kW | $17,659,927 | $2,781 | $17,662,708 |

*Allowable Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t-1) prices*

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 2 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 2 | Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Notional Revenue Price Restructure 2 | Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | 356 kW | 77,295 kW | $9,053,462 | $40,625 | $9,094,087 |

*Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t) prices*

**Price restructure 5: kW load measured using standard meter (t-2) and TOU ten-minute interval meter (t-1) and (t)**

This change in business rules is a price restructure because the change reflects a reallocation of connections between consumer groups, where a consumer group is defined with reference to different metering types within a pricing class where those metering types influence how kW quantities are measured. In particular, in t-2 each consumer was charged on the basis of a profile while in t-1 and t, each consumer was charged on the basis of their TOU ten-minute interval data. The meter change has, therefore reallocated connections between consumer categories for the purpose of setting prices.

We note that these consumers were not subject to the opt back (to a profile) process because they received a lower quantity and lower total charge from the TOU measurement.

TOU-based kW load data is not available for t-2 (as TOU ten-minute interval meters had not been installed at that time). Therefore, it was necessary to estimate Quantities in t-2 that correspond to the restructured price (clause 8.10). The methodology used for determining these estimated quantities was to calculate, for each individual connection, the percentage difference between the TOU and profile quantities for t-1 and t and apply that percentage difference to the profile quantities for each individual connection for year t-2 (as profile Quantities are available for these consumers in year t-2).

TLC considers that this is the most demonstrably reasonable estimate of the t-2 quantities that correspond to the t-1 and t prices.

The table in Appendix C – Price and Quantity Schedules, Standard User and Low Fixed Charge (LFC) Plan kW Load Charge, details the impact of the price restructure and a summary is presented in the table below. This summary shows the difference from the billed quantities in t-2 to the estimates of quantities for t-2 which best correspond to prices in year t-1 and year t.

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 5 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 5 | Allowable Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Allowable Notional Revenue Price Restructure 5 | Allowable Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -3,064 kW | 73,875 kW | $17,659,927 | -$708,486 | $16,951,441 |

*Allowable Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t-1) prices*

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure 5 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 5 | Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Notional Revenue Price Restructure 5 | Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -4,465 kW | 72,474 kW | $9,053,462 | -$532,511 | $8,520,951 |

*Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t) prices*

**Price restructure 6: Temporary Accommodation Minimum for Ohakune kW threshold changed between t-2 and t**

TLC calculates a kW load value that is a minimum for Temporary Accommodation customers that are priced on the profile either through the opt back process or because they have a standard meter. This value was 2.90 kW in Ohakune in t-2 and t-1 but changed to 2.60 kW in t. This is a restructure of prices.

The methodology for determining the Quantities that apply to the restructured price is to use the billed quantities from t-2, but reallocate these quantities to a different consumer group.

The tables in Appendix C – Price and Quantity Schedules, kW Load Charge, details the price restructure and summaries are presented in the tables below.

These summaries show the Movement of t-2 quantities between consumer groups.

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2015) | Price Restructure 6 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 6 | Allowable Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Allowable Notional Revenue Price Restructure 6 | Allowable Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -385 kW | 76,554 kW | $17,659,927 | -$78,626 | $17,581,301 |

*Allowable Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t-1) prices*

| Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2015) | Price Restructure 6 | Quantity post-Price Restructure 6 | Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Notional Revenue Price Restructure 6 | Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -385 kW | 76,554 kW | $9,053,462 | -$40,292 | $9,013,170 |

*Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t) prices*

### Summary of price restructures

| Price restructure | Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure | Quantity post-Price Restructure | Allowable Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Allowable Notional Revenue Price Restructure | Allowable Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -5 kW | 76,934 kW | $17,659,927 | -$782 | $17,659,145 |
| 2 | | | 17 kW | 76,956 kW | | $2,781 | $17,662,708 |
| 5 | | | -3,064 kW | 73,875 kW | | -$708,486 | $16,951,441 |
| 6 | | | -385 kW | 76,554 kW | | -$78,626 | $17,581,301 |
| ***Totals:*** | | | *-3,437 kW* | *73,502 kW* | | *-$785,113* | *$16,874,814* |

*Allowable Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t-1) prices*

| Price restructure | Charge | Billed Quantities t-2 (2017) | Price Restructure | Quantity post-Price Restructure | Notional Revenue Billed Quantities | Notional Revenue Price Restructure | Notional Revenue post-Price Restructure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | kW load variable | 76,939 kW | -262 kW | 76,677 kW | $9,053,462 | -$30,410 | $9,023,052 |
| 2 | | | 356 kW | 77,295 kW | | $40,625 | $9,094,087 |
| 5 | | | -4,465 kW | 72,474 kW | | -$532,511 | $8,520,951 |
| 6 | | | -385 kW | 76,554 kW | | -$40,292 | $9,013,170 |
| ***Totals:*** | | | *-4,756 kW* | *72,183 kW* | | *-$562,588* | *$8,490,874* |

*Notional Revenue (t-2) quantities × (t) prices*

### Reconciliation to Price-Quantity Schedules

### Standard User and Low Fixed Charge (LFC) Plan kW Load Charge

| | Billed Q t-2 | Price restructure 1 | Price restructure 2 | Price restructure 5 | Price restructure 6 | Post-price restructures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q t-1 ANR | 76,939 kW | -5 kW | 17 kW | -3,064 kW | -385 kW | 73,502 kW |
| $ t-1 ANR | $17,659,927 | -$782 | $2,781 | -$708,486 | -$78,626 | $16,874,814 |

| | Billed Q t-2 | Price restructure 1 | Price restructure 2 | Price restructure 5 | Price restructure 6 | Post-price restructures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q t NR | 76,939 kW | -262 kW | 356 kW | -4,465 kW | -385 kW | 72,183 kW |
| $ t NR | $9,053,462 | -$30,410 | $40,625 | -$532,511 | -$40,292 | $8,490,874 |

**Clause 11.2(d)(ii)** – The Lines Company Limited did not receive a transfer of transmission assets from Transpower that became system fixed assets, or transferred system fixed assets to Transpower.

**Clauses 11.2(d)(iii)-(iv) and 11.6** – The Lines Company Limited did not participate in an Amalgamation, a Merger or Major Transaction for the Assessment Period. Clauses 10.1 – 10.4 therefore did not apply for the Assessment Period.

## Appendix E – Quality Standard Compliance and Incentive (Clause 11.5(c), (d) and (f))

### *Quality Standard Compliance Calculations*

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Assessment Against the Quality Standards**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

**Reliability Limits and Boundary Values**

***SAIDI and SAIFI Limits***

| | |
|---|---|
| *SAIDI Limit* *2015-2020 regulatory period* | 234.182 |
| *SAIFI Limit* *2015-2020 regulatory period* | 3.467 |
| *SAIDI Unplanned Boundary Value* *2015-2020 regulatory period* | 10.967 |
| *SAIFI Unplanned Boundary Value* *2015-2020 regulatory period* | 0.144 |

**Reliability Assessment Calculations (2019 Assessment Period)**

***SAIDI Assessed Values***

*Raw data*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $SAIDI_B$ | Planned SAIDI | 148.943 |
| $SAIDI_C$ | Unplanned SAIDI | 240.089 |

*Adjusted data*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $SAIDI_B$ | Planned SAIDI multiplied by 0.5 | 74.472 |
| $SAIDI_C$ | Normalised unplanned SAIDI | 211.076 |

| | |
|---|---|
| $SAIDI_{Assess\ (B+C)}$ | 285.548 |

***SAIFI Assessed Values***

*Raw data*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $SAIFI_B$ | Planned SAIFI | 1.093 |
| $SAIFI_C$ | Unplanned SAIFI | 3.890 |

*Adjusted data*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $SAIFI_B$ | Planned SAIFI multiplied by 0.5 | 0.547 |
| $SAIFI_C$ | Normalised unplanned SAIFI | 3.859 |

| | |
|---|---|
| $SAIFI_{Assess\ (B+C)}$ | 4.406 |

**Normalisation**

***Days exceeding SAIDI Boundary Value within the 2018/19 Assessment Dataset***

| Date | Pre-Normalised unplanned SAIDI | Normalised unplanned SAIDI |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10-Apr-18 | 13.625 | 10.967 |
| 1-Jun-18 | 31.886 | 10.967 |
| 25-Nov-18 | 16.403 | 10.967 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

***Days exceeding SAIFI Boundary Value within the 2018/19 Assessment Dataset***

| Date | Pre-Normalised unplanned SAIFI | Normalised unplannedSAIFI |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 8-Apr-18 | 0.158 | 0.144 |
| 20-Nov-18 | 0.161 | 0.144 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

**Prior Period Assessed Values**

***Assessed SAIDI Value 2017/18***

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $SAIDI_{2017/18}$ | 243.335 | The sum of daily SAIDI Values in the 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018 Normalised Assessment Dataset |

***Assessed SAIFI Value 2017/18***

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $SAIFI_{2017/18}$ | 3.747 | The sum of daily SAIFI Values in the 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018 Normalised Assessment Dataset |

***Assessed SAIDI Value 2016/17***

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $SAIDI_{2016/17}$ | 251.944 | The sum of daily SAIDI Values in the 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017 Normalised Assessment Dataset |

***Assessed SAIFI Value 2016/17***

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $SAIFI_{2016/17}$ | 3.386 | The sum of daily SAIFI Values in the 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017 Normalised Assessment Dataset |

## *Quality Incentive Calculations*

**Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015**

**Quality Incentive Calculation**
**for the Assessment Period ending 31 March 2019**

**Quality Incentive Adjustment (2019 Assessment Period)**

| **Quality Incentive Adjustment** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| $S_{SAIDI}$ | SAIDI incentive | (173,525) |
| $S_{SAIFI}$ | SAIFI incentive | (173,525) |
| $S_{TOTAL}$ | SAIDI incentive plus SAIFI incentive | (347,050) |

| **SAIDI Incentive** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value |
| *SAIDI Target* | SAIDI target specified in DPP Determination | 208.7747 |
| *SAIDI Collar* | SAIDI incentive range collar specified in DPP Determination | 183.3679 |
| *SAIDI Cap* | SAIDI incentive range cap specified in DPP Determination | 234.1815 |
| *Starting price MAR* | Maximum allowable revenue for the 2015/16 year | $34,705,000 |
| $0.5 * REV_{RISK}$ | Revenue at risk relating to SAIDI target (equal to 0.5% of MAR) | $173,525 |
| $SAIDI_{IR}$ | SAIDI incentive rate per unit (equal to revenue at risk divided by Cap minus Target) | $6,830 |
| $SAIDI_{ASSESS}$ | Assessed SAIDI value for purpose of incentive | 234.182 |
| $S_{SAIDI}$ | SAIDI incentive adjustment (equal to incentive rate multiplied by SAIDI target minus Assessed SAIDI value) | ($173,525) |

***SAIFI Incentive***

| **SAIFI Incentive** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value |
| *SAIFI Target* | SAIFI target specified in DPP Determination | 3.0707 |
| *SAIFI Collar* | SAIFI incentive range collar specified in DPP Determination | 2.6748 |
| *SAIFI Cap* | SAIFI incentive range cap specified in DPP Determination | 3.4667 |
| *Starting price MAR* | Maximum allowable revenue for the 2015/16 year | $34,705,000 |
| $0.5 * REV_{RISK}$ | Revenue at risk relating to SAIFI target (equal to 0.5% of MAR) | $173,525 |
| $SAIFI_{IR}$ | SAIFI incentive rate per unit (equal to revenue at risk divided by Cap minus Target) | $438,194 |
| $SAIFI_{ASSESS}$ | Assessed SAIFI value for purpose of incentive | 3.467 |
| $S_{SAIFI}$ | SAIFI incentive adjustment (equal to incentive rate multiplied by SAIFI target minus Assessed SAIFI value) | ($173,525) |

**Prior Period Quality Incentive Adjustments**

**2018 Assessment Period**

| Quality Incentive Adjustment | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| $S_{SAIDI\ 2017/18}$ | SAIDI incentive 2017/18 | (173,525) |
| $S_{SAIFI\ 2017/18}$ | SAIFI incentive 2017/18 | (173,525) |
| $S_{TOTAL\ 2017/18}$ | SAIDI incentive plus SAIFI incentive 2017/18 | (347,050) |
| *Recoverable cost 2019/20* | $S_{TOTAL\ 2017/18}$ *adjusted for the time value of money* | (390,608) |

**2017 Assessment Period**

| Quality Incentive Adjustment | | |
|---|---|---|
| Term | Description | Value $ |
| $S_{SAIDI\ 2016/17}$ | SAIDI incentive 2016/17 | (173,525) |
| $S_{SAIFI\ 2016/17}$ | SAIFI incentive 2016/17 | (138,163) |
| $S_{TOTAL\ 2016/17}$ | SAIDI incentive plus SAIFI incentive 2016/17 | (311,688) |
| *Recoverable cost 2018/19* | $S_{TOTAL\ 2016/17}$ *adjusted for the time value of money* | (350,808) |

## Major Event Days (MED)

There were five major event days in 2019. The cause of each Major Event Day within the Assessment Period (clause 11.5(f)) is detailed below:

***SAIFI***

1. 8 April 2018
   This MED was driven by a single outage on the Gadsby/Wairere 33kV line that was caused by a possum. The pole where the possum contact occurred was up to network standard and fitted with possum guards. As a result of this fault, protection at the Transpower substation also operated which cut supply to an additional 1850 customers connected to Waitete substation.

2. 20 November 2018
   This MED was driven by a single outage on the Gadsby/Wairere 33kV line that was caused by the contact of geese with the line. As a result of this fault, protection at the Transpower substation also operated which cut supply to an additional 1850 customers connected to Waitete substation. As this outage has similar characteristic to the MED outage that occurred on 08 April 2018, TLC investigated the outage further and determined that the protection setting between TLC and Transpower were not coordinated correctly. Discussions are underway to resolve the protection coordination issue with Transpower.

***SAIDI***

1. 25 November 2018

   This MED was driven by a single intermittent outage (14.63 SAIDI). Due to the intermittent nature of the fault, the cause and location of the fault took over 7 hours to locate. After an initial line inspection was unable to locate the fault, the line was re-livened in sections using a standard fault finding process e.g. livening the line section by section working out from the zone substation. Due to the intermittent nature of the fault, no fault was found during this fault finding and restoration process. Power to all customers was restored with no fault cause identified.

   Subsequent to a further outage a second line patrol was undertaken, and a tree was found to be in contact with the line near the beginning of the feeder. Fault staff cleared the branches that were making contact, and further tree clearance was completed on 4/12/2018.

2. 1 June 2018

   This outage was the result of a car vs pole on the Lake Taupo 33kV feeder and impacted over 1,100 customers, which resulted in 31.55 SAIDI minutes. TLC staff were unable to access the site for approximately six hours to allow for the completion of police investigations, following which assessment and remedial work were completed. As this was on a long weekend, and the customers in the area are predominantly holiday homes, the demand was 3 MW, which was above the capacity of the backup supply. The back-up supply from Turangi substation on the other side of town could only be used to supply 488 of the 1,331 customers impacted. A generator was connected to supply remaining customers until the pole could be replaced and normal supply restored approximately 22 hours after the event.

   The generator was utilised as TLC crews were not able to effect repairs immediately as access to the site was restricted as a fatality had occurred. The outage occurred at 17:37 on 1/06/18 with fault staff attending at 18:14 to confirm the site is safe for emergency services. The back-up supply was connected at 20:12, and the generator (sourced from Auckland) was connected at 06:12 on 2/06/18.

3. 10 April 2018

   There were two major outages that contributed to this MED.

   The first major outage was in National Park and was the result of a tornado (4.85 SAIDI). The tornado caused damage to multiple spans of conductor and required the straightening of 5 poles that had tipped over in the ground.

   The second major outage was on the Te Mapara feeder caused by a tree that fell through the line (4.98 SAIDI). Due to the extent of the storm, TLC escalated its storm response process and had mobilised an additional four crews for fault response/repairs (normally there would be two fault response/repair crews working). However, due to the large number of outages that fault staff attended on the day (31 TLC network faults and 26 private line faults), and the extent of the repairs required fault staff were unavailable to complete repairs on the Te Mapara feeder until the following morning.

   The majority of outages (22) were blown fuses to single transformers that were attributed to lightning. The other significant outage (4) were due to vegetation contact with lines and (2) lines brought down by conductor clashing in the wind.

## Appendix F – Policies and Procedures for Recording SAIDI and SAIFI (Clause 11.5(e))

The following notes document the procedure used to capture all outages experienced on The Lines Company (TLC) network and interconnected private networks.

The Lines Company uses a SQL database called BASIX to capture all outages. BASIX has the inter-connectivity of all equipment on the TLC Network and interconnected private networks programmed into its Connectivity Model. The 33/11 kV connectivity model is updated by the Network Control Team when any changes on the TLC Network are made. The Lines Company customer ICP's are updated by the Customer Engagement Team via CIS software and routinely uploaded in the BASIX Connectivity Model. The operation of any network equipment is recorded into BASIX, which then calculates and returns an outage result.

The Network Control Team manages outages and incidents on the network, identifying causes and outage types. Information gathered is used to update the TLC Daily Control Room Log spreadsheet. The TLC Engineering team are notified should a major outage or fault requiring further investigation occur.

The TLC Daily Control Room Log data is obtained from the following:

- The primary source for unplanned outages on automated equipment are reports from the network Abbey SCADA system.
- The primary source of unplanned outages on non-automated equipment is customer calls received by the Lines Company Faults Team. Each call is entered directly into BASIX and automatically allocated a unique number by the BASIX System. The Faults Team dispatches the outage details to a Faultman to address. All information received from the Faultman is then updated in BASIX against the same unique number, and the Basix restored time checked (if applicable).
- Planned Outage applications are subject to approval from the Network Control Team. Each application is assigned a unique reference, identifying both the request and whom it was submitted by.

All information captured into the TLC Daily Control Room Log is checked and validated by the Network Control Team. A spreadsheet is then used to create a Daily Outage Summary which estimates the effect of the outages before recording in Basix. Supporting documentation in the form of daily SCADA Auto Recloser printouts, Switching Schedules for planned outages, Applications to Work on TLC Network and associated documents and Permits issued, along with the Daily Outage Summary, are scanned as a PDF and electronically filed for each day.

The Network Control Team is then responsible for recording the relevant Daily Control Room Log details for each outage into BASIX, which allocates a unique sequential tracking number to each record. The following information is captured in Basix:

- Description of Outage
- Date and Time of Interruption
- Date and Time of Restoration
- Operated Asset
- BASIX Fault Reference (if applicable)
- Outage Type

- Primary Cause
- Cause Description
- Switching Operations of all operated equipment
- Any other notes or comments significant to the outage.

The daily PDF of scanned supporting documentation is also linked into BASIX against the record for the first outage recorded each day.

Once entered into BASIX, the outage is then calculated using the connectivity model data to return the following details:

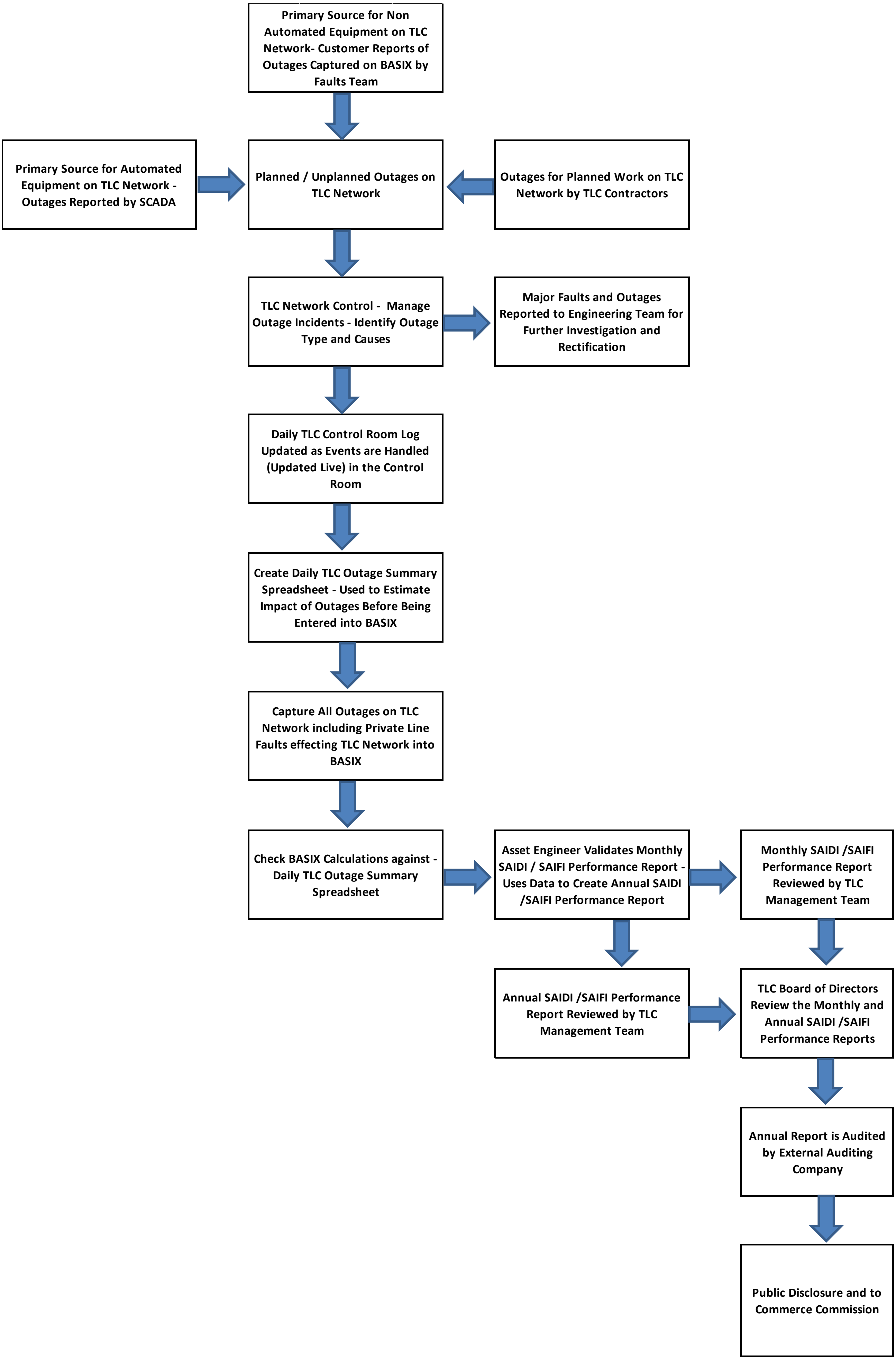
- outage minutes
- number of consumers affected
- customer minutes
- affected loads
- affected assets
- outage SAIDI
- outage SAIFI

The calculated figures are checked against the spreadsheet estimate to ensure they materially align with expectations.

BASIX performs overnight runs to consolidate the initial outage calculations into the Daily, Monthly and Year-to-date reports.

The BASIX report data is monitored by the Asset Engineer and reviewed by The Lines Company Management Team. It is included in Network Overview documents and forwarded to the Board of Directors.

The outage data is audited by an external auditing company before being publically disclosed to comply with Commerce Commission DPP requirements.



Primary Source for Non Automated Equipment on TLC Network- Customer Reports of Outages Captured on BASIX by Faults Team
Primary Source for Automated Equipment on TLC Network - Outages Reported by SCADA
Planned / Unplanned Outages on TLC Network
Outages for Planned Work on TLC Network by TLC Contractors
TLC Network Control - Manage Outage Incidents - Identify Outage Type and Causes
Major Faults and Outages Reported to Engineering Team for Further Investigation and Rectification
Daily TLC Control Room Log Updated as Events are Handled (Updated Live) in the Control Room
Create Daily TLC Outage Summary Spreadsheet - Used to Estimate Impact of Outages Before Being Entered into BASIX
Capture All Outages on TLC Network including Private Line Faults effecting TLC Network into BASIX
Check BASIX Calculations against - Daily TLC Outage Summary Spreadsheet
Asset Engineer Validates Monthly SAIDI / SAIFI Performance Report - Uses Data to Create Annual SAIDI /SAIFI Performance Report
Monthly SAIDI /SAIFI Performance Report Reviewed by TLC Management Team
Annual SAIDI /SAIFI Performance Report Reviewed by TLC Management Team
TLC Board of Directors Review the Monthly and Annual SAIDI /SAIFI Performance Reports
Annual Report is Audited by External Auditing Company
Public Disclosure and to Commerce Commission