

POWERCO ELECTRICITY PRICING POLICY

Effective 1 April 2016



Powerco Limited

Schedule Ten: Electricity Pricing Schedule

Schedule Eleven: Loss Factors

Schedule Twelve: Billing and Settlement Process

Effective 1 April 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE TEN: ELECTRICITY PRICING SCHEDULE	5
PART A: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS	5
1.0 INTRODUCTION	5
2.0 INTERPRETATION	5
3.0 DEFINITIONS.....	5
4.0 ICP STATUS.....	12
5.0 SELECTION OF PRICE CATEGORY.....	13
6.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: WESTERN AND EASTERN REGION	13
7.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: TRANSPARENT PASS THROUGH DISTRIBUTIONS.....	13
8.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: NEW SUBDIVISION CHARGES	14
9.0 MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS	14
10.0 PRICE CATEGORY: ADJUSTMENT REBATE DISTRIBUTION	14
11.0 PRICE CATEGORY: DISTRIBUTED/EMBEDDED GENERATION.....	15
12.0 PRICE CATEGORY: EMBEDDED NETWORK.....	15
13.0 PRICE CATEGORY: ASSET-BASED PRICING METHODOLOGY	16
14.0 PRICE CATEGORY: CUSTOMER SPECIFIC INVESTMENT – ASSET BASED ‘BUILDING BLOCK’ METHODOLOGY (BBM).....	19
15.0 BBM ASSET BASED PRICING.....	19
16.0 CONTROLLED PRICE CATEGORIES AND CONTROLLED TARIFF OPTIONS	19
PART B: WESTERN REGION	23
17.0 APPLICATION	23
18.0 PRICE CATEGORY: HIGH-VOLTAGE METERING UNITS	23
19.0 PRICE CATEGORY: STREET LIGHT LIGHTING CONTROL EQUIPMENT CHARGE	23
20.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: E1C AND E1UC	23
21.0 PRICE CATEGORY: E100.....	25
22.0 PRICE CATEGORY: E300.....	26
23.0 PRICE CATEGORY: SPECIAL (ASSET BASED PRICING)	27
24.0 WESTERN REGION CHARGES	28
25.0 POWER FACTOR CHARGES.....	32
26.0 DATA FILE REQUIREMENTS.....	32
PART C: EASTERN REGION	35
27.0 APPLICATION	35
28.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: VALLEY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.....	35
29.0 VALLEY PRICE SCHEDULE	36
30.0 PRICE CATEGORIES: TAURANGA DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.....	38
31.0 TAURANGA PRICE SCHEDULE	39
32.0 PRICE CATEGORY: POWER FACTOR CHARGES	41
33.0 CONDITIONS: UNMETERED LOAD PRICE CATEGORIES.....	41
34.0 CONDITIONS: BUILDER’S TEMPORARY SUPPLY	42
35.0 CONDITIONS: LOW-USAGE PRICE CATEGORIES AND TARIFF OPTIONS.....	42
36.0 CONDITIONS: DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLLED OPTIONS	43
37.0 CONDITIONS: METERING REQUIREMENTS	45
38.0 CONDITIONS: METER REGISTER CODE REPORTING	45
39.0 CONDITIONS: ASSET SPECIFIC DELIVERY CHARGES	46
40.0 DATA FILE REQUIREMENTS.....	46
PART D: UNMETERED SUPPLY	49
1.0 INTRODUCTION	49
2.0 UNMETERED ICP CHARGE PROCESS	49
3.0 NIGHT HOURS	50
4.0 UNMETERED MONTHLY kWh CALCULATION	50
SCHEDULE ELEVEN: LOSS FACTORS	53
1.0 GENERAL	53
2.0 WESTERN REGION LOSS FACTORS AS AT 1 APRIL 2016	53
3.0 EASTERN REGION LOSS FACTORS AS AT 1 APRIL 2016	54

4.0	SITE-SPECIFIC LOSSES	55
	SCHEDULE TWELVE: BILLING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS.....	57
	APPENDIX 1.....	63
	CONSUMERS WITH HV METERING UNITS (CT/VT CHARGES AS PER PARAGRAPH 18.2 OF SCHEDULE 10 APPLY).....	63
	CONSUMERS WITH HV METERING UNITS (CT/VT CHARGES DO NOT APPLY).....	64

CUSTOMER FOCUS

Powerco exists to serve the needs of the communities on its networks.

Our customers are central to all our business operations. We work hard to provide them with a safe, reliable stream of energy while ensuring our prices remain fair. Focusing our network planning at a regional level ensures we take into account specific customer and community requirements. An example of this was the 12km-long, 110,000-volt capable line from Coroglen to Kaimarama, which was part of a multi-million dollar investment by Powerco in the Coromandel (pictured).



Schedule Ten: Electricity Pricing Schedule

Part A: General Terms and Conditions

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Pricing Schedule applies to the Distributor's Networks and sets the prices for use of the Network effective from 1 April 2016.
- 1.2 This Pricing Schedule is made up of four parts:
 - Part A – Price categories applying to both the Western and Eastern regions;
 - Part B – Price categories for the Western Region only;
 - Part C – Price categories for the Eastern Region only; and
 - Part D – Unmetered Supply
- 1.3 For any Network Agreement that is in the form of the Model Use of System Agreement, published by the Electricity Authority, this Pricing Schedule forms Schedules 10, 11 and 12 of that Network Agreement.
- 1.4 Where any provision of this Pricing Schedule conflicts with the provisions of any Network Agreement, the Network Agreement will prevail.

2.0 Interpretation

- 2.1 All charges are exclusive of GST.
- 2.2 All times stated in this Pricing Schedule are in New Zealand Daylight Saving Time.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 Unless the context otherwise requires, terms in the Pricing Schedule defined in the Network Agreement have those defined meanings.
- 3.2 Some additional terms are defined where required in Parts B and C of this Pricing Schedule and apply to the relevant part only.
- 3.3 “**Anytime Maximum Demand**” (**AMD**) means the highest kW peak occurring any time in the twelve month period from 1 January to 31 December, the result of which is applied in the subsequent Price Year commencing 1 April.
- 3.4 “**Avoided Cost of Transmission**” (**ACOT**) is the amount equal to the actual reduction in the interconnection charges of new investment charges that are payable by Powerco to Transpower under the relevant agreement. ACOT charges are a substitute for what otherwise would have been Transpower charges.

- 3.5 “**Connection**” or “**Point of Connection**” means each point of connection at which a supply of electricity may flow between the Distribution Network and the Consumer’s Installation, as defined by the Distributor.
- 3.6 “**Consumer**” means a purchaser of electricity from the Retailer where the electricity is delivered via the Distribution Network.
- 3.7 “**Consumption Data**” means data, provided by the Retailer to the Distributor in the EIEP format as required under the Network Agreement, showing details of the measured electricity consumption on the Distribution Network(s) to which the Network Agreement applies.
- 3.8 “**Consumption Data Due Date**” means the date the Retailer must provide Consumption Data.
- 3.9 “**Consumption Month**” means the month to which Consumption Data relates.
- 3.10 “**Controlled Price Category**” or “**Controlled Tariff Option**” means a Price Category or Tariff Option allocated to an ICP where the ICP meets the criteria set out in paragraph 16.3.
- 3.11 “**Current Month**” means the month in which the charges to the Retailer are being invoiced.
- 3.12 “**Customer**” means a direct customer or a Retailer (where the Retailer is the customer).
- 3.13 “**Default Price Path (DPP)**” means Powerco’s compliance with clause 8 of the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015).
- 3.14 “**Delivery Charges**” means the fixed and variable charges levied by the Distributor on Customers for the use of the Distribution Network, as described in this Pricing Policy.
- 3.15 “**Demand**” means the rate of expending electrical energy expressed in kilowatts (kW) or kilovolt amperes (kVA).
- 3.16 “**Distributed Generation**” or “**Embedded Generation**” means electricity generation that is connected and distributed within the Network.
- 3.17 “**Distributed Generator**” or “**Embedded Generator**” means an electricity generation plant producing Embedded Generation.

3.18 “Distribution Network” or “Network” means:

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK		
EASTERN NETWORK	REGION	Valley – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Hinuera (HIN0331) Kinleith (KIN0331 & KIN0112) Kopu (KPU0661) Piako (PAO1101) Waihou (WHU0331) Waikino (WKO0331)
		Tauranga – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Tauranga (TGA0111 and TGA0331) Mt Maunganui (MTM0331) Te Matai (TMI0331) Kaitemako (KMO0331)
WESTERN NETWORK	REGION	Wairarapa – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Greytown (GYT0331) Masterton (MST0331)
		Manawatu – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Bunnythorpe (BPE0331) Linton (LTN0331) Mangamaire (MGM0331)
		Taranaki – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Carrington (CST0331) Huirangi (HUI0331) Hawera (HWA0331) New Plymouth (NPL0331) Opunake (OPK0331) Stratford (SFD0331)
		Wanganui – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: Brunswick (BRK0331) Marton (MTN0331) Mataroa (MTR0331) Ohakune (OKN0111) Wanganui (WGN0331) Waverley (WVY0111)

3.19 “Distributor” means Powerco Limited, as the operator and owner of the Distribution Networks, and includes its subsidiaries, successors and assignees.

3.20 “EIEP” means the regulated and non-regulated Electricity Information Exchange Protocols published by the Electricity Authority.

3.21 “Electricity Industry Participation Code” or “Code” means the rules made by the Electricity Authority under Part 2 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010, as may be amended from time to time.

3.22 “Electrical System” means the Distributor’s overhead and underground electricity distribution and subtransmission power system network.

- 3.23 “**Embedded Network**” means an electricity distribution network that is owned by someone other than the Distributor, where Consumers have ICPs allocated and managed by the embedded network owner (or another Code participant appointed for the purpose), that is connected to the Distribution Network and electricity traded is reconciled at the point of connection between the embedded network and the Distribution Network.
- 3.24 “**Full Replacement File**” (R) means a Consumption Data file that is intended to fully replace a previously submitted Initial File in EIEP1.
- 3.25 “**Grid Exit Point**” (GXP) means a point of connection between Transpower’s transmission system and the Distributor’s Network.
- 3.26 “**GST**” means Goods and Services Tax, as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
- 3.27 “**Half-Hour Metering**” (HHR) (also referred to as TOU metering) means metering that measures the electricity consumed for a particular period (usually half-hourly) and complies with Part 10 of the Code.
- 3.28 “**High-Voltage**” (HV) means voltage above 1,000 volts, generally 11,000 volts, for supply to Consumers.
- 3.29 “**High-Voltage (HV) Metering Units**” means the collective term used to describe the Voltage Potential and Current Transformers used primarily for transforming and isolating high voltages and currents into practical and readable quantities for use with revenue-metering equipment. In most instances, the meter is not Powerco-owned.
- 3.30 “**Initial File**” (I) means the initial Consumption Data reported for an ICP, for a specific consumption period in EIEP1 or EIEP3 format.
- 3.31 “**Installation Control Point**” (ICP) means a Point of Connection on the Distributor’s Network, which the Distributor nominates as the point at which a Retailer is deemed to supply electricity to a Consumer, and has the attributes set out in the Code.
- 3.32 “**Instructing Retailer**” means, with respect to a Distribution Network, the Retailer that supplies the majority of ICPs in a region; which are under load management unless the Retailers and Powerco otherwise agree.
- 3.33 “**Interest Rate**” means, on any given day, the rate (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) displayed on Reuters’ screen page BKBM (or its successor page) at or about 10:45am on that day as the bid rate for three-month bank-accepted bills of exchange or, if no such rate is displayed or that page is not available, the average (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded up to the nearest fourth decimal place) of the bid rates for three-month bank-accepted bills of exchange quoted at or around 10.45am on

that day by each of the entities listed on the Reuters' screen page when the rate was last displayed or, as the case may be, that page was last available.

- 3.34 “**kVA**” means kilovolt–ampere (amp).
- 3.35 “**kVAh**” means kilovolt ampere hour.
- 3.36 “**kVAr**” means kilovolt ampere reactive.
- 3.37 “**kW**” means kilowatt.
- 3.38 “**kWh**” means kilowatt hour.
- 3.39 “**Lighting Control Equipment**” means any equipment (including meters, receivers, relays and ripple control receivers) wherever situated within a Region, designed to receive control signals for council or NZTA street lighting or under-veranda lights.
- 3.40 “**Load Control Equipment**” means any equipment (including meters, receivers, relays and ripple control receivers) wherever situated within a region, designed to receive Load Management Service signals. (Equipment designed to receive signals to control street lighting is not considered to be Load Control Equipment and is defined as Lighting Control Equipment).
- 3.41 “**Load Management Service**” means providing a signal for the purpose of reducing or interrupting delivery of load to all or part of a Consumer's premises within any Region.
- 3.42 “**Low Fixed Price Categories**” means the Low Fixed Charges for Delivery Charges described in paragraphs 29 and 31 and subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 35 of this Pricing Schedule.
- 3.43 “**Low Fixed Tariff Options**” means the Low-Fixed Tariff options for Delivery Charges described in paragraphs 29 and 31 and subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 35 of this Pricing Schedule.
- 3.44 “**Low Voltage**” (**LV**) means voltage of value up to 1,000 volts, generally 230 or 400 volts for supply to Consumers.
- 3.45 “**Network Agreement**” means the Network Agreement, Network Services Agreement, Network Connection Agreement, Electricity Delivery Agreement, Use of System Agreement, Conveyance and Use of System Agreement or Agreement for Use of Networks and, to avoid doubt, includes any agreement in the form of the Model Use of System Agreement of which this Pricing Schedule forms a part.
- 3.46 “**MVA**” means Megavolt Ampere

- 3.47 **“Optimised Deprival Value” (ODV)** means, in respect of the Distributor’s assets, the value attributed by applying the ODV methodology, as set out in the Handbook for Optimised Deprival Valuation of System Fixed Assets of Electricity Line Businesses published by the Commerce Commission in 2004.
- 3.48 **“Optimised Replacement Cost” (ORC)** is an estimate of the current cost of replacing the asset with one that can provide the required service in the most efficient way. Under this approach, asset values are adjusted if assets exhibit excess capacity, are over-engineered, are poorly designed (compared with modern technology) or are poorly located.
- 3.49 **“Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost” (ODRC)** is an estimate of the ORC value, less an allowance for depreciation that reflects the age of the asset.
- 3.50 **“On Peak Demand” (OPD)** is the average of Consumer’s demand during the 100 regional peak periods as notified by Transpower. The 100 regional peak periods will be between 1 September 2014 and 31 August 2015 for the Price Year effective 1 April 2016. The OPD is used in calculating the Delivery Charges of a Consumer on price categories such as V40, T50, V60, T60 in the Eastern region and E100, E300 and SPECIAL price categories in the Western region.
- 3.51 **“Partial Replacement File” (X)** means a Consumption Data file that adds additional ICP consumption records to a previously submitted Initial File and/or replaces specific ICPs records within the EIEP1 or EIEP3 file only.
- 3.52 **“Payment Month”** means the month in which the Retailer must remit money in respect to the Current Month’s charges. For electricity Retailers, the Payment Month is the same month as the Current Month.
- 3.53 **“Point of Connection”** means the point at which electricity may flow between the Network and the Consumer’s Installation and to which an Installation Control Point is allocated.
- 3.54 **“Powerco”** means Powerco Limited and any of its subsidiaries, successors and assignees.
- 3.55 **“Price Category”** means the relevant price category selected by the Distributor from this Pricing Schedule to define the Delivery Charges applicable to a particular ICP.
- 3.56 **“Pricing Policy”** refers to this overall document which contains the pricing schedules 10, 11 and 12.
- 3.57 **“Pricing Schedule”** refers to schedules 10, 11 and 12.

- 3.58 “**Price Year**” means the 12-month period between 1 April and 31 March.
- 3.59 “**Processing Month**” means the month in which the Distributor processes the relevant data files.
- 3.60 “**Reconciliation Manager**” (**RM**) means the person appointed from time to time as the Reconciliation Manager pursuant to the Code or such other person from time to time to whom metering data in respect of electricity is to be sent pursuant to the Code.
- 3.61 “**Recoverable Costs**” has the meaning defined in the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015).
- 3.62 “**Region**” means the Eastern Region or the Western Region as the case may be.
- 3.63 “**Registry**” means the Electricity Authority central Registry.
- 3.64 “**Replacement Data**” means Full Replacement Files or Partial Replacement Files.
- 3.65 “**Residential Connection**” or “**Residential Connections**” means a premises which:
Is used or intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence (for example, it is not mainly a business premises);
- (a) Is the principal place of residence of the Consumer who contracts with the Retailer to purchase electricity for their use (this excludes holiday homes and other non-permanent places of residence);
 - (b) Is a domestic premises as defined by Section 5 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010;
 - (c) Is not a building ancillary to a person’s principal place of residence (for example, a shed or garage) that is separately metered; and,
 - (d) Is not exempted from Low-Usage Tariff Option coverage under an exemption granted under the Electricity (Low-Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004.
- 3.66 “**Retailer**” means the supplier of electricity to Consumers with installations connected to the Distribution Network.
- 3.67 “**Tariff Option**” means the price option within a Price Category where such a Price Category provides for Retailer choice amongst two or more options, subject to a particular configuration of metering and Load Control Equipment.

- 3.68 **“Time-Of-Use Metering” (TOU)** (also referred to as HHR metering) means metering that measures the electricity consumed for a particular period (usually half-hourly) and complies with Part 10 of the Code.
- 3.69 **“Trader”**- see Retailer.
- 3.70 **“Transmission Rebates”** means the economic value adjustment and the loss and constraint excesses rebated to the Distributor, in respect of a Distribution Network, by Transpower.
- 3.71 **“Uncontrolled Price Category” or “Uncontrolled Tariff Option”** means a Price Category or Tariff Option allocated to an ICP where the ICP does not meet the criteria set out in paragraph 16.

4.0 ICP Status

- 4.1 The status of an ICP, as recorded on the Registry, is managed by Distributors and Retailers. The ICP lifecycle, billing status and when charges are applicable for each status is detailed below:
- (a) New (999) – Newly created ICP. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - (b) Ready (000) – Network status is electrically connected, Delivery Charges applicable.
 - (c) Active (002) – Energised. Electricity is flowing, Delivery Charges applicable.
 - (d) Inactive (001)
 - I. 04 – De-energised – vacant. Fuse or link removed. Electricity cannot flow. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - II. 05 – Reconciled elsewhere. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - III. 06 – De-energised, awaiting decommission. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - IV. 07 – De-energised remotely by AMI meter. Delivery charges do not apply.
 - V. 08 – De-energised at pole fuse. Delivery charges do not apply.
 - VI. 09 - De-energised due to meter disconnected. Delivery charges do not apply.
 - VII. 10 - De-energised at meter box fuse. Delivery charges do not apply.
 - VIII. 11 - De-energised at meter box switch. Delivery charges do not apply.
 - IX. 12 – Connection in Progress. Transitory connection state, fuse pending installation. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - (e) Decommissioned (003)
 - I. 01 – Set up in error. Delivery Charges no longer apply.
 - II. 02 – Dismantled – supply physically dismantled, meets requirements of Powerco permanent disconnection standard. Delivery Charges do not apply.
 - III. 03 – Amalgamated. Delivery Charges no longer apply.

5.0 Selection of Price Category

- 5.1 Where different Price Categories exist within the Delivery Charges, the Distributor will be entitled to determine which Price Category will apply to an ICP. In determining which Price Category should apply to an ICP, the Distributor will have regard to the Consumer's Connection, the information provided by the Consumer or their representative before application as to the expected load, the Consumer's demand profile and capacity requirements and any other relevant factors.
- 5.2 If the Retailer reasonably considers that a Price Category has been inappropriately allocated to an ICP, the Retailer will notify the Distributor and the Distributor will advise the Retailer, within 10 working days, as to whether or not it agrees to allocate a different Price Category to that ICP. The Retailer will provide the Distributor with the reasons why it considers the Price Category has been inappropriately allocated to the ICP, and the Distributor will provide to the Retailer information relevant to its decision.
- 5.3 Where the Distributor reasonably considers that a different Price Category should be allocated to a particular ICP:
- (a) The Distributor will notify the Retailer accordingly, including the reasons why it considers the Price Category allocated to the ICP should be changed; and
 - (b) Unless the Retailer is able to provide evidence to the Distributor's reasonable satisfaction within 10 working days of the Distributor's notice that the current Price Category is appropriate, the Distributor will be entitled to allocate the Price Category that it considers appropriate to that ICP and to commence charging the Retailer for Distribution Services in accordance with that Price Category after a further 40 working days; and
 - (c) The Distributor will provide to the Retailer information relevant to its decision.

6.0 Price Categories: Western and Eastern Region

- 6.1 Paragraphs 8 to 12 set out the Price Categories that apply to both the Western and Eastern regions.
- 6.2 The Retailer has no choice in relation to the applicability of the Price Categories in paragraphs 8 to 12 and each Price Category is applicable to the Retailer.

7.0 Price Categories: Transparent Pass Through Distributions

- 7.1 Powerco distributes the net actual amount of Transmission Rebates (loss and constraint excess payments) received by Powerco as follows:
- (a) **Loss Rental Rebates (LRR):** Powerco will distribute the actual amount of the losses and constraint rebates received from Transpower (TPNZ) to Customers (direct billed and Retailers) in proportion to their respective kWh volumes, by Region. LRR will be credited to Customers using the Retailer initial billing volumes that correspond with the TPNZ credit note month.
 - (b) LRR will not be subject to revisions if the underlying Retailer initial billing volumes change.

8.0 Price Categories: New Subdivision Charges

8.1 Subject to the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004, where the Distributor extends the Distribution Network to establish new Connections in a subdivision development, the Distributor may notify charges that will apply specifically to those new Connections and the dates from which such charges are to be effective.

9.0 Miscellaneous Matters

9.1 The following miscellaneous charges are payable by the Retailer:

	MISCELLANEOUS FEES	CHARGE
A	Price Category or Tariff Option Change Fee: Payable by the Retailer when a current Consumer's Price Category or Tariff Option is changed more than once in any 12-month period. The Distributor may, at its discretion, waive this fee.	\$30 per Point of Connection (payable for the second and each subsequent instance).
B	Incorrect or Incomplete Consumption Data Fee: Payable where Consumption Data, to be provided by the Retailer to the Distributor, does not comply with the requirements of the Network Agreement. It will be charged on the basis of the actual time spent by a billing analyst or the cost of engaging external consultants/experts to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information. The Distributor may, at its discretion, waive this fee.	\$100 per hour.
C	Late Consumption Data Fee: Payable where the Consumption Data required to be provided by the Retailer to the Distributor is received by the Distributor after the due date for the receipt of that Consumption Data. The charge is based on the Distributor's cost of funds and the cost of using billing analysts to address the delay. The Distributor may, at its discretion, waive this fee.	The reasonable costs incurred by the Distributor (including costs associated with late receipt of payment due to late invoicing) as a result of the late data supply. \$100 per hour for each billing analyst's hour required to address the late supply of data.
D	Ad hoc Report Fee: Payable where a Retailer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by the Distributor. The Distributor may, at its discretion, waive this fee.	\$100 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.
E	Non-Network Fault Fee: All non-Electrical Systems fault work, or Retailer or Customer services not listed above, will be charged to the Customer on a time and materials basis at market rates. The Distributor may, at its discretion, waive this fee.	\$125
F	Seasonal and Temporary Disconnection Fee: Charges to consumers are allocated on the basis of a full Price Year and therefore apply for the full Price Year. If an installation is reconnected within 12 months from the date of any disconnection the Distributor may, at its discretion, apply a connection fee equivalent to the fixed charges applicable during the period of disconnection.	A fee equivalent to the fixed charges applicable during the period of disconnection
G	Temporary Safety Disconnections: No fee is applicable for a temporary safety disconnection conducted by the Distributor in accordance with the conditions set out in Powerco standards 170S008.	Free

10.0 Price Category: Adjustment Rebate Distribution

10.1 The Distributor is subject to regulation of its prices in the form of the Price Path Threshold under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986. This imposes considerable risk to the Distributor if, due to estimation errors, its pricing exceeds the allowable threshold.

10.2 The Distributor may distribute a rebate to Customers to ensure compliance with the Default Price Path. The total dollar amount to be distributed as a rebate will be allocated between Customers in proportion to their respective kWh volumes on the Distribution Network reconciled for the period from 1

April 2015 up to the end of the month prior to the month in which the distribution is calculated.

11.0 Price Category: Distributed/Embedded Generation

- 11.1 Any Distributed/Embedded Generator connected to the Network will be subject to Part 6 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 and Powerco's Distributed Generation Policy, or a separate Distributed/Embedded Generation Network Connection Agreement between the Distributor, the party wanting to connect the Distributed/Embedded Generator and, if appropriate, the Retailer.
- 11.2 Export volumes for Distributed Generation connections must be submitted as directional volume within the EIEP1 or EIEP3 Consumption files (no "netting off" should apply to the load or generation volumes in these files).
- 11.3 Any person wanting to connect a Distributed/Embedded Generator to the Network must apply to the Distributor for consent to such connection. All applications for the connection of Distributed/Embedded Generators to the Network will be assessed by the Distributor on a case-by-case basis, having regard to Part 6 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010, Powerco's Distributed Generation Policy and the circumstances that apply in each case.
- 11.4 Powerco's Distributed Generation Policy is published on Powerco's website at: www.powerco.co.nz.
- 11.5 Avoided Cost of Transmission (ACOT) – For details on qualification for, and application of, ACOT to a Distributed/Embedded Generation connection, refer to Powerco's Distributed Generation Policy.
- 11.6 Power Factor – Any Distributed Generation connection with a power factor of less than 0.95 lagging may attract a power factor charge as detailed in paragraphs 25 and 32. For full details, please refer to Powerco's Distributed Generation Policy.

12.0 Price Category: Embedded Network

- 12.1 Any new Embedded Network connected to the Network will be subject to Powerco's Network Connection Standard, Embedded Network Standard, and a separate agreement between the Distributor, the party wanting to connect the Embedded Network and, if appropriate, the Retailer.
- 12.2 Any person wanting to connect a new Embedded Network to the Network must apply to the Distributor for consent to such connection and comply with Powerco's Network Connection Standard and Embedded Network Standard. All applications for the connection of an Embedded Network to the Network will be assessed by the Distributor on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the circumstances that apply in each case.
- 12.3 Pricing for new Embedded Networks will be on the basis of asset-based pricing for the Eastern Region, E300 Price Category or asset based pricing (greater than 1500 kVA) for the Western Region, utilising a minimum level

of demand appropriate to the Distributor's estimate of the installed capacity of the Embedded Network and this and other terms will be the subject of the separate agreement referred to above.

13.0 Price Category: Asset-Based Pricing Methodology

13.1 This pricing methodology applies to large Powerco Consumers in the Eastern and Western Regions and others that opt for an asset-based price. Powerco groups its large Consumers into the following categories (termed "load groups"):

- T50: Tauranga region, 300 kVA to 1,499kVA installed capacity;
- T60: Tauranga region, 1,500kVA or higher installed capacity;
- V40: Valley region, 300 kVA to 1,499kVA installed capacity;
- V60: Valley region, 1,500kVA or higher installed capacity; and
- SPECIAL: Western Region 1,500 kVA or higher installed capacity.

Other Consumers to whom asset-based pricing may apply include;

- Generation Connections; and
- Bypass pricing.

13.2 The methodology for setting Delivery Charges under asset-based pricing comprises the following components:

- Measurement of Consumer demand;
- Asset valuation and allocation;
- Return of and on capital;
- Allocation of maintenance costs; and
- Allocation of indirect costs (fixed and variable).

13.3 Asset-based charges to Consumers are allocated on the basis of a full Price Year and therefore apply for the full Price Year.

13.4 Powerco charges Consumers according to their level of demand, which is measured in the following two ways:

- (a) Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD): This is the highest peak occurring any time in the 12 month period from 1 January to 31 December, the result of which is applied in the subsequent pricing year commencing 1 April; and
- (b) On-Peak Demand (OPD): This is measured as the Consumer's average demand during the highest 100 regional peak periods notified by Transpower during the capacity measurement period, which is from 1 September to 31 August. The OPD result is applied to the pricing year commencing 1 April in the subsequent year.

13.5 Powerco's Delivery Charges involve valuing the assets used to supply the service, using either the ORC or ODRC methods.

Whether the ORC or ODRC methodology is adopted depends on the Consumer load group. For load groups T50 and V40 the ODRC

methodology is used. For load groups T60 and V60 the ORC methodology is used.

- 13.6 Powerco's asset-based pricing involves allocating assets into two categories, namely onsite assets and upstream assets, to different Consumers.
- (a) On-site assets are dedicated assets behind the Point of Connection and normally include transformers and switch gear. These assets are allocated fully to the Consumer to whom they relate.
 - (b) Upstream assets are the meshed assets of the network. These assets are shared between a number of Consumers and generally may be categorised as: feeder assets; substation assets; subtransmission assets; and Grid Exit Point (GXP) assets. These assets are allocated across the Consumers that they serve.
- 13.7 Powerco's charges are determined so as to allow it to obtain a return on the capital it has invested. In the asset allocation process, an annual rate of return is sought on the asset valuations attributed to each Consumer. The return is at Powerco's prevailing Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which is reviewed annually. This WACC is an estimate of Powerco's overall cost of capital, inclusive of equity and debt. For those assets valued using ORC, Powerco uses a 45 year annuity factor to obtain a return of and on the capital it has invested (as measured by ORC). For those assets valued using ODRC, Powerco applies the WACC to the ODRC values to obtain a return on its capital invested, and uses a straight-line depreciation charge to obtain a return of its capital.
- 13.8 Maintenance costs are allocated to the load group (T50 and V40) on the basis of the load group's ODV relative to the total applicable GXP's ODV. The costs are allocated amongst the Consumers within the load group on the basis of the Consumers' AMD relative to the aggregated AMD of the load group.
- 13.9 Indirect costs are all costs of Powerco's electricity business excluding transmission, maintenance, interest and tax. Indirect costs are allocated to the load group on the basis of the load group's total ODV relative to the total applicable GXP's ODV. Seventy percent of the charges are recovered as a fixed equal charge to each Consumer in the load group. The remaining 30% of the charges are recovered on the basis of the Consumer's OPD (as measured using Transpower's methodology) relative to the aggregated OPD of the load group at each GXP.
- 13.10 Powerco's transmission service charges are based on Transpower's charges, which it determines using its Transmission Pricing Methodology (TPM), which has been approved by the Electricity Authority. The TPM is used to recover the full economic costs of Transpower's services. Transpower charges Powerco at each GXP using the TPM. The TPM includes connection and interconnection charges. Powerco allocates these charges in the following manner:
- (a) Connection charges: Powerco allocates Transpower's connection charges on the basis of the Consumer's demand which in this

case is measured by AMD. Where a Consumer is both an off take Consumer and an injection Consumer at a connection location, connection charges for that location are calculated separately for that Consumer as an off take Consumer and an injection Consumer. Powerco also allocates charges from Embedded Generators to its Consumers. This charge includes a connection charge and an ACOT charge. These charges are allocated by Powerco to its Consumers on the same basis as Powerco allocates Transpower's connection and interconnection charges.

- (b) Interconnection charges: Powerco allocates Transpower's interconnection charges to its Customers based on the Consumer's OPD by Transpower's interconnection rate.

13.11 When a Powerco Consumer enters an asset-based load group the following policies apply:

- Powerco will estimate the OPD and AMD for the new or upgraded site. This estimate will be based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the Consumer.
- The estimated demand will apply for the current Price Year (i.e. between the later of 1 April or the connection date for the upgraded assets and 31 March of the subsequent year).
- The estimated demand will assume full demand from the time of the installation of the asset (rather than ramping up over a period of time), unless otherwise agreed between Powerco and the Consumer, or their representative, at the time of Powerco's approval of the request for site connection or alteration.
- The estimated demand will continue to apply in the subsequent year if the upgraded site has not been connected and operational for the full duration of the applicable measurement period, unless otherwise agreed between Powerco and the Consumer or their representative, at the time of Powerco approval of the request for site connection or alteration.
- New prices will be effective from network livening (i.e. Ready status).

13.12 The following Powerco policies apply when a site exits an asset-based load group or revision to charges is requested:

- If a Consumer intends exiting a site, and the Retailer is notified of this intention, the Retailer must notify Powerco as soon as practical so that final charges can be determined and levied in the forthcoming billing run.
- Powerco, at its discretion, may allow a Consumer to exit the load group when the site downgrades its installed capacity. Alternatively, Powerco may require the site to continue to the end of the Price Year in the current load group at the current peaks, for instance if an upgrade to the site has only recently occurred.
- Powerco may leave the Consumer in the same load group and down-grade peak estimates in instances where there is no

removal of on-site assets but there will be a reduction in loading on the Network.

- Where there is a bona fide change in Consumer at a premises (i.e. new entity), the Retailer may apply for, and Powerco will at its discretion undertake, a review of the asset-based charges once during the Price Year to reflect the change arising from an alternation in AMD and the expected change in OPD.

14.0 Price Category: Customer Specific Investment – Asset Based ‘Building Block’ Methodology (BBM)

14.1 This pricing methodology applies to very large (>4MVA) Customers in both Regions. These Customers will have a direct contractual relationship with Powerco for a defined term. BBM asset based pricing will be available primarily to Customers where:

- A step change development and consequently investment is needed but the increase in Customers demand may not be as significant; or
- For new Customer connections requiring significant investment.

The pricing is a function of a more pure and Customer specific BBM, reflective of the transmission new investment charging model.

15.0 BBM Asset Based Pricing

15.1 The BBM asset based pricing comprises the following input components:

- Return on capital investment, plus accounting depreciation in period or year;
- Subtransmission cost allocation of direct and indirect costs for subtransmission asset utilisation in period or year;
- Operating and maintenance costs;
- Tax adjustment; and
- Pass through of Recoverable Costs such as transmission charges.

16.0 Controlled Price Categories and Controlled Tariff Options

16.1 For the Western and Eastern regions (excluding Tauranga):

- (a) Consumers (the Instructing Retailers’ Consumers and other Retailers’ Consumers) allocated to a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option will have their load controlled by:
 - I. The Distributor:
 - A. For the purposes of grid and network security;
 - B. For the proposes of optimising transmission charges; or
 - C. In abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity); and
 - II. The Distributor acting on the instruction of the Instructing Retailer within these areas (i.e. Western and Eastern, excluding Tauranga) for other purposes.
- (b) If the Retailer is not the Instructing Retailer and is not agreeable to its Consumers’ load being controlled by the Distributor for the purposes and in the circumstances set out in paragraph 16.1(a)(I)

and/or 16.1(a)(II), the Retailer must choose or request the Distributor to allocate the Consumer to an Uncontrolled Price Category or Uncontrolled Tariff Option. All Consumers in Controlled Price Categories or Controlled Tariff Options as at 1 April 2016 have via their Retailer agreed to assign to the Distributor and the Instructing Retailer, the whole of the right to control the load (for whatever purpose).

16.2 For Tauranga:

- (a) Consumers (Instructing Retailers' Consumers and other Retailers' Consumers) allocated to a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option will have their load controlled by:
 - I. The Distributor and/or the Instructing Retailer :
 - A. For the purposes of grid and network security;
 - B. For the purposes of optimising transmission charges; or
 - C. In abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity); and
 - II. The Distributor acting on the instruction of the Instructing Retailer within this area for any other purposes (if agreement between the Distributor and the Instructing Retailer is in place).
- (b) If a Retailer is not the Instructing Retailer and is not agreeable to its Consumers' load being controlled by the Distributor for the purposes and in the circumstances set out in paragraph 16.2(a)(I) and/or 16.2(a)(II), the Retailer must choose or request the Distributor to allocate the Consumer to an Uncontrolled Price Category or Uncontrolled Tariff Option. All Consumers in Controlled Price Categories or Controlled Tariff Options as at 1 April 2016 have, via their Retailer, agreed to assign to the Distributor and the Instructing Retailer, the whole of the right to control the load (for whatever purpose).

16.3 To be eligible for the Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option, the Retailer must ensure that the Consumer has Load Control Equipment which:

- (a) is, and will continue to be, in working order;
- (b) when in operation, will result in a reduction in the Consumer's demand, where such load reduction is instantaneously available at the time of load-shedding operation. For example, by controlling the supply of electricity to those of the Consumer's goods (including, without limitation, Consumer goods or capital goods) that consume or are intended to consume electricity to be controlled. By way of example, but without limitation: (1) hot water cylinders; (2) electric kilns; (3) swimming pool heaters; and (4) spa pool heaters;
- (c) will be activated by the Distributor's load-signalling equipment (both pilot wire (cascade) and ripple control signalling equipment); and
- (d) will not block or interfere with the Distributor's load-signalling equipment.

- (e) Consumer's with separately controlled Night meters and no other form of controllable supply are not eligible for a Controlled Price Category.

16.4 No Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option is available at those GXPs where the Distributor does not have operational Load Control Equipment. Currently there is no operational Load Control Equipment at the Waverley GXP.

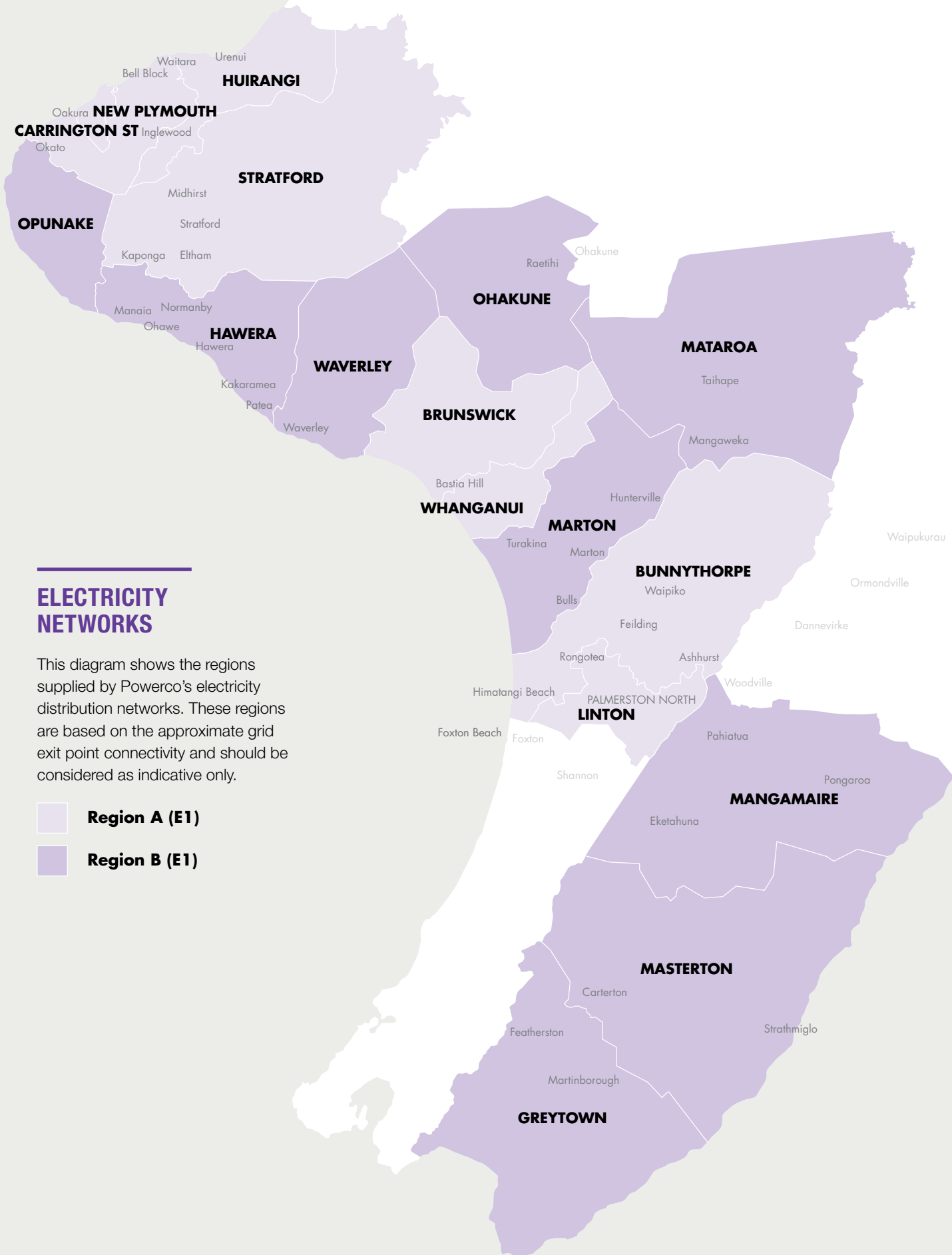
LIGHTING UP HOMES AND BUSINESSES

Our business is in lines and pipes, the vital infrastructure that connects homes and businesses with the electricity and gas they need.

We are New Zealand's largest electricity distributor in terms of network length – 30,000km and the second-largest electricity distribution company in terms of customer connections (320,000). Powerco's electricity networks are in Western Bay of Plenty, Thames-Coromandel, Eastern and Southern Waikato, Taranaki, Whanganui, Rangitikei, Manawatu and the Wairarapa.



See overleaf for a detailed map of our
Western Region Electricity Network.



ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

This diagram shows the regions supplied by Powerco's electricity distribution networks. These regions are based on the approximate grid exit point connectivity and should be considered as indicative only.

- Region A (E1)**
- Region B (E1)**

Part B: Western Region

17.0 Application

17.1 This Part applies to the Western Region Network only.

18.0 Price Category: High-Voltage Metering Units

18.1 The Distributor owns a number of High-Voltage (HV) Metering Units associated with certain sites in the Western Region. Refer to Appendix One of Schedule 12 for details on Consumers' HV Metering Units installed.

18.2 The HV Metering Unit charge for each unit is:

Daily charge per HV Metering Unit
\$8.06 dollars per HV Metering unit per day

19.0 Price Category: Street Light Lighting Control Equipment Charge

19.1 The Distributor owns Lighting Control Equipment attached to or associated with street lights in the Western Region.

19.2 The Lighting Control Equipment charge for the use of each Distributor street light Lighting Control Equipment is:

Daily charge per street light Lighting Control Equipment
\$0.1185 dollars per Lighting Control Equipment per day

19.3 The street light Load-Control Equipment charge will be charged monthly in arrears to the Retailer assigned to the ICP.

20.0 Price Categories: E1C and E1UC

20.1 Price Category E1C applies to Connections on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks that are not E300 Connections, E100 Connections or special priced Connections. Price Category E1C is available for those Connections that meet the criteria for a Controlled Tariff Option set out in paragraph 16.

20.2 Price Category E1UC applies to Connections on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks that are not E300 Connections, E100 Connections, E1C Connections or special priced Connections.

20.3 E1C and E1UC Price Categories are for the remainder of this paragraph 20, together called the "E1 Price Category".

20.4 Connections in the E1 Price Category generally have a demand of less than 100 kVA (i.e. domestic households and small businesses) subject to paragraph 21.1(c)

20.5 Calculation of Charges for E1 Price Category

(a) Volume (ERD and ERN) and Demand (ERL) Charges

I. All demand and volume based quantities for the E1 Price Category will be based on reconciliation information provided

by the RM for volume reconciliation purposes and will be at the GXP (i.e. installation-metered volumes adjusted by applicable local Distribution Network loss factor and unaccounted for electricity).

II. The quantities from 20.5 (a)(I) above are used to determine the E1 Price Category volume charges (ERD and ERN) and each Retailer's share of the E1 demand charge (ERL charge) at each GXP, by subtracting the SPECIAL, E300, and E100 half-hour loads, adjusted by the applicable Network Distribution loss factors.

III. Should revisions to quantities as part of the RM revision cycle occur, these will be charged, or rebated, as appropriate per section 5 of schedule 12.

IV. E1 ERD (day) and ERN (night) Volume Charge:

For the determination of the kWh volumes, the following periods are used:

Day is the 16-hour period from 07:00 hrs to 23:00 hrs daily.

Night is the eight-hour period from 23:00 hrs to 07:00 hrs daily.

(b) E1 Fixed Charge (FDC)

A fixed daily charge will be applied to the number of ICPs a Retailer has for each day during the billing month for each of the E1UC and E1C Price Categories, as per paragraph 4.1.

(c) Extent of Control E1C Price Category

Under normal supply circumstances, supply can be controlled at any time for a maximum of seven hours per day. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than seven hours per day.

20.6 Unmetered Street-light Data

(a) Powerco must receive (on a monthly basis) the street-light or other unmetered load database from the Retailer, or council / New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) (or both) as agreed, by the fourth working day of the calendar month.

(b) Where Powerco has not received the street-light database as required, or no longer holds confidence in the quantities detailed by the Retailer or council / NZTA (or both), Powerco will estimate, on a reasonable endeavours basis, the light fitting quantity.

(c) Where the data is found to not be an accurate reflection of the street-lights that are installed, Powerco may apply additional charges as per section 9.1 in recognition of the costs it incurs through the provision of inaccurate data.

(d) The requirements of 20.6 (a) – 20.6 (c) above do not apply to lights where evidence has been provided to Powerco that all consumption is metered by certified revenue metering installations.

21.0 Price Category: E100

21.1 Price category E100 applies to an E100 Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks with a capacity of greater than 100 kVA and less than or equal to 300 kVA, that has been approved by the Distributor and is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The Connection must have installed TOU metering and is subject to a minimum chargeable demand of 100kVA per month, and;
- (b) The E100 Price Category is not available as a Price Category for Residential Connections.
- (c) The Distributor may (at its discretion) allow sites with capacity of greater than 100 kVA and less than or equal to 300 kVA to be placed on the E1 price category.

21.2 Calculation of E100 Charges

- (a) E100 Network Asset Charge (E1A)
 - I. The E1A charges apply to each ICP connected in the E100 price category.
- (b) E100 Demand Charge (E1DIST)
 - I. The chargeable demand for the E100 Distribution Demand Charge (E1DIST) are based on the Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD) of a given connection and will be determined using the individual Connection's kWh half-hour volume data.
 - II. The AMD is the single highest peak occurring any time in the 12 month period from 1 January to 31 December, the result of which is applied in the subsequent pricing year commencing 1 April.
 - III. The chargeable AMD for the E1DIST charge will be 100kW or the actual demand, whichever is the higher.
 - IV. Where an E100 Connection changes Retailer, the applicable AMD will be transported with the Connection to the new Retailer.
 - V. For new E100 Connections, where less than 12 months' data is available, the chargeable AMD will be estimated by the Distributor based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the Consumer.
- (c) E100 Transmission Demand Charge (E1TRAN)
 - I. The chargeable demand for the E100 Transmission Demand Charge (E1TRAN) are based on the On Peak Demand (OPD) of a given connection and will be determined using the individual Connection's kWh half-hour volume data.
 - II. The OPD is measured as the Consumer's average demand during the highest 100 regional peak periods notified by Transpower during the capacity measurement period, which is from 1 September to 31 August. The OPD result is applied to the pricing year commencing 1 April in the subsequent year.

- III. Where an E100 Connection changes Retailer, the applicable OPD will be transported with the Connection to the new Retailer.
- IV. The chargeable OPD for the E1TRAN charge will be 30kW or the actual demand, whichever is the higher.
- V. For new E100 Connections, where less than 12 months' data is available, the chargeable OPD will be estimated by the Distributor based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the Consumer.

22.0 Price Category: E300

22.1 Price Category E300 applies to an E300 Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks with a capacity of greater than 300kVA that has been approved by the Distributor and is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The Connection must have an installed transformer capacity (nameplate rating) of greater than 300kVA, Time of Use metering and is subject to a minimum chargeable demand of 300kVA per month. All Connections with a dedicated installed distribution transformer with a capacity (nameplate rating) of greater than 300kVA are automatically allocated to the E300 Price Category; and
- (b) The E300 Price Category is not available for Residential Connections.

22.2 Calculating E300 Charges

- (a) E300 Network Asset Charges (E3A)
 - I. The E300 E3A chargeable capacity shall be the greater of 300kVA or the sum of all nameplate kVA ratings of distribution transformers connected to supply the connections, irrespective of ownership of the distribution transformers.
 - II. If the deliverable capacity is restricted to a lower level by an approved item of the Distributor's plant then, at the Distributor's discretion, the E3A installed transformer capacity will be the maximum deliverable capacity in kVA and shall not be less than 300kVA. (Connections subject to such a reduction will be listed as E300R on the Registry).
- (b) E300 Distribution Demand Charge (E3DIST)
 - I. The chargeable demand for the E300 Distribution Demand Charge (E3DIST) are based on the Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD) of a given connection and will be determined using the individual Connection's kWh half-hour volume data.
 - II. The AMD is the single highest peak occurring any time in the 12 month period from 1 January to 31 December, the result of which is applied in the subsequent pricing year commencing 1 April.
 - III. The chargeable AMD for the E3DIST charge will be 300kW or the actual demand, whichever is the higher.

- IV. Where an E300 Connection changes Retailer, the applicable AMD will be transported with the Connection to the new Retailer.
 - V. For new E300 Connections, where less than 12 months' data is available, the chargeable AMD will be estimated by the Distributor based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the Consumer.
- (c) E300 Transmission Demand Charge (E3TRAN)
- I. The chargeable demand for the E300 Transmission Demand Charge (E3TRAN) are based on the On Peak Demand (OPD) of a given connection and will be determined using the individual Connection's kWh half-hour volume data.
 - II. The OPD is measured as the Consumer's average demand during the highest 100 regional peak periods notified by Transpower during the capacity measurement period, which is from 1 September to 31 August. The OPD result is applied to the pricing year commencing 1 April in the subsequent year.
 - III. Where an E300 Connection changes Retailer, the applicable OPD will be transported with the Connection to the new Retailer.
 - IV. The chargeable OPD for the E3TRAN charge will be 100kW or the actual demand, whichever is the higher.
 - V. For new E300 Connections, where less than 12 months' data is available, the chargeable OPD will be estimated by the Distributor based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the Consumer.

23.0 Price Category: SPECIAL (ASSET BASED PRICING)

- 23.1 The price category of SPECIAL applies to large commercial / industrial Consumers in the Western Region and the charges are determined on an individual basis.
- 23.2 The SPECIAL price category typically applies for Consumers with an installed capacity of 1,500 kVA or higher.
- 23.3 The SPECIAL price category may also apply to selected Generation and connections at risk of by-pass.
- 23.4 For further information on asset based pricing please refer to paragraph 13.

24.0 Western Region Charges

Price Category: E1UC & E1C – All Residential and General Connections (non-TOU and TOU metered) with installed Capacity of less than 301 kVA.

Price Cat.	Price Category Description	Region	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁵	Overall Delivery Price ⁴	Units		
E1UC	General Connections (less than 301 kVA) - Uncontrolled	All Zones	FDC	E1UC~FDC	Fixed Daily Charge	15.00	0	15.00	c/day		
		Zone A ¹	ERD	E1UC~ERD-A	Day Variable Charge	5.94	0	5.94	c/kWh		
			ERN	E1UC~ERN-A	Night Variable Charge	1.20	0	1.20	c/kWh		
			ERL	E1UC~ERL-A	Demand Charge	6.37	10.62	16.99	\$/kW/month		
		Zone B ²	ERD	E1UC~ERD-B	Day Variable Charge	8.08	0	8.08	c/kWh		
			ERN	E1UC~ERN-B	Night Variable Charge	1.60	0	1.60	c/kWh		
			ERL	E1UC~ERL-B	Demand Charge	9.15	12.26	21.41	\$/kW/month		
		E1C	General Connections (less than 301 kVA) – Controlled ⁴	All Zones	FDC	E1C~FDC	Fixed Daily Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/day
				Zone A ¹	ERD	E1C~ERD-A	Day Variable Charge	5.94	0	5.94	c/kWh
ERN	E1C~ERN-A				Night Variable Charge	1.20	0	1.20	c/kWh		
ERL	E1C~ERL-A				Demand Charge	6.37	10.62	16.99	\$/kW/month		
Zone B ²	ERD			E1C~ERD-B	Day Variable Charge	8.08	0	8.08	c/kWh		
	ERN			E1C~ERN-B	Night Variable Charge	1.60	0	1.60	c/kWh		
	ERL			E1C~ERL-B	Demand Charge	9.15	12.26	21.41	\$/kW/month		

1. Zone A consists of ICPs connected to the Brunswick (BRK0331), Bunnythorpe (BPE0331), Carrington St (CST0331), Huirangi (HUI0331), Linton (LTN0331), New Plymouth (NPL0331), Stratford (SFD0331), & Wanganui (WGN0331) GXP.

2. Zone B consists of ICPs connected to the Greytown (GYT0331), Hawera (HAW0331), Mangamaire (MGM0331), Marton (MTN0331), Masterton (MST0331), Mataroa (MTR0331), Ohakune (OKN0111), Opunake (OPK0331), & Waverley (WVY0111) GXP.

3. The "E1C" price category is not available for GXPs where there is no operational load control equipment (as is the case for the Waverley GXP).

4. Please note these charges are excluding GST.

5. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.

Price Category: E100 (applies to Commercial TOU Connections with installed Capacity of 100 - 300kVA).

Region / GXP	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Overall Delivery Price ¹	Units
All Zones/GXPs	E1A	E100~E1A	Fixed Charge	291	\$/ICP/month
	CT/VT	E100~CT/VT ²	HV Metering Unit Charge	8.06	\$/units/day
	KWH	E100~KWH	Variable Charge	0.00	\$/kWh
	PROJ	E100~KWH-PROJ	Projected Variable Charge	0.00	\$/kWh
Zone A: Carrington St (CST) Huirangi (HUI) New Plymouth (NPL) Stratford (SFD)	E1DISTA	E100~E1DISTA	Distribution Demand Charge	32.34	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANA	E100~E1TRANA	Transmission Demand Charge ³	42.31	cents/kW/day
Zone B: Hawera (HWA)	E1DISTB	E100~E1DISTB	Distribution Demand Charge	65.42	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANB	E100~E1TRANB	Transmission Demand Charge ³	58.46	cents/kW/day
Zone C: Waverley (WVY)	E1DISTC	E100~E1DISTC	Distribution Demand Charge	57.58	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANC	E100~E1TRANC	Transmission Demand Charge ³	43.77	cents/kW/day
Zone D: Opunake (OPK)	E1DISTD	E100~E1DISTD	Distribution Demand Charge	59.05	cents/kW/day
	E1TRAND	E100~E1TRAND	Transmission Demand Charge ³	79.28	cents/kW/day
Zone E: Brunswick (BRK) Wanganui (WGN)	E1DISTE	E100~E1DISTE	Distribution Demand Charge	37.90	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANE	E100~E1TRANE	Transmission Demand Charge ³	35.58	cents/kW/day
Zone F: Marton (MTN)	E1DISTF	E100~E1DISTF	Distribution Demand Charge	45.61	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANF	E100~E1TRANF	Transmission Demand Charge ³	30.12	cents/kW/day
Zone G: Mataroa (MTR) Ohakune (OKN)	E1DISTG	E100~E1DISTG	Distribution Demand Charge	62.16	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANG	E100~E1TRANG	Transmission Demand Charge ³	48.49	cents/kW/day
Zone H: Masterton (MST) Greytown (GYT)	E1DISTH	E100~E1DISTH	Distribution Demand Charge	55.93	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANH	E100~E1TRANH	Transmission Demand Charge ³	47.14	cents/kW/day
Zone I: Bunthythorpe (BPE) Linton (LTN)	E1DISTI	E100~E1DISTI	Distribution Demand Charge	34.23	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANI	E100~E1TRANI	Transmission Demand Charge ³	34.99	cents/kW/day
Zone J: Mangamaire (MGM)	E1DISTJ	E100~E1DISTJ	Distribution Demand Charge	40.85	cents/kW/day
	E1TRANJ	E100~E1TRANJ	Transmission Demand Charge ³	62.72	cents/kW/day

1. Please note these charges are excluding GST.

2. HV metering charges (also known as CT/VT charges) only apply to consumers with HV metering (as denoted on the registry).

3. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.

Price Category: E300/E300R (applies to Commercial TOU Connections with installed Capacity of greater than 300kVA).

Region / GXP	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Overall Delivery Price ¹	Units
All Zones/GXPs	E3A	E300~E3A	Fixed Capacity Charge	1.85	\$/kVA/month
	CT/VT	E300~CT/VT ²	HV Metering Unit Charge	8.06	\$/units/day
	KWH	E300~KWH	Variable Charge	0.00	\$/kWh
	PROJ	E300~PROJ	Projected Variable Charge	0.00	\$/kWh
Zone A: Carrington St (CST) Huirangi (HUI) New Plymouth (NPL) Stratford (SFD)	E3DISTA	E300~E3DISTA	Distribution Demand Charge	14.12	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANA	E300~E3TRANA	Transmission Demand Charge ³	42.31	cents/kW/day
Zone B: Hawera (HWA)	E3DISTB	E300~E3DISTB	Distribution Demand Charge	26.51	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANB	E300~E3TRANB	Transmission Demand Charge ³	58.46	cents/kW/day
Zone C: Waverley (WVY)	E3DISTC	E300~E3DISTC	Distribution Demand Charge	52.82	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANC	E300~E3TRANC	Transmission Demand Charge ³	43.77	cents/kW/day
Zone D: Opunake (OPK)	E3DISTD	E300~E3DISTD	Distribution Demand Charge	29.82	cents/kW/day
	E3TRAND	E300~E3TRAND	Transmission Demand Charge ³	79.28	cents/kW/day
Zone E: Brunswick (BRK) Wanganui (WGN)	E3DISTE	E300~E3DISTE	Distribution Demand Charge	15.02	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANE	E300~E3TRANE	Transmission Demand Charge ³	35.58	cents/kW/day
Zone F: Marton (MTN)	E3DISTF	E300~E3DISTF	Distribution Demand Charge	23.95	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANF	E300~E3TRANF	Transmission Demand Charge ³	30.12	cents/kW/day
Zone G: Mataroa (MTR) Ohakune (OKN)	E3DISTG	E300~E3DISTG	Distribution Demand Charge	40.26	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANG	E300~E3TRANG	Transmission Demand Charge ³	48.49	cents/kW/day
Zone H: Masterton (MST) Greytown (GYT)	E3DISTH	E300~E3DISTH	Distribution Demand Charge	34.44	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANH	E300~E3TRANH	Transmission Demand Charge ³	47.14	cents/kW/day
Zone I: Bunnythorpe (BPE) Linton (LTN)	E3DISTI	E300~E3DISTI	Distribution Demand Charge	23.62	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANI	E300~E3TRANI	Transmission Demand Charge ³	34.99	cents/kW/day
Zone J: Mangamaire (MGM)	E3DISTJ	E300~E3DISTJ	Distribution Demand Charge	25.04	cents/kW/day
	E3TRANJ	E300~E3TRANJ	Transmission Demand Charge ³	62.72	cents/kW/day

1. Please note these charges are excluding GST

2. HV metering charges (also known as CT/VT charges) only apply to consumers with HV metering (as denoted on the registry).

3. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.

Price Category: SPECIAL / SPECIALN¹ (applies to Connections on non-standard pricing).

Region	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁴	Overall Delivery Price ³	Units
All GXP's	DIST	SPECIAL~DIST	Fixed Distribution Charge			POA	\$/day
	TRANS	SPECIAL~TRANS	Fixed Transmission Charge			POA	\$/day
	KWH	SPECIAL~KWH	Variable Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$/kWh
	PFC	SPECIAL~PFC ¹	Power Factor Charge	7.00	0.00	7.00	\$/kVAr/month
	CT/VT	SPECIAL~CT/VT ²	HV Metering Unit Charge	8.06	0.00	8.06	\$/units/day

1. Power factor charges do not apply for any ICP on a price category ending in "N".

2. HV metering charges (also known as CT/VT charges) only apply to consumers with HV metering (as denoted on the registry).

3. Please note these charges are excluding GST.

4. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.

25.0 Power Factor Charges

- 25.1 If a Consumer's power factor at a Connection is less than 0.95 lagging, the Distributor may:
- (a) On the first occasion this applies, allow the Consumer three months to correct the power factor at the Connection and then commence charging the power factor charge set out in paragraph 25.2 if the power factor is not corrected within that specified time.
 - (b) On the second and subsequent occasions this applies, either apply paragraph 25.1(a) or charge the power factor charge set out in paragraph 25.2.
- 25.2 The power factor charge for the purposes of paragraph 25 is \$7.00/kVAr/month in respect of the Consumer.
- 25.3 The kVAr chargeable quantity is the largest monthly difference between the kVAr amount recorded in any one half-hour period, and one third of the kW demand recorded in the same half-hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7am and 8pm (trading periods 14 to 40 inclusive).
- 25.4 The power factor charge will be applicable only for Consumers with TOU metering. For the Western Region, this will be price categories E100, E300 and SPECIAL.
- 25.5 Where the Distributor, subject to paragraph 25.1 and 25.6, elects to levy power factor charges on a particular ICP, this election will be disclosed on the Registry by appending "Power Factor" under the installation details field.
- 25.6 The Distributor, at its discretion, may elect not to levy power factor charges on a particular ICP. This election will be disclosed on Registry by appending the letter "N" to the price category recorded against an ICP. For instance an ICP with the price category SPECIAL will be recorded as "SPECIALN" where no power factor charges are being levied.

26.0 Data File Requirements

- 26.1 Powerco requires data files for non-half hourly ICPs to be provided in EIEP1 (currently version 10) and EIEP3 (currently version 10) for half hourly data.
- 26.2 Powerco prefers EIEP1 data files that are "Replacement Normalised" which align to the reconciliation process, to be provided.
- 26.3 Powerco does accept "Incremental Normalised" files but this needs to be agreed with the Billing and Revenue Manager. These files are calendarised for the billing month using actual billed sales volumes adjusted for the current month's unbilled sales accrual minus the previous month's unbilled sales accruals.

26.4 Where data will transition from Replacement Normalised to Incremental Normalised or Incremental Normalised to Replacement Normalised, a transitional settlement process will need to be formally agreed.

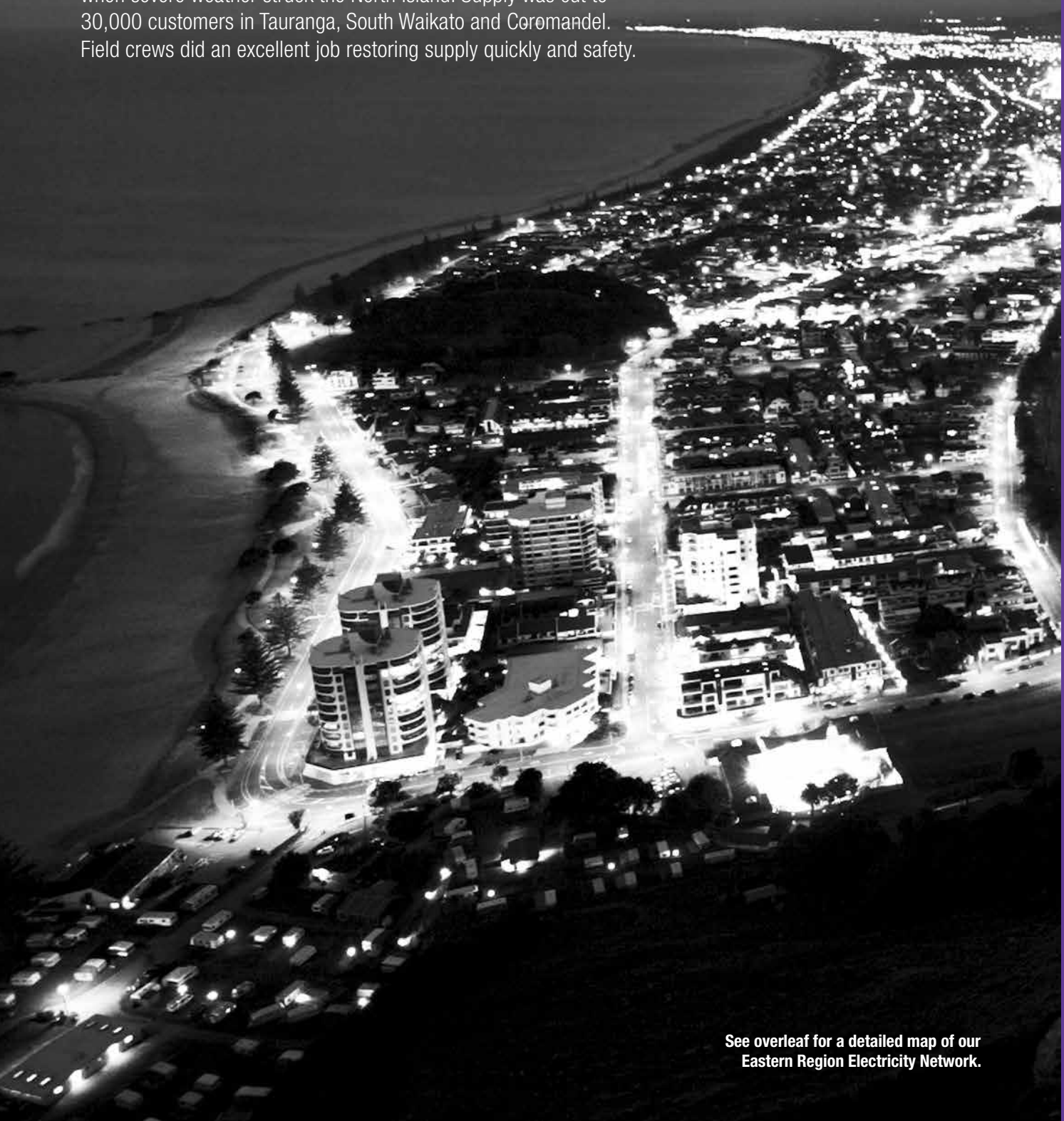
26.5 Powerco uses the tilde (~) as a file separator between the price category and the tariff option for non-half hourly data. Variable consumption should be provided to Powerco as follows:

Price Category	Tariff Option	EIEP1 Data file should contain	Description
E1C	24UC	E1C~24UC	24 hour uncontrolled supply
	AICO	E1C~AICO	All inclusive single meter supply
	CTRL	E1C~CTRL	Separately metered controlled tariff option
	NITE	E1C~NITE	Separately metered night supply
	UNML	E1C~UNML	Unmetered load quantities
	24DG	E1C~24DG	Separately metered distributed generation
E1UC	24UC	E1UC~24UC	24 hour uncontrolled supply
	NITE	E1UC~NITE	Separately metered night supply
	UNML	E1UC~UNML	Unmetered load quantities
	24DG	E1UC~24DG	Separately metered distributed generation

KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON

A significant part of Powerco's electricity network crosses rural, remote and coastal land, with around 75% being overhead lines.

This makes our networks susceptible to power cuts during severe storms. High winds break trees and snap branches, which fall and damage power lines. This is exactly what happened in June 2014 when severe weather struck the North Island. Supply was cut to 30,000 customers in Tauranga, South Waikato and Coromandel. Field crews did an excellent job restoring supply quickly and safely.

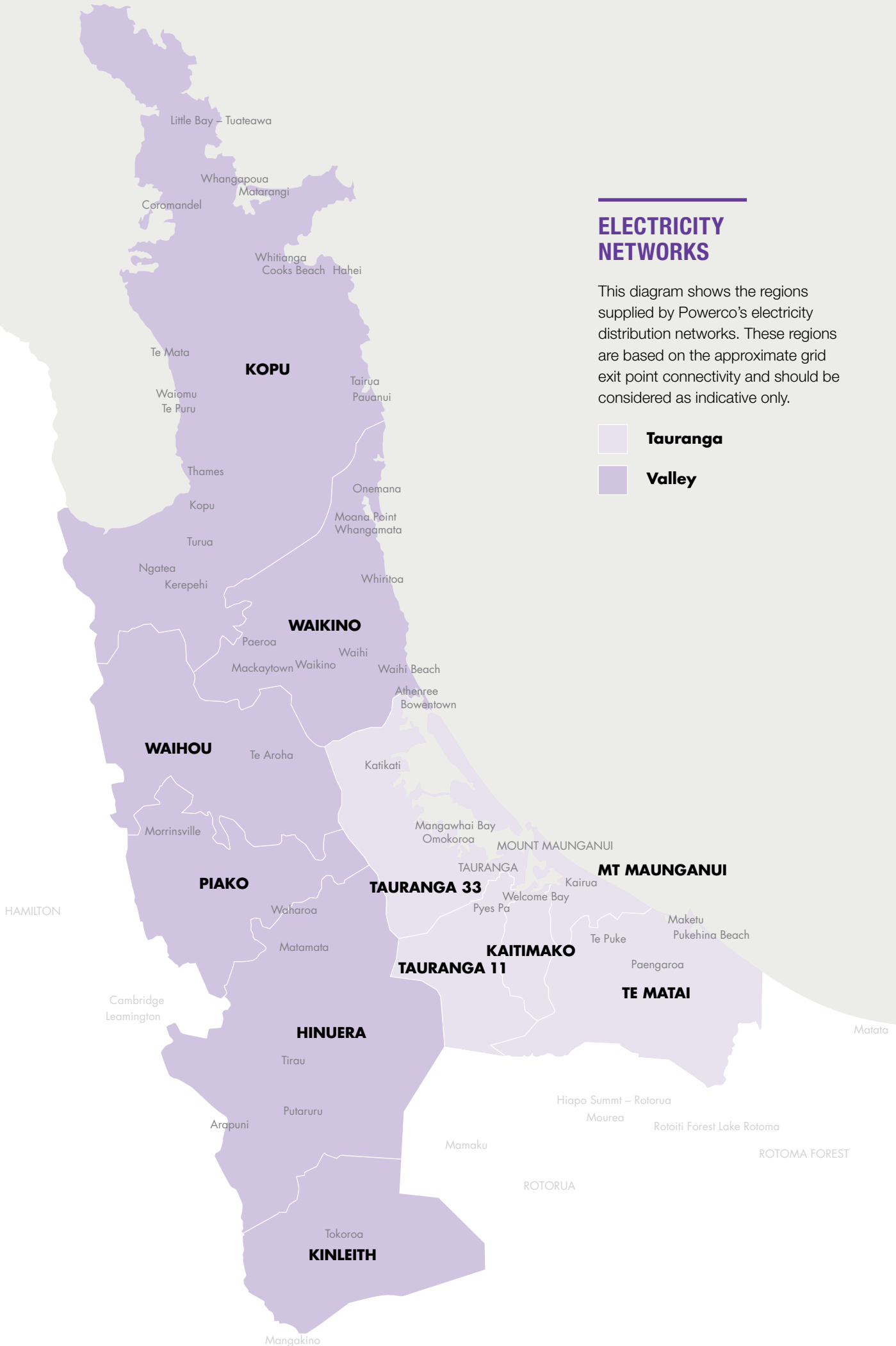


See overleaf for a detailed map of our Eastern Region Electricity Network.

ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

This diagram shows the regions supplied by Powerco's electricity distribution networks. These regions are based on the approximate grid exit point connectivity and should be considered as indicative only.

- Tauranga**
- Valley**



Part C: Eastern Region

27.0 Application

27.1 This part applies to the Eastern Region Network only.

28.0 Price Categories: Valley Distribution Network

28.1 The Valley Distribution Network Price Categories and Tariff Options described below are subject to the conditions set out in paragraphs 16.1, 29, 32 to 39 and elsewhere in this document.

28.2 The V05C and V06C Price Categories are Controlled Price Categories and the Tariff Options within those Controlled Price Categories are Controlled Tariff Options.

28.3 A Retailer supplying a Consumer may change that Consumer from a Price Category or a Tariff Option to another Price Category or Tariff Option only once in any period of 12 consecutive months. For example, a residential Consumer changing to a Low-Usage Price Category from a Standard-Usage Price Category and changing back to a Standard-Usage Price Category within a 12 month period would incur a price category change fee as set out in paragraph 9.1(A).

29.0 Valley Price Schedule

Price Cat.	Price Category Description	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁵	Overall Delivery Price ³	Units
V01	Unmetered Load (includes NZTA Streetlights) ¹	-	V01	Fixed Charge	0	0	0	c/day
		UNML	V01~UNML	Variable Charge	7.51	4.46	11.97	c/kWh
		PROJ	V01~UNML-PROJ	Variable Charge	7.51	4.46	11.97	c/kWh
V02	Unmetered Streetlights (council lights only, includes 0.5 c/day for relays)	-	V02	Fixed Charge	10.52	6.25	16.77	c/light/day
		UNML	V02~UNML	Variable Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V05C	Residential Low Fixed Charges ² – Controlled	-	V05C	Fixed Charge	15	0	15	c/day
		24UC	V05C~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	7.64	4.44	12.08	c/kWh
		PROJ	V05C~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	7.64	4.44	12.08	c/kWh
		AICO	V05C~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	6.69	4.09	10.78	c/kWh
		CTRL	V05C~CTRL	Controlled Charge	5.25	3.26	8.51	c/kWh
		NITE	V05C~NITE	Night Charge	5.35	0	5.35	c/kWh
		24DG	V05C~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V05U	Residential Low Fixed Charges ² – Uncontrolled	-	V05U	Fixed Charge	15	0	15	c/day
		24UC	V05U~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	7.64	4.44	12.08	c/kWh
		PROJ	V05U~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	7.64	4.44	12.08	c/kWh
		NITE	V05U~NITE	Night Charge	5.35	0	5.35	c/kWh
		24DG	V05U~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V06C	General - Controlled (1 & 2 Phase 60 amps and up to and including 3 Phase 60 amps)	-	V06C	Fixed Charge	86.61	0	86.61	c/day
		24UC	V06C~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	5.54	3.28	8.82	c/kWh
		PROJ	V06C~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	5.54	3.28	8.82	c/kWh
		AICO	V06C~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	4.58	2.94	7.52	c/kWh
		CTRL	V06C~CTRL	Controlled Charge	3.14	2.11	5.25	c/kWh
		NITE	V06C~NITE	Night Charge	2.09	0	2.09	c/kWh
		24DG	V06C~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V06U	General - Uncontrolled (1 & 2 Phase 60 amps and up to and including 3 Phase 60 amps).	-	V06U	Fixed Charge	86.61	0	86.61	c/day
		24UC	V06U~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	5.54	3.28	8.82	c/kWh
		PROJ	V06U~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	5.54	3.28	8.82	c/kWh
		NITE	V06U~NITE	Night Charge	2.09	0	2.09	c/kWh
		24DG	V06U~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V24	Commercial - Greater than 3 Phase 60amps to 3 phase 250 amps.	-	V24	Fixed Charge	9.92	0	9.92	\$/day
		24UC	V24~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	3.32	2.63	5.95	c/kWh
		AICO	V24~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	3.32	2.63	5.95	c/kWh
		PROJ	V24~AICO-PROJ	Projected Charge	3.32	2.63	5.95	c/kWh
		24DG	V24~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V28N ⁴	Commercial (200 - 299 kVA (NHH metering only))	-	V28N	Fixed Charge	45.19	0	45.19	\$/day
		24UC	V28N~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	3.30	2.47	5.77	c/kWh
		PROJ	V28N~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	3.30	2.47	5.77	c/kWh
		AICO	V28N~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	3.30	2.47	5.77	c/kWh
		CTRL	V28N~CTRL	Controlled Charge	2.98	1.76	4.74	c/kWh
		24DG	V28N~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
V28	Commercial (200 - 299 kVA (TOU metering only))	-	V28N	Fixed Charge	45.19	0	45.19	\$/day
		24UC	V28~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	3.30	2.47	5.77	c/kWh
		PROJ	V28~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	3.30	2.47	5.77	c/kWh
		PFC	V28~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7.00	0	7.00	\$/kVAr/mth
V40 / V40N ⁴	Large Commercial 300 – 1,499 kVA	DIST	V40~DIST	Distribution Charge			POA	\$/day
		TRANS	V40~TRANS	Transmission Charge			POA	\$/day

Price Cat.	Price Category Description	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁵	Overall Delivery Price ³	Units
	(Charges are set for a 12 month period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017).	KWH	V40~KWH	Variable Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		PROJ	V40~KWH-PROJ	Projected Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		PFC	V40~PFC	Power Factor Charge	7	0	7	\$/kVAr/mth
V60 / V60N ⁴	Large Commercial > 1,500 kVA (Charges are set for a 12 month period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017).	DIST	V60~DIST	Distribution Charge			POA	\$/day
		TRANS	V60~TRANS	Transmission Charge			POA	\$/day
		KWH	V60~KWH	Variable Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		PROJ	V60~KWH-PROJ	Projected Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		PFC	V60~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7	0	7	\$/kVAr/mth
		11KVMU	V60~11KVMU	11 kV Metering Unit Charge	8.22	0	8.22	\$/day

1. Please refer to the Eastern unmetered supply schedule for additional information for unmetered ICP charges.
2. These price categories and associated tariff options are only available to Residential Connections.
3. Please note these charges are excluding GST.
4. Power factor charges do not apply for any ICP on a price category ending in "N".
5. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.

30.0 Price Categories: Tauranga Distribution Network

- 30.1 The Tauranga Distribution Network Price Categories and Tariff Options described below are subject to the conditions set out in paragraphs 31 to 39 and elsewhere in this document.

- 30.2 The T05C and T06C Price Categories are Controlled Price Categories and the Tariff Options within those Controlled Price Categories are Controlled Tariff Options.

- 30.3 A Retailer supplying a Consumer may change that Consumer from a Price Category or a Tariff Option to another Price Category or Tariff Option only once in any period of 12 consecutive months. For example a residential Consumer changing to a Low-Usage Price Category from a Standard-Usage Price Category and changing back to a Standard-Usage Price Category within a 12 month period would incur a price category change fee as set out in paragraph 9.1(A).

- 30.4 Tauranga Distribution Network Time Zone Definitions:

	Tauranga Distribution Network
Winter	1 May – 31 August
Summer	1 September – 30 April
Day	0700 – 2300
Night	2300 – 0700

31.0 Tauranga Price Schedule

Price Cat.	Price Category Description	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁵	Overall Delivery Price ³	Units
T01 ¹	Unmetered Load (includes NZTA Streetlights)	-	T01	Fixed Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/day
		UNML	T01~UNML	Variable Charge	7.11	4.46	11.57	c/kWh
		PROJ	T01~UNML-PROJ	Projected Charge	7.11	4.46	11.57	c/kWh
T02	Unmetered Streetlights (council lights only)	-	T02	Fixed Charge	10.61	6.65	17.26	c/light/day
		UNML	T02~KWH	Variable Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T05C	<u>Residential</u> Low Fixed Charges ² – Controlled	-	T05C	Fixed Charge	15.00	0.00	15.00	c/day
		24UC	T05C~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	6.99	4.35	11.34	c/kWh
		PROJ	T05C~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	6.99	4.35	11.34	c/kWh
		AICO	T05C~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	6.31	3.71	10.02	c/kWh
		CTRL	T05C~CTRL	Controlled Charge	5.04	2.25	7.29	c/kWh
		NITE	T05C~NITE	Night Charge	4.56	0.00	4.56	c/kWh
		24DG	T05C~24DG	Generation Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T05U	<u>Residential</u> Low Fixed Charges ² – Uncontrolled	-	T05U	Fixed Charge	15.00	0.00	15.00	c/day
		24UC	T05U~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	6.99	4.35	11.34	c/kWh
		PROJ	T05U~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	6.99	4.35	11.34	c/kWh
		NITE	T05U~NITE	Night Charge	4.56	0.00	4.56	c/kWh
		24DG	T05U~24DG	Generation Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T06C	<u>General</u> – Controlled (1 & 2 Phase 60 amps and up to and including 3 Phase 60 amps).	-	T06C	Fixed Charge	69.33	0.00	69.33	c/day
		24UC	T06C~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	5.14	3.73	8.87	c/kWh
		PROJ	T06C~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	5.14	3.73	8.87	c/kWh
		AICO	T06C~AICO	All Inclusive Charge	4.46	3.09	7.55	c/kWh
		CTRL	T06C~CTRL	Controlled Charge	3.20	1.62	4.82	c/kWh
		NITE	T06C~NITE	Night Charge	2.09	0.00	2.09	c/kWh
		24DG	T06C~24DG	Generation Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T06U	<u>General</u> – Uncontrolled (1 & 2 Phase 60 amps and up to and including 3 Phase 60 amps).	-	T06U	Fixed Charge	69.33	0.00	69.33	c/day
		24UC	T06U~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	5.14	3.73	8.87	c/kWh
		PROJ	T06U~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	5.14	3.73	8.87	c/kWh
		NITE	T06U~NITE	Night Charge	2.09	0.00	2.09	c/kWh
		24DG	T06U~24DG	Generation Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T22	<u>Commercial</u> - Greater than 3 Phase 60amps to 3 phase 250 amps	-	T22	Fixed Charge	9.65	0.00	9.65	\$/day
		24UC	T22~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	4.68	2.54	7.22	c/kWh
		PROJ	T22~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	4.68	2.54	7.22	c/kWh
		CONT	T22~CTRL	Controlled Charge	2.16	1.17	3.33	c/kWh
		NITE	T22~NITE	Night Charge	2.25	0.00	2.25	c/kWh
		24DG	T22~24DG	Generation Charge	0	0	0	c/kWh
T24N ⁴	<u>Commercial</u> -200 - 299 kVA (NHH metering only)	-	T24N	Fixed Charge	31.37	0.00	31.37	\$/day
		24UC	T24N~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	4.32	2.35	6.67	c/kWh
		PROJ	T24N~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	4.32	2.35	6.67	c/kWh
		CTRL	T24N~CTRL	Controlled Charge	1.99	1.08	3.07	c/kWh
		24DG	T24N~24DG	Generation Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	c/kWh
T24	<u>Commercial</u> - 200 - 299 kVA (TOU metering only)	-	T24	Fixed Charge	31.37	0.00	31.37	\$/day
		24UC	T24~24UC	Uncontrolled Charge	4.32	2.35	6.67	c/kWh
		PROJ	T24~24UC-PROJ	Projected Charge	4.32	2.35	6.67	c/kWh
		PFC	T24~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7.00	0.00	7.00	\$/kVAr/mth

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Price Cat.	Price Category Description	Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Distribution Price	Transmission Price ⁵	Overall Delivery Price ³	Units
T41 / T41N ⁴	Commercial - 200 - 299 kVA (TOU metering required)	-	T41	Fixed Charge	13.71	0	13.71	\$/day
		TS/1	T41~TS/1	Summer Day (07:00-23:00)	2.39	1.30	3.69	c/kWh
		TS/2	T41~TS/2	Summer Night (23:00-07:00)	1.02	0.00	1.02	c/kWh
		TW1	T41~TW/1	Winter Day (07:00-08:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/2	T41~TW/2	Winter Morning Peak (08:00-11:00)	8.89	4.82	13.71	c/kWh
		TW/3	T41~TW/3	Winter Day (11:00-17:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/4	T41~TW/4	Winter Evening Peak (17:00-20:00)	15.31	8.32	23.63	c/kWh
		TW/5	T41~TW/5	Winter Day (20:00-23:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/6	T41~TW/6	Winter Night (23:00-07:00)	1.35	0.00	1.35	c/kWh
AddTx(B) ⁶	T41~AddTx(B)	Additional Transformer Charge	7.62	0	7.62	\$/day		
PFC	T41~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7.00	0	7.00	\$/kVA/mth		
T43 / T43N ⁴	Large Commercial 300 – 1,499 kVA (Closed to new connections)	-	T43	Fixed Capacity Charge	1.97	0	1.97	\$/kVA/mth
		TS/1	T43~TS/1	Summer Day (07:00-23:00)	2.39	1.30	3.69	c/kWh
		TS/2	T43~TS/2	Summer Night (23:00-07:00)	1.02	0.00	1.02	c/kWh
		TW1	T43~TW/1	Winter Day (07:00-08:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/2	T43~TW/2	Winter Morning Peak (08:00-11:00)	8.89	4.82	13.71	c/kWh
		TW/3	T43~TW/3	Winter Day (11:00-17:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/4	T43~TW/4	Winter Evening Peak (17:00-20:00)	15.31	8.32	23.63	c/kWh
		TW/5	T43~TW/5	Winter Day (20:00-23:00)	4.20	2.29	6.49	c/kWh
		TW/6	T43~TW/6	Winter Night (23:00-07:00)	1.35	0.00	1.35	c/kWh
PFC	T43~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7.00	0	7.00	\$/kVA/mth		
T50 / T50N ⁴	Large Commercial 300 – 1499 kVA (Charges are set for a 12 month period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017).	DIST	T50~DIST	Distribution Charge			POA	\$/day
		TRANS	T50~TRANS	Transmission Charge			POA	\$/day
		KWH	T50~KWH	Variable Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		AddTX(A) ⁶	T50~AddTX(A)	Additional Transformer Charge	5.73	0	5.73	\$/day
		PFC	T50~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7	0	7	\$/kVA/mth
T601 / T601N ⁴	Large Commercial ≥ 1500 kVA (Charges are set for a 12 month period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017).	DIST	T601~DIST	Distribution Charge			POA	\$/day
		TRANS	T601~TRANS	Transmission Charge			POA	\$/day
		KWH	T601~KWH	Variable Charge	0	0	0	\$/kWh
		PFC	T601~PFC ⁴	Power Factor Charge	7	0	7	\$/kVA/mth

1. Please refer to the Eastern unmetered supply schedule for additional information for unmetered ICP charges.
2. These price categories and associated tariff options are only available to Residential Connections.
3. Please note these charges are excluding GST.
4. Power factor charges do not apply for any ICP on a price category ending in "N".
5. Transmission Prices include Transmission charges and other recoverable costs such as council rates and industry levies.
6. Additional transformer charges only apply for some ICPs as notified via the Electricity Authority Registry.

32.0 Price Category: Power Factor Charges

- 32.1 If a Consumer's power factor at a Connection is less than 0.95 lagging, the Distributor may:
- (a) On the first occasion this applies, allow the Consumer three months to correct the power factor at the Connection and then commence charging the power factor charge set out in paragraph 32.2 if the power factor is not corrected within that specified time.
 - (b) On the second and subsequent occasions this applies, either apply paragraph 32.1a or charge the power factor charge set out in paragraph 32.2.
- 32.2 The power factor charge for the purposes of paragraph 32.1 is \$7.00kVAr/month in respect of the Consumer.
- 32.3 The kVAr chargeable quantity represents the largest monthly difference between the kVAr amount recorded in any one half-hour period, and one third of the kW demand recorded in the same half-hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7 am and 8 pm.
- 32.4 The power factor charge will apply only to Consumers with TOU metering. For the Eastern Region this will be price categories V28, V40, V60, V601, T24, T41, T43, T50, T60 and T601.
- 32.5 The Distributor, subject to paragraph 32.1 and 32.6, will apply power factor charges for all Consumers with TOU metering in the price categories V28, V40, V60, V601, T24, T41, T43, T50, T60, and T601.
- 32.6 The Distributor, at its discretion, may elect not to levy power factor charges on a particular ICP. This election will be disclosed on Registry by appending the letter "N" to the price category recorded against an ICP. For instance an ICP with the price category of T43 will be recorded as "T43N" where no power factor charges are being levied.

33.0 Conditions: Unmetered Load Price Categories

- 33.1 The unmetered Price Categories are not available for Residential Connections.
- 33.2 The Distributor does not allow Unmetered Supply (such as streetlights) to be shared across multiple points of connection for new connections.
- 33.3 The Unmetered Price Categories are not available for new under verandah lighting connections from 1 April 2015 (i.e. all new connections must be metered).
- 33.4 Unmetered supply charges are allocated as:
- (a) V01 and T01 – Unmetered load such as council flow meters and small telecommunication cabinets. The Distributor will determine

eligibility for this Price Category via Powerco's connections process and policy.

- (b) V02 and T02 – Council street lighting.

33.5 Street-light databases must be received as follows:

- (a) Powerco must receive monthly the street-light or other unmetered load database from the Retailer or council (or both) as agreed, by the fourth working day of the calendar month.
- (b) Where Powerco has not received the street-light database as required, or no longer holds confidence in the quantities detailed by the Retailer or council (or both), Powerco will estimate, on a reasonable endeavours basis, the light fitting quantity.

33.6 Where a permanent unmetered supply's connected capacity requirement exceeds 5kVA, single phase metering is necessary. Street lighting is excluded on approval via Powerco's connections process and policy.

33.7 Volume data for all unmetered ICPs must be included in a traders EIEP1 file using the appropriate Price Category and Tariff Option of UNML. For example, T01~UNML or T02~UNML.

33.8 Where a metered ICP also has load which is unmetered (such as under veranda lighting, private lights or signage) the unmetered volume data must be submitted in the Trader's EIEP1 file using the relevant Price Category and the Tariff Option UNML. For example, an ICP on the T06C Price Category should have the code T06C~UNML for all unmetered load associated with that ICP.

34.0 Conditions: Builder's Temporary Supply

- 34.1 Builder's supply Connections must only be the Price Categories "T06" or "V06". Powerco will not accept these Connections on the Price Categories "T05" or "V05" as these Connections are not considered a Residential Connection.
- 34.2 Powerco will not accept temporary builder's supplies Connections as unmetered Connections.
- 34.3 Powerco requires an ICP for each and every temporary connection. Therefore sites with multiple temporary supplies require separate ICPs to be established for each point of connection.
- 34.4 Builder's Temporary Supplies are available for a period of up to six months.

35.0 Conditions: Low-Usage Price Categories and Tariff Options

- 35.1 The Low-Usage Price Categories for the Eastern Region (T05C, T05U, V05C and V05U) are available to the Retailer only:
 - (a) For Residential Connections that are supplied electricity;
 - (b) In conjunction with the Retailer's Consumer Low-Usage Tariff Option that complies with the requirements of the Electricity (Low Fixed Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004;

- (c) If the Distributor's prior approval (that approval not to be unreasonably withheld) of the Retailer's process for ascertaining that the relevant Consumer is eligible for the Low Usage Tariff Option has been given;
- (d) Subject to the condition that if the Distributor becomes aware that a Low-Usage Tariff Option has been made available to, or is being applied by, a Retailer other than in accordance with this paragraph, the Distributor may remove the relevant Consumer from the Low-Usage Tariff Option to another Price Category and adjust the charges accordingly. Such adjustment to the charges may include recovery from the Retailer of any underpayment by the Retailer resulting from the Low-Usage Tariff Option being applied other than in accordance with this Pricing Schedule, together with interest, calculated at the Interest Rate on the first day of the period during which the Low-Usage Tariff Option was incorrectly applied, until the day on which the underpayment is recovered by the Distributor.

36.0 Conditions: Description of Controlled Options

- 36.1 The eligibility criteria in paragraph 16 applies to all controlled options (including AICO and CTRL) and must be satisfied.
- 36.2 The required Consumer appliances for a Controlled Tariff Option are:
 - (a) Hot water cylinders;
 - (b) Night store heaters;
 - (c) Electric kilns;
 - (d) Swimming and spa pool heaters; or
 - (e) Any appliances representing a significant proportion of the Consumer's demand that may be controlled without increasing the Consumer's uncontrolled demand.
- 36.3 For an ICP to be eligible for the night only supply (NITE) Tariff Option, the following additional eligibility criteria applies and must be satisfied:
 - (a) the Consumer appliances to be controlled are permanently wired to a separate meter (the "NITE" supply meter) and such meter is connected to a ripple control relay;
 - (b) no uncontrolled appliances are connected to the NITE supply meter; and
 - (c) the Load Control Equipment when in operation must result in the reduction to zero of all load connected to the NITE supply meter.

If uncontrolled appliances are connected to the NITE supply meter, then for single meter single register configurations the load qualifies for the All-Inclusive (AICO) Tariff Option.

- 36.4 For an ICP to be eligible for the AICO Tariff Option the following eligibility criteria apply and must be satisfied:
 - (a) There is only one Point of Connection;

- (b) There is only one meter and such meter has only one register or there are two meters the second of which being the NITE supply meter;
- (c) The Consumer goods to be controlled must include all hot water cylinders; and
- (d) The Load Control Equipment when in operation must result in the reduction to zero of all controllable load.

36.5 For an ICP to be eligible for Controlled only (CTRL) Tariff Option the following eligibility criteria apply and must be satisfied:

- (a) There is only one Point of Connection at the premises;
- (b) There is only one meter and such meter has only one register;
- (c) All load at the premises must be controllable; and
- (d) The Load Control Equipment when in operation must result in the reduction to zero of all controllable load.

36.6 Price Category and Tariff Option Descriptions:

Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Register Content Code	Extent of Control
Uncontrolled	24UC	UN24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 24-hour continuous supply.
All-inclusive single meter option	AICO	IN20, IN19, IN18, IN17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 24-hour supply and a mandatory additional controllable supply, as described in paragraph 36.4. • Available only for single meter, single register configurations. If the single meter has two registers, then consumption must be submitted as 24UC and CTRL, or AICO-NITE provided eligibility criteria for AICO and NITE are fulfilled. • Under normal supply circumstances, electricity is usually available to controlled Consumer appliances for at least 17 hours per day. • Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity) control of the controllable supply may be for greater than seven hours per day (e.g. 22 hours per day). • If no additional controllable supply, the ICP must be allocated as 24UC.
Controlled	CTRL	CN20, CN19, CN18, CN17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity under normal supply circumstances is usually available for at least 17 hours per day. • Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than seven hours per day (e.g. 22 hours per day).
Night supply only	NITE	CN10, CN9, CN8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only for appliances permanently wired to a separate meter. • Controlled option with power between the hours of 2300 to 0700, plus a minimum "boost period" of one hour, generally between 1300 and 1530. Appliances must not draw current outside of these hours. • Not eligible for Controlled Price Categories.
Distributed Generation	24DG	EG24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only to Connections that are capable of exporting onto the Distributor's Network and do not have Time of Use Meters. • This Tariff Option is to only apply to the separately metered export volumes. • To be eligible for this Tariff Option the connection must comply with the Distributors Distributed Generation policy (per paragraph 11).

36.7 Meter and Register Configuration eligibility for Controlled Tariff Options;

Type	Meter and Register Configuration	Tariff Option 1	Tariff Option 2	Tariff Option 3
Uncontrolled Load only	Single meter, 1 or 2 registers or combination of separate meters	24UC	-	-
Controlled Load	Single meter 2 registers or two separate single register meters.	24UC	CTRL	-
Uncontrolled – Night Option	Separate Meters	24UC	NITE	-
Controlled & Night Option	Two meters totalling 3 registers or three separate meters. Night must be separately metered.	24UC	CTRL	NITE
All Inclusive Control	Single meter, single register with associated controllable load.	AICO	-	-
All Inclusive Control and Night Option	AICO must be single meter single register with hot water controllable load Night must be separate meter with additional minimum hot water controllable load.	AICO	NITE	-
Controllable Load Only	Single meter single register. For 24 hour controllable loads only i.e. pumps.	-	CTRL	-

37.0 Conditions: Metering Requirements

- 37.1 Consumers on the Valley Distribution Network with a load of greater than 300kVA must have, in the Distributor’s opinion, appropriate TOU metering.
- 37.2 Consumers on the Tauranga Distribution Network who are in the T41 price Category or with a load of greater than 300kVA must have, in the Distributor’s opinion, appropriate TOU metering.

38.0 Conditions: Meter Register Code Reporting

- 38.1 Within each Price Category or Tariff Option there may be more than one variable charge available for use. For each variable pricing component there will be a unique Price Category or Tariff Option, plus meter register code combination. For some Price Categories or Tariff Options it will be possible for a Consumer to be connected to multiple supply options, each with its own meter register. Such an ICP will have one Price Category or Tariff Option (e.g. V06C) with multiple meter register codes. Each monthly volume quantity submitted will then incorporate, for that ICP, a volume for each selected variable Delivery Charge category. Each volume will then be associated with a meter register code (AICO, CTRL, 24UC, NITE, TS/1, TS/2, TW/1, TW/2, TW/3, TW/4, TW/5 or TW/6).
- 38.2 Where a half-hourly TOU meter is fitted, there will be only one meter register code. Where there is no variable charge, the meter register code will still need to be included with the half hourly volume, and, in such cases, the billing process will not calculate a variable charge.

38.3 For the V40, V60, V601, T50, T60 or T601 Price Categories, volumes are to be submitted monthly using the tariff code “KWH” (“kilowatt hour”).

38.4 Where volume is submitted for Price Categories other than V40, V60, V601, T50, T60 or T601 under the KWH tariff code, this volume will be charged at the highest value of the available meter register codes, generally 24UC.

39.0 Conditions: Asset Specific Delivery Charges

39.1 Asset specific Delivery Charges apply to Consumers on the Tauranga Distribution Network who require an 11kV feeder or who have their own generation.

39.2 Daily charges for Price Categories V40, V60, V601, T50, T60 and T601 are subject to periodic review based on site specific information, including electricity demand and volume data.

39.3 Asset Specific Delivery Charges (V40, T60, T601, T50, V60 and V601) charged pursuant to the Network Agreement will be disclosed upon request to the Consumer to which these charges apply, or to the Consumer’s current Retailer.

40.0 Data File Requirements

40.1 Powerco requires data files for non-half hourly ICPs to be provided in the Electricity Authority’s mandated EIEP1 and EIEP3 file formats.

40.2 Powerco accepts EIEP1 data files that are “Replacement Normalised” which align to the reconciliation process, to be provided.

40.3 Powerco may accept “Incremental Normalised” files but this needs to be agreed with the Billing and Revenue Manager. These files are calendarised for the billing month using actual billed sales volumes adjusted for the current month’s unbilled sales accrual minus the previous month’s unbilled sales accruals.

40.4 Where data will transition from Replacement Normalised to Incremental Normalised or Incremental Normalised to Replacement Normalised, a transitional settlement process will need to be formally agreed.

40.5 Powerco uses the tilde (~) as a file separator between the price category and the tariff option for non-half hourly data. Variable consumption should be provided to Powerco as follows:

Price Category	Tariff Option	EIEP1 Data file should contain	Data File Type Required
V05C	NITE 24UC CTRL AICO UNML 24DG	V05C~NITE V05C~24UC V05C~CTRL V05C~AICO V05C~UNML V05C~24DG	EIEP1
V05U	24UC NITE UNML 24DG	V05U~24UC V05U~NITE V05U~UNML V05U~24DG	EIEP1
V06C	NITE 24UC CTRL AICO UNML 24DG	V06C~NITE V06C~24UC V06C~CTRL V06C~AICO V06C~UNML V06C~24DG	EIEP1
V06U	24UC NITE UNML 24DG	V06U~24UC V06U~NITE V06U~UNML V06U~24DG	EIEP1
V24	24UC AICO 24DG	V24~24UC V24~AICO V24~24DG	EIEP1 (NHH) / EIEP3 (HHR)
V28N	AICO 24UC CTRL 24DG	V28~AICO V28~24UC V28~CTRL V28~24DG	EIEP1 (NHH only)
V28	24UC	V28~24UC	EIEP3 (HHR only)
T05C	NITE 24UC CTRL AICO UNML 24DG	T05C~NITE T05C~24UC T05C~CTRL T05C~AICO T05C~UNML T05C~24DG	EIEP1
T05U	24UC NITE UNML 24DG	T05U~24UC T05U~NITE T05U~UNML T05U~24DG	EIEP1
T06C	NITE 24UC CTRL AICO UNML 24DG	T06C~NITE T06C~24UC T06C~CTRL T06C~AICO T06C~UNML T06C~24DG	EIEP1
T06U	24UC NITE UNML 24DG	T06U~24UC T06U~NITE T06U~UNML T06U~24DG	EIEP1
T22	24UC CTRL NITE 24DG	T22~24UC T22~CTRL T22~NITE T22~24DG	EIEP1 (NHH) / EIEP3 (HHR)
T24N	24UC CTRL 24DG	T24~24UC T24~CTRL T24~24DG	EIEP1 (NHH only)
T24	24UC	T24~24UC	EIEP3 (HHR only)

STREETLIGHTS

Powerco's network conveys power for all streetlights across the 19 separate regional and district councils on our footprint.

Around 2,700km of underground and overhead network is dedicated to supplying streetlights circuits. These networks are operated from our central control room in New Plymouth, Taranaki.



Part D: Unmetered Supply

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Unmetered supply charges are detailed in paragraphs 24, 29 and 31. This section provides Retailers with information relating to charging unmetered ICPs.
- 1.2 The Western Region has GXP based pricing and as such unmetered volumes are included in the reconciled volumes. Therefore this negates the need for specific unmetered charges in this pricing region. However, Powerco does require streetlight data in relation to streetlights and Retailer's obligations are detailed in paragraph 20.6.
- 1.3 The Eastern Region is split into two distribution networks for unmetered supply:
 - (a) Valley Distribution Network.
 - (b) Tauranga Distribution Network.

2.0 Unmetered ICP Charge Process

- 2.1 Charge codes are allocated to each ICP depending on the type of installation or supply it has installed. Some ICPs may have a number of installations under the same charge code and/or a variety of charge codes associated with it.
- 2.2 The Distributor will populate the electricity registry with the equipment wattage value that is located at the site and this figure excludes the load factor (which is an estimate of the ballast associated with unmetered load). The trader should apply the load factor as noted in item 2.4 (a) below.
- 2.3 Charges for unmetered street lighting (council/New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) lights only - V02 and T02) are determined by:
 - (a) Fixed Charge - quantity (number of light fixtures connected) multiplied by the unmetered supply Fixed Charge per day (V02 and T02); and
 - (b) Powerco will estimate street-light fitting quantities and apply a penalty in instances where street-light database information is not provided or updated as required.
- 2.4 Charges for unmetered supply (covered by V01 and T01) other than council/NZTA street lighting (covered by V02 and T02) are determined on:
 - (a) A case-by-case basis, dependent on the load profile. A load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage;
 - (b) The wattage for unmetered supplies (V01 and T01) is charged based on the greater of their actual input wattage or 50 watts;
 - (c) The period of availability of each installation; and
 - (d) The number of installations each ICP has.

2.4 There are three types of charge calculations for unmetered sites:

Site Description	Charging Calculation
Sites that run on night hours only	No. of installations x Monthly night hours x Units/input wattage plus the load factor x Delivery Price
Sites that run 24-hourly	No. of Installations x Days in Month x Units/Input Wattage plus the load factor x Delivery Price
Fixed charges using a daily price	No. of installations x Days in month x Delivery Price

3.0 Night Hours

3.1 The night hours published below are the benchmark “On” hours Powerco makes reference to:

Month	Night Hours in Valley and Tauranga
January	298
February	296
March	360
April	386
May	428
June	430
July	438
August	412
September	365
October	341
November	298
December	289

4.0 Unmetered Monthly kWh Calculation

Streetlight Monthly kWh Calculation = (No. of installations x Monthly night hours x Wattage (inclusive of 10% load factor)) / 1,000

For example: In the month of January, 2 x 50W Street Lights, consumption = No. of installations x Monthly night hours x Wattage = (2 x 298 x 50 x 1.1) / 1,000 = 32.78 kWh.

Charge Calculation = Consumption x Delivery Price (Tauranga or Valley).

Unmetered load Monthly kWh Calculation = No. of installations x Days in Month x Available hours x Wattage (inclusive of 10% load factor) / 1,000.

For example: 24hr, 100W appliance, consumption = No. of installations x Days in Month x 24 x Wattage = 1 x 31 x 24 x 110 / 1,000 = 81.84 kWh.

Charge Calculation = Consumption x Delivery Price (Tauranga or Valley).

Shared Unmetered load: If the Unmetered load is shared across multiple ICPs then the consumption determined in the equations above should be divided by the number of ICPs sharing the load. This figure should then be applied to every ICP sharing that Unmetered load.

SUPPORTING BUSINESSES

Powerco understands the importance of New Zealand having a vibrant export industry.

We have more than 100 major customers connected to our electricity network. The majority are in the dairy, food processing, manufacturing and timber processing sectors. Powerco works closely to help these large customers grow and prosper. One such company is Tatua Dairy in Piako. Tatua exports 94% of its dairy products to more than 60 countries each year. Powerco has constructed a dedicated zone substation and is installing transformers to accommodate the plant's load growth.

CONTENTS

Schedule 11

Loss factors

Schedule 12

Billing and settlement

Appendix 1

Consumers with HV metering

Schedule Eleven: Loss Factors

1.0 General

- 1.1 Losses and loss factors may be reviewed and amended by the Distributor from time to time, on reasonable notice to the Retailer and not less notice than specified in the applicable Network Agreement, to ensure that they reflect total unaccounted for electricity on the Network as accurately as reasonably possible.
- 1.2 The loss factors currently applying at each GXP are described in the tables below.

2.0 Western Region Loss Factors as at 1 April 2016

- 2.1 The losses are calculated by GXP and apply to all ICPs belonging to the GXP or;
- 2.2 On the basis of supply voltage or dedicated or non-dedicated assets.
- 2.3 All ICPs that relate to streetlights (including bus shelters and other miscellaneous lighting) will be allocated a loss factor code that contains the suffix SL (as per the table below). This is to allow specific identification and allocation of volumes that relate to streetlights across the Western region.
- 2.5 There are some exceptions, mostly large industrial ICPs, to which individual loss factors apply. Please contact Powerco for further information.

GXP	Code	400V Metering Loss Factor	Code	11kV Metering Loss Factor
Bunynthorpe	BPE/BPESL	1.0900	BPE11	1.036
Brunswick	BRK/BRKSL	1.0730	BRK11	1.0250
Carrington	CST/CSTSL	1.0716	CST11	1.0251
Greytown	GYT/GYTSL	1.0800	GYT11	1.0120
Huirangi	HUI/HUISL	1.0716	HUI11	1.0149
Hawera	HWA/HWASL	1.0780	HWA11	1.0380
Linton	LTN/LTNLSL	1.0900	LTN11	1.036
New Plymouth	NPL/NPLSL	1.0716	NPL11	1.0251
Mangamaire	MGM/MGMSL	1.0950	MGM11	1.036
Masterton	MST/MSTSL	1.0800	MST11	1.0120
Marton	MTN/MTNSL	1.0730	MTN11	1.0250
Mataroa	MTR/MTRSL	1.0730	MTR11	1.0250
Ohakune	OKN/OKNSL	1.0730	OKN11	1.0250
Opunake	OPK/OPKSL	1.0780	OPK11	1.0380
Stratford	SFD/SFDSL	1.0716	SFD11	1.0149
Wanganui	WGN/WGNLSL	1.0730	WGN11	1.0250
Waverley	WVY/WVYSL	1.0730	WVY11	1.0250

Code	Description
CPOW2*	Load group 2 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA with a non-dedicated transformer Day = 1.080 Night = 1.080 Night losses are from period TP1–TP16 (0030–0800) and day losses are from period TP17–TP48 (0830–0000)
CPOW3*	Load group 3 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA with a dedicated transformer Day = 1.061 Night = 1.061 Night losses are from period TP1–TP16 (0030–0800) and day losses are from period TP17–TP48 (0830–0000)
CPOW4*	Load group 4 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA on a general 11kV supply with a dedicated transformer Day = 1.036 Night = 1.036 Night losses are from period TP1–TP16 (0030–0800) and day losses are from period TP17 –TP48 (0830–0000)

* Not available for new connections

3.0 Eastern Region Loss Factors as at 1 April 2016

3.1 Valley Distribution Network:

- (a) For ICPs supplied from GXPs at Hinuera, Kinleith, Kopu, Piako, Waihou and Waikino.

Consumer category	Metering Voltage	Code	Loss Factors
For Connection capacity of 60 Amps or less (including unmetered Connections)	Low Voltage	VYLALV	1.0804
For Connection capacity for greater than 60 Amps, up to and including 160 Amps	Low Voltage	VYMALV	1.0685
For Connection capacity greater than 200 Amps	Low Voltage	VYHALV	1.0465
For Connection capacity greater than 200 Amps	High Voltage	VYHAHV	1.0320
V60 individually priced Consumers		SPEC	Site -specific (default 1.0320)

Explanatory Note:

- (a) Loss factors applicable to V60 Consumers are calculated on a site-by-site basis. Contact Powerco for further information;
- (b) “Low Voltage” means metered at 230V single-phase or 400V three phase, or unmetered; and
- (c) “High Voltage” means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage.

3.2 Tauranga Distribution Network:

- (a) For ICPs supplied from GXPs at Tauranga, Mt Maunganui, Te Matai and Kaitemako.

Capacity and Voltage Connection	Code	Factor 33KV GXP	Code	Factor 11KV GXP
Low-Voltage single-phase and three-phase Connection metered at Low Voltage	TLV3	1.070	TLV1	1.065
Transformer or High-Voltage Connection metered at Low Voltage	TXLV3	1.048	TXLV1	1.043
Transformer or High-Voltage Connection metered at High Voltage	TXHV3	1.033	TXHV1	1.028

Explanatory Note:

- (a) Loss factors applicable to T60 Consumers are calculated on a site-by-site basis. Contact Powerco for further information;
- (b) “Low Voltage” means metered at 230V single-phase or 400V three-phase, or unmetered; and
- (c) “High Voltage” means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage.

4.0 Site-Specific Losses

4.1 The following site-specific losses replace special loss factors for certain Consumers applicable 1 April 2016. Please contact Powerco for further information on site specific losses.

Figure 1 Generation Losses

Loss Code	Loss Factor Consumption	Loss Factor Generation
POCO001	1.070	1.070
POCG002	1.038	1.038
POCG003	1.000	1.000
POCG004	1.038	1.01
POCG005	1.080	1.080
POCG006	1.080	1.080
POCG007	1.040	1.000
POCG008	1.063	1.063
POCG009	1.080	1.080
POCG010	1.080	1.080
POCG011	1.000	1.000
POCG012	1.0652	1.0652
POCG013	1.000	1.0314
POCG014	1.000	1.000
POCG015	1.000	1.000
POCG016	1.000	1.000
POCG017	1.000	1.000
POCG018	1.048	1.048
POCG019	1.070	1.070
POCG020	1.063	1.063
POCG021	1.080	1.080
POCG022	1.063	1.063
POCG023	1.0652	1.0652
POCG024	1.000	1.0169
POCG025	1.000	1.000
POCG026	1.000	1.000
POCG027	1.0652	1.000
POCG028	1.033	1.000
POCG029	1.000	1.000
POCG030	1.000	1.000

Figure 2 Load Losses

Loss Code	Loss Factor Consumption	Loss Factor Generation
POCO201	1.008	1.000
POCO202	1.011	1.000
POCO203	1.012	1.000
POCO204	1.014	1.000
POCO205	1.015	1.000
POCO206	1.017	1.000
POCO207	1.018	1.000
POCO208	1.020	1.000
POCO209	1.023	1.000
POCO210	1.024	1.000
POCO211	1.025	1.000
POCO212	1.026	1.000
POCO213	1.029	1.000
POCO214	1.032	1.000
POCO215	1.0864	1.000
POCO216	1.038	1.000

Schedule Twelve: Billing and Settlement Process

1. General

The following is a guide to Powerco's billing and settlement processes. Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the process of calculating accurate charges is dependent on the prompt and accurate supply of information by the Retailer to both industry bodies and to the Distributor.

1.1 Standard monthly data provision and billing timeline:

5th working day (4:00 pm)	Retailer must provide Consumption Data in EIEP1 and EIEP3 format (Consumption Data Due Date)
6th– 7th working day	Invoices produced for direct billed Customers and sent to Retailers or direct Customers, as applicable
8th– 10th working day	Initial ICP billing/ GXP billing invoices produced for all Retailers
Last business day of the month	Revision invoices produced for ICP billing and sent to Retailers or direct Customers, as applicable

1.2 Retailer's Responsibility for Points of Connection

- (a) The Retailer must adhere to the processes set out in the Network Agreement and any relevant Powerco policy when establishing or altering the physical status of a Point of Connection;
- (b) The Distributor will maintain a database of Points of Connection, referenced by Installation Control Points, and aligned to the information held by the Registry appointed under the Code to determine which Retailer is responsible for an Installation Control Point and the status of the Point of Connection; and
- (c) The Retailer may request, for all Installation Control Points for which the Distributor has the Retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

2. Submissions – Consumption Data

- 2.1 Each Retailer must provide Consumption Data for the Consumption Month to be billed on or before the 5th working day of the Processing Month (Consumption Data Due Date).
- 2.2 Each Retailer is to provide Consumption Data in a normalised format (which is data adjusted to reflect a start and end date that matches the start and end date of Consumption Month to be invoiced).
- 2.3 Consumption Data must be normalised using either Replacement Normalised or Incremental Normalised methodology. Retailers may not switch between submission methodologies without consultation with, and approval by, the Distributor.
- 2.4 Each Retailer should submit Consumption Data to the Distributor via the Distributor's Consumption Submission Management System (CSM) or via the registry EIEP Transfer Tool as agreed. Files delivered to Powerco must be compliant with the format structure of the latest regulated version EIEP1

and EIEP3 protocols. Each Retailer must upload a single Initial File, which includes records for all ICPs on any of the Distributor's Networks.

- 2.5 The CSM will validate a Retailer's Initial File against the latest regulated version of the EIEP1 and EIEP3 specifications as published by the Electricity Authority, and also the rules applicable to that Retailer's agreed submission type (Incremental Normalised or Replacement Normalised data). If individual records fail validation, Retailers will have an opportunity to fix those records if they wish to do so. If the records are not fixed the records will be ignored by the Distributor.
- 2.6 If, by the Consumption Data Due Date, Retailers have not submitted an Initial File that complies with the latest regulated version of the EIEP1 and EIEP3 protocols (or have not submitted an Initial File at all) then the Initial File will not be accepted for billing and the Distributor may estimate volume for such record as detailed in paragraph 3.1 (c).
- 2.7 Consumption Data received by the Distributor after the Consumption Data Due Date may be subject to a Late Consumption Data fee set out in paragraph 9.1 of Part A, Schedule 10.

3. Process by Billing Methodology

3.1 ICP Billing Process

- (a) The ICP based invoice issued to each Retailer will detail the ICP related variable and fixed charges that apply across the Eastern and Western Regions (SPECIAL, E100 & E300R).
- (b) If a Customer is contracted directly with the Distributor via a Network Agreement it will be denoted on the Registry via the Direct Billed Status field. These Customers are billed directly for Delivery Charges by the Distributor.
- (c) The Distributor will calculate Delivery Charges for the Consumption Month on the basis of Consumption Data provided (or estimated) and the number of Active and Ready ICPs on the Distributor's Network. For any ICPs that were Active or Ready during the Consumption Month where Consumption Data has not been provided, is incomplete, materially incorrect or not in the specified format the Distributor may estimate consumption based on:
 - i. The average daily volume for ICPs in the relevant Price Category for the month prior to the Consumption Month, or
 - ii. For half-hour metered ICPs, the relevant ICP's consumption from the month prior to the Consumption Month (or the latest available Consumption Month).
- (d) The Distributor will provide an output file of all amounts invoiced with each invoice issued. The detail file will be in the format as specified in the regulated version of the EIEP1 protocol. Any Consumption Data estimated by the Distributor will have a "PROJ" (projection) appended to the relevant tariff option within this output file.

3.2 GXP Based Billing GXP Billing Process

- (a) The invoices issued to each Retailer will detail the volume, demand, and fixed charges in relation to Connections on the E1, Price Category for the Western Region.
- (b) Fixed Delivery Charges will be based on the number of ICPs with Active or Ready status that each Retailer has during the Consumption Month.

3.2.2 Method of Determining Quantities

- (a) The method and structure of Delivery Charges determines what quantities are required for billing purposes.
- (b) The Distributor uses reconciled data from the Reconciliation Manager (RM) to derive the quantities necessary for monthly billing of its GXP based Delivery Charges for the E1 price category.
- (c) This data is deemed accurate, acceptable to all parties and readily available through the Reconciliation Manager (RM). In using data supplied by the RM, the Distributor applies the RM revision files when generated as part of the RM revision cycle. Should the data not be available from the RM, then the Distributor will produce an estimated invoice based on either the previous month's data or the data for the same month in the previous year, whichever is deemed appropriate by the Distributor (seasonally adjusted at the Distributor's discretion), and this will be adjusted when RM data becomes available.
- (d) In situations where data is not available through the RM (e.g. totally Embedded Generation that is not reconciled), the Distributor will obtain metered data through appropriate agreements and convert to GXP-based data by applying the appropriate Distribution Network loss factor(s).
- (e) To establish the quantities for the E1 Price Category, the quantities relating to the E100, E300, E300R and SPECIAL Price Categories (adjusted by the appropriate Distribution Network loss factors) are subtracted from the half-hour gross load at the GXP (gross load = busload + Embedded Generation data).
- (f) $E1 \text{ quantities} = \text{GXP gross load} - \text{sum of half hour adjusted quantities (E100 + E300R + SPECIAL)}$
- (g) A GXP peak waiver process may be applied as part of the calculation of the E1 group's peak demand, given that load shifting between interconnected GXPs can occur and may create an abnormal demand.
- (h) For E100, E300, E300R and SPECIAL Price Categories, site-metered data provided will be adjusted to GXP-based data by adding the appropriate Distribution Network loss factors. This Time of Use (TOU) metering data should mirror the data being submitted the RM.
- (i) The Retailer must provide TOU metering data in EIEP3 format to the Distributor or the Distributor's nominated agent within five business days from the end of the prior month (Consumption Data Due Date) for any Connection within the E100, E300R and SPECIAL Price Categories.
- (j) Where the Retailer has been unable to provide EIEP3 files for Western Region E100, E300, E300R and SPECIAL ICPs, and is unable to provide estimated data, the volume will not be able to be subtracted from the GXP volumes and therefore will be invoiced within the E1 residual volume. Similarly, inaccurate data, if not corrected prior to the GXP billing process run on business day 8, will

impact on and may be included in the Delivery Charges invoiced to the E1 Price Category. This will be subject to subsequent adjustment via the revision cycle.

- (k) TOU metering data received by the Distributor after the Consumption Data Due Date, may be subject to a Late Consumption Data fee set out in paragraph 9.1 of Part A, Schedule 10.

4. Payment

- 4.1 The invoice for GXP based Delivery Charges for the Consumption Month and any revision amounts will be sent to the Retailer by the 10th working day of the Payment Month, and will be payable on the 20th day of that same month.
- 4.2 The invoice for ICP based Delivery Charges for the Consumption Month will be sent to the Retailer by the 10th working day of the Payment Month, and will be payable on the 20th day of that same month.
- 4.3 ICP based revision invoices or credit notes are sent throughout the remainder of the Processing Month and will be due for payment on the 20th day of the following month.
- 4.4 If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 10th working day of the Payment Month, then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.
- 4.5 A Use of Money Adjustment may be calculated as the invoiced amount multiplied by one-twelfth of the Use of Money Rate for each of the months from the due date of the original invoice to the date of settlement of the invoiced amount. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate for the first working day of the settlement month, plus two percentage points.

5. Revision Cycles and Reconciliation

5.1 Revision Cycles

- (a) Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the cyclical nature of meter reading makes it impractical to provide completely accurate figures for consumption for each Point of Connection within the timeframe required for payment of Delivery Charges. It is, therefore, necessary to provide a structure for subsequent revisions of prior billed periods.
- (b) Each revision cycle will account for changes in fixed and variable Delivery Charges due, based on Retailer switches, status changes, and Replacement Data uploaded by Retailers submitting to Powerco under the Replacement Normalised methodology.
- (c) Any Retailer submitting Replacement Normalised data to Powerco may submit Replacement Data up to 14 months from the Consumption Month to which the Replacement Data relates.
- (d) Where the Distributor reasonably considers that an additional revision cycle is required, it may, at its discretion, perform a 1 month revision in addition to the 3, 7 and 14 month revisions provided for in paragraph 5.3.

5.2 Replacement Data

- (a) Replacement Data can be either uploaded to the Distributor's CSM or provided per the agreed method at any time up to 14 months from the Consumption Month to which the Replacement Data relates. Replacement and Partial Replacement files will be subject to validation against file format and submission type

business rules as applied by the Distributor from time to time and as outlined in paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5. Replacement Data submitted will be reconciled and billed when the Distributor runs its 3, 7 and 14 month revision billing cycles.

- (b) For Incremental normalised submissions, the Retailer is to progressively adjust the volumes in each Retailer billing cycle. Accordingly, only Partial Replacement Files will be accepted. Full Replacement Files will not be accepted under this method unless there has been a material error with the initial file received.
- (c) Incremental Normalised submissions may include prior period corrections. These volumes will be billed along with the normalised volumes provided in the Current Month submission. Prior period volumes that can be attributed to consumption periods outside the Distributor's revision cycle limit (14 months) will be disregarded.
- (d) For Replacement Normalised submissions, volumes are not progressively revised and are replaced with Full Replacement Files or Partial Replacement Files. As such, the Distributor requires that Retailers submitting under this methodology supply 3, 7 and 14 month revision files. Replacement Data must comply with the latest regulated version of the EIEP1 protocol for full (R Files) and partial (X Files).
- (e) Replacement files for HHR metered data must comply with the latest regulated version of the EIEP3 protocol. Powerco's CSM processes EIEP3 full replacement files at the ICP level and replaces the volume for only those ICPs which are included in the file. This also applies for partial replacement files.
- (f) For GXP and ICP based billing, volumes will be progressively revised as detailed in paragraph 5.3 below.

5.3 Revision Schedule

Processing Month	Revision Cycle	Report Month	Processing Month	Revision Cycle	Report Month
Apr 2016	Initial	March 2016	Oct 2016	Initial	September 2016
	R3	December 2015		R3	June 2016
	R7	August 2015		R7	February 2016
	R14	January 2015		R14	July 2015
May 2016	Initial	April 2016	Nov 2016	Initial	October 2016
	R3	January 2016		R3	July 2016
	R7	September 2015		R7	March 2016
	R14	February 2015		R14	August 2015
Jun 2016	Initial	May 2016	Dec 2016	Initial	November 2016
	R3	February 2016		R3	August 2016
	R7	October 2015		R7	April 2016
	R14	March 2015		R14	September 2015
Jul 2016	Initial	June 2016	Jan 2017	Initial	December 2016
	R3	March 2016		R3	September 2016
	R7	November 2015		R7	May 2016
	R14	April 2015		R14	October 2015
Aug 2016	Initial	July 2016	Feb 2017	Initial	January 2017
	R3	April 2016		R3	October 2016
	R7	December 2015		R7	June 2016
	R14	May 2015		R14	November 2015
Sep 2016	Initial	August 2016	Mar 2017	Initial	February 2017
	R3	May 2016		R3	November 2016
	R7	January 2016		R7	July 2016
	R14	June 2015		R14	December 2015

Appendix 1

Consumers with HV Metering Units (CT/VT charges as per paragraph 18.2 of Schedule 10 apply).

ICP	CT/VT Units	GXP	Load Group	Retailer
000012890CPE3E	1	LTN0331	E300R	CTCT
0000017416CP1D7	1	BPE0331	E100	CTCT
0000024529CP339	1	LTN0331	E300	CTCT
0000025226CP245	1	BPE0331	E300	MERI
0000030942CP070	2	BPE0331	E300	CTCT
0000032609CP04E	1	BPE0331	E300R	CTCT
0000032791CP4B9	1	BPE0331	E300R	TRUS
0000033547CP3D3	1	MGM0331	E300R	MERI
0000033551CP8F1	1	LTN0331	E300	GENH
0000033561CPF09	3	BPE0331	E300	CTCT
0000067656CP3CC	2	LTN0331	E300R	CTCT
0001151792PCCE1	1	NPL0331	E300	MEEN
0001550701PC7D9	1	CST0331	E300	MERI
0001580120PCC9E	1	NPL0331	E300	MERI
0001580760PC83D	1	CST0331	E300	CTCT
0001580990PCE21	2	CST0331	E300R	CTCT
0001582130PC573	1	CST0331	E300	CTCT
0001582400PC78E	1	CST0331	E300R	MERI
0001582500PCE8A	1	NPL0331	SPECIALN	CTCT
0001582551PCAC7	1	NPL0331	E300	GENH
0001582830PCC7A	1	CST0331	E300	MERI
0001583350PC124	1	NPL0331	E300R	MEEN
0001583351PCD61	1	NPL0331	E300R	MEEN
0001583450PCE26	1	CST0331	E100	TODD
0001585000PCFEF	2	HUI0331	SPECIAL	GENH
0001601000PCAFE	1	CST0331	E300	MERI
0001742362PCB91	1	CST0331	E300	CTCT
0002000055PC4B5	1	CST0331	E300	CTCT
0011003441PC8B3	1	NPL0331	E300	MEEN
0011003611PCABC	1	NPL0331	E300R	MEEN
0020803000WREB6	1	MST0331	E300	CTCT
0030126228PC63A	1	BRK0331	E300R	CTCT
0030320007PC3AE	1	WGN0331	E300	CTCT
0030525015PCFC1	1	WGN0331	E300	CTCT
0030525028PC762	2	WGN0331	E300	MERI
0030525042PCA03	1	WGN0331	E300	CTCT
0030525060PC7D3	1	BRK0331	SPECIALN	CTCT
0033300631PC1D9	1	MTN0331	E300	CTCT
0033301259PC19C	1	WGN0331	E300	CTCT
0033302109PC877	1	BRK0331	E300	TODD
0036525037PCD88	1	MTN0331	E300	MERI
0036710007PC4A4	1	MTN0331	E300	CTCT
0041455804PCCF9	2	OPK0331	E300	MEEN
0041457500PCBBB	1	HWA0331	E300	MERI
0065006500WR99C	1	MST0331	SPECIAL	GENH
0089261600PCE9E	1	SFD0331	E300	CTCT
0900087214PCCD7	1	BPE0331	E300	MERI
0900088292PC172	1	BPE0331	E300R	CTCT
0900089525PC0A8	1	BPE0331	E300	MERI
0900089799PCB03	1	BPE0331	E300	MERI

ICP	CT/VT Units	GXP	Load Group	Retailer
0900089998PC14D	1	BPE0331	E300	CTCT
0900090373PCB68	1	LTN0331	E300	CTCT
0900091245PC5BB	1	BPE0331	E300	MERI
0000048973CPC74	1	LTN0331	E1UC	CTCT

Consumers with HV Metering Units (CT/VT charges do not apply).

Please note that the following sites have CT/VT metering units but CT/VT charges do not apply.

ICP	CT/VT Units	GXP	Load Group	Retailer
0000033530CPB44	1	LTN0331	SPECIAL	MERI
0000033536CPACB	1	LTN0331	SPECIAL	MERI
0000064276CP078	1	MGM0331	SPECIAL	CTCT
0030320014PC5C3	1	WGN0331	SPECIAL	CTCT
0000033531CP701	1	LTN0331	E300R	MERI

