# SYSTEM OPERATOR SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENT

THE ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

TRANSPOWER NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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#### **PARTIES**

The Electricity Authority (the "Authority")

Transpower New Zealand Limited in its capacity as the system operator (the "Provider")

## INTRODUCTION

- A. The Electricity Industry Act 2010 (the "Act"), the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010 made under section 112 of the Act (the "enforcement regulations") and the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 made under section 36 of the Act (the "Code") govern the electricity industry.
- **B.** Section 12 of the **Act** established the **Authority** as an independent Crown entity. The **Act**, which came into effect on 1 November 2010, provides that one of the functions of the **Authority** is to contract for **system operator services**.
- C. Under sections 5 and 8 of the **Act**, the **Provider** is designated as the **system operator** to ensure the real-time coordination of the electricity system, provide information and short to medium term forecasting on all aspects of security of supply, and to manage supply emergencies.
- **D.** The **Act** provides that the **Code** must specify the functions of the **Provider**, specify how those functions are to be performed, and set requirements relating to transparency and performance.
- E. This agreement sets out the consideration the Authority must provide to the Provider in return for the Provider carrying out its role as the system operator in accordance with the Code and performing its obligations in accordance with this agreement.

## **AGREEMENT**

## 1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 **Definitions**: In this **agreement** unless the context otherwise requires:

 $\Delta$ CPI is, for financial year n ( $\Delta$ CPI<sub>n</sub>), calculated as follows:

$$\Delta \mathrm{CPI}_n = \max \left(0, \frac{\mathit{CPI}_{n-1} - \mathit{CPI}_{n-2}}{\mathit{CPI}_{n-2}}\right)$$

where:

CPI<sub>n-1</sub> is CPI for the quarter ending 31 March in financial year n-1; and

CPI<sub>n-2</sub> is **CPI** for the quarter ending 31 March in **financial year** n-2.

 $\Delta$ **CPI-X** is, for **financial year** n ( $\Delta$ CPI-X<sub>n</sub>), calculated as follows:

$$\Delta \mathrm{CPI} - \mathbf{X}_n = \max \left( \mathbf{0}, \left( \frac{CPI_{n-1} - CPI_{n-2}}{CPI_{n-2}} - X \right) \right)$$

where:

CPI<sub>n-1</sub> is **CPI** for the quarter ending 31 March in **financial year** n-1;

CPI<sub>n-2</sub> is **CPI** for the quarter ending 31 March in **financial year** n-2; and

X is calculated as follows:

$$X = \min(0.012, 0.4 \times \Delta CPI_n)$$

where  $\Delta CPI_n$  is  $\Delta CPI$  for financial year n.

"2009 agreement" means the System Operator Service Provider Agreement between the Electricity Commission (now the **Authority**) and the **Provider**, dated 12 August 2009.

#### "abandoned" means:

- (a) for a forecast fixed fee system operator asset or part of it, that the part of the fixed fee capex project that is forecast to create the forecast fixed fee system operator asset or part of it, or the whole fixed fee capex project, is stopped by the Provider before the forecast fixed fee system operator asset or part of it is commissioned; and
- (b) for a **fixed fee capex project**, that the **fixed fee capex project** has been partly or entirely stopped by the **Provider** before all **forecast fixed fee system operator assets** that are forecast to be created from it are fully **commissioned**.

#### "abandonment date" means:

- (a) for a **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** or part of it, the date the **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** or part of it is **abandoned**; and
- (b) for a **fixed fee capex project**, the date the **fixed fee capex project** is partly or entirely abandoned.

"Act" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph A of the Introduction.

"actual fixed fee system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 4.2 of schedule 2.

"actual in-flight system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 3.2 of schedule 2.

"actual service enhancement system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 5.2 of schedule 2.

"actual market design system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 6.2 of schedule 2.

"agreed auditor" means, for a performance audit:

- (a) a suitably qualified employee of the **Authority**;
- (b) any of:
  - (i) KPMG;
  - (ii) PwC;
  - (iii) Ernst & Young; or
  - (iv) Deloitte; or

(c) any other suitably qualified person proposed by the **Authority** and agreed by the **Provider** that is not a competitor of Transpower New Zealand Limited for any **market operation** service provider role, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

"agreement" means this System Operator Service Provider Agreement.

"ancillary services" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"appropriation" means an appropriation of public money, reimbursed by levies paid by levy payers in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the **Act**, for the purposes of funding the **Authority's** activities, including paying the **fees**, during a **financial year**.

"appropriation consultation" means a consultation by the Authority under section 129 of the Act.

"approved development project" means a project of development work relating to services other than the security of supply and emergency management services and for which the Authority has approved a project scope and budget.

"approved service enhancement capex project" means a service enhancement capex project of a type described in clause 17.5.

#### "audit information" means:

- (a) software audit, performance audit and business assurance audit reports; and
- (b) any information disclosed by the **Provider** to an **agreed auditor** for the purposes of a **performance audit**.

#### "auditable software" means:

- (a) the Reserve Management Tool software;
- (b) the Scheduling, Pricing and Dispatch software; and
- (c) any other **system operator software** that is agreed or determined to be **auditable software**, including any modifications or upgrades to, or replacements of, such **system operator software**.

"auditable software fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out at paragraph 7.3 of schedule 1.

"auditable software specification" means a software specification for auditable software.

- "Authority confidential information" means any information about the Authority, its business, customers or suppliers (including information in electronic form or transferred into electronic form by the **Provider**) received by the **Provider** from the **Authority** in the course of:
- (a) the negotiation of this **agreement**;
- (b) the **Provider's** provision of the **services** or services under the **2009 agreement** or **TASC**; or
- (c) otherwise under or in connection with this **agreement**, the **2009 agreement** or the **TASC**, that:
- (d) has not been published or publicised in accordance with a Code requirement and is not otherwise in the public domain; or

(e) is in the public domain but only due to a breach of **law**, this **agreement**, the **2009 agreement** or the **TASC** by the **Provider**.

"Authority's statutory objective" means the Authority's objective under section 15 of the Act.

"Authority's strategic direction" means the Authority's published strategic documents, including its Statement of Intent and Statement of Performance Expectations.

"average corporate tax rate" means, for a regulatory period:

- (a) the average corporate tax rate referred to in the WACC determination for the regulatory period; or
- (b) if the WACC determination for the regulatory period does not refer to an average corporate tax rate, the average corporate tax rate determined by the Commerce Commission under Part 2 of the Transpower IM for the first disclosure year of the regulatory period.

"base technical advisory hours" means the hours set out in clause 15.8(k).

"benefits realisation review" means a review of the extent to which a high value capex project has provided the expected electricity industry net benefit in the final business case for the high value capex project.

"business assurance audit" has the meaning given to that term in clause 14.2(b).

"business auditable service" means any system, process or operational procedure that:

- (a) is initiated as a result of, or has an objective to fulfil, the **Provider's** obligations under theCode or this agreement;
- (b) provides an input used by the auditable software;
- (c) enables or supports the **Provider's** real-time operations as part of the **services**; or
- (d) enables or supports the **Provider's** invoicing of the **fees**,

including direct management support for that system, process or **operational procedure**, but excluding any system, process or **operational procedure** that:

- (e) is already required to be audited under the **Code**;
- (f) relates to corporate, strategic, governance, administrative, ICT or general management support for the **services** (other than as expressly included above);
- (g) enables or supports capex projects only;
- (h) enables or supports **Provider** staff training only; or
- (i) enables or supports the **services** set out in clause 15 only.

"business day" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph (b) of the definition of "business day" in clause 1.1(1) of the **Code**.

"capex" means costs that have been or are intended to be included in a value of commissioned asset.

"capex change threshold" means, for a forecast value of commissioned asset, the lesser of:

- (a) \$250,000; and
- (b) 50% of the **forecast value of commissioned asset** before the relevant change.

"capex classification" means a classification for a capex project set out at paragraph 7 of schedule 2.

"capex plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 17.1(a)(i), and includes any change to the capex plan made under clause 17.2.

"capex programme" means a programme of capex comprised of several capex projects, which may be described at a high level and without reference to specific forecast system operator assets.

"capex project" means a project undertaken or intended to be undertaken by the **Provider** to create a **system operator asset** (which may be a modification to a **system operator asset**).

"capex return" means the **Provider's** financial return on a **system operator asset base**, determined in accordance with paragraph 1 of schedule 2.

"capex roadmap" has the meaning given to that term in clause 17.1(a)(ii).

"Code" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph A of the Introduction.

"Code liability" means any liability of the **Provider** to any person for breach of the **Act**, regulations or **Code**, including liability for compensation and pecuniary penalties.

"Commerce Commission" has the meaning given to that term in section 2(1) of the Commerce Act 1986.

"commissioned" means, for a system operator asset, forecast system operator asset or part of it, that the system operator asset, forecast system operator asset or part of it is commissioned in accordance with GAAP.

"commissioning date" means, for a system operator asset or part of it, the date the system operator asset or part of it is first commissioned.

"communication" has the meaning given to that term in clause 30.1.

"confidential data" means data or processed data:

- (a) from which, or from other publicly available information, it is reasonably possible to determine the specific **participant** or **participants** the **data** or **processed data** relates to; and
- (b) that:
  - (i) has not been **published** or **publicised** in accordance with a **Code** requirement and is not otherwise in the public domain; or
  - (ii) is in the public domain but only due to a breach of **law**, this **agreement**, the **2009 agreement** or the **TASC** by the **Provider**.

<sup>&</sup>quot;continuing services" has the meaning given to that term in clause 24.15(b).

"core services" means the services other than the technical advisory services.

"CPI" means the all groups Consumers Price Index published by Statistics New Zealand.

"CPI adjustment factor" means, for financial year n,  $1 + \Delta$ CPI-X for financial year n.

"cost-of-services reporting" means reporting of the direct and indirect costs incurred by the **Provider** in providing specific services categories.

"data" means any information (including information in electronic form or transferred into electronic form by the **Provider**) received by the **Provider** from **participants** in the provision of the **services** or services under the **2009 agreement** or **TASC**.

"data transfer plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 24.10.

"defaulting party" has the meaning given to that term in clause 24.3.

"delivery incentive value" means, for a forecast high value system operator asset and the corresponding high value system operator asset, an amount of up to 10% of the forecast value of commissioned asset for the forecast high value system operator asset agreed by the parties as an incentive for the Provider to commission the forecast high value system operator asset in a timely way.

"delivery incentives" means, for a high value system operator asset:

- (a) a payment by the **Authority** to the **Provider** of:
  - (i) the delivery incentive value for the high value system operator asset if the high value system operator asset's commissioning date is on or before its early delivery incentive date; or
  - (ii) a percentage of the **delivery incentive value** determined on a pro rata basis (between 100% on the **early delivery incentive date** and 0% on the **high value system** operator asset's no delivery incentive date) if the high value system operator asset's commissioning date is after the **early delivery incentive date** and before the **no delivery incentive date**; and
- (b) a payment by the **Provider** to the **Authority** of:
  - the delivery incentive value for the high value system operator asset if the high value system operator asset's commissioning date is on or after its late delivery incentive date; or
  - (ii) a percentage of the delivery incentive value determined on a pro rata basis (between 0% on the high value system operator asset's no delivery incentive date and 100% on the late delivery incentive date) if the high value system operator asset's commissioning date is after the no delivery incentive date and before the late delivery incentive date.

"development fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.4 of schedule 1.

"development work" means electricity industry advice or assistance that the parties agree is to be provided as development work and not as technical advisory services or SOS/EM development work.

"direct services fee" means the part of the fees set out in paragraph 7 of schedule 1.

"dispose" includes any direct or indirect alienation, sale, grant, assignment, exchange, transfer, concession, loan, lease, bailment, licence, reservation, surrender, discharge, release, gift, dealing with, parting with possession of, or the granting of any option, right of first refusal or other right or interest, or any agreement to do any of those things.

"dispute" means any failure of the parties to agree on a matter arising between them under or in connection with this agreement, the 2009 agreement or the TASC.

"dispute notice" has the meaning given to that term in clause 26.1.

## "documentation" means any:

- (a) reference manuals, user guides, technical documents, programmes, plans, or other information material (whether in electronic form or hardcopy) containing user directions relating to, or for assisting the use, application, maintenance or operation of, any aspect of the system or services; and
- (b) document required to be produced by the **Provider** as part of the **services**.

"draft capex plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 17.1(d)(i)(1).

"draft capex roadmap" has the meaning given to that term in clause 17.1(d)(ii)(1).

"early delivery incentive date" means, for a forecast high value system operator asset and the corresponding high value system operator asset, a date agreed by the parties that is before the corresponding forecast high value system operator asset's first forecast commissioning date in the first capex plan in which the relevant high value capex project appears.

"education and engagement plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 15.4(a).

"education and engagement fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.8 of schedule 1.

"education and engagement forum" means a meeting for the purposes of educating and engaging stakeholders on an aspect of the services or wholesale market.

"educational visual tool" means an animation, video or other web-based tool that is published on the **Provider's** website and designed to educate **stakeholders** as to how an aspect of the **services** or **wholesale market** is designed or operates.

"electricity industry" means the New Zealand electricity industry, including the system operator, and the wholesale market.

"electricity industry advice or assistance" means investigations, power system studies, data collection, analysis, processing or publication, research or other advice or assistance relating to the electricity industry that:

- (a) are not part of a capex project, and the Provider's costs of providing such advice or assistance are not otherwise capex;
- the Authority engages the Provider to provide as development work, SOS/EM development work or technical advisory services; and
- (c) are not **services** the **Provider** would otherwise be obliged to provide under the **Act**, the **Code**, the **regulations** or this **agreement**.

"emergency management policy" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

## "emergency measure" means:

- (a) an emergency measure set out in the emergency management policy, including the commencement of an official conservation campaign and the making of a supply shortage declaration; and
- (b) any other reasonable security of supply emergency measure the **Provider** implements.

"enforcement regulations" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph A of the Introduction.

"emergency measures fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.9 of schedule 1.

#### "excluded services" means:

- (a) any functions, duties and obligations to be undertaken by Transpower New Zealand Limited other than in its capacity as the **system operator** under the **Act**, **Code**, or **regulations**;
- (b) any contractual duties and obligations of Transpower New Zealand Limited under a contract other than this **agreement**, including under:
  - (i) **grid** support contracts, **investment contracts**, and **transmission agreements** (which are entered into by Transpower New Zealand Limited in its role as a **grid owner**); and
  - (ii) market operation service provider agreements other than this agreement;
- (c) any functions performed by the **Provider** to assist Transpower New Zealand Limited to perform, or make decisions about entering into, the contracts referred to in paragraph (b) of this definition, to the extent those functions are not duties or obligations of the **Provider** under the **Act**, the **Code**, the **regulations** or this **agreement**; and
- (d) the functions, duties and obligations set out in schedule 4, to the extent those functions are not duties or obligations of the **Provider** under the **Act**, the **Code**, the **regulations** or this agreement.

"existing intellectual property" means all intellectual property of a party or any of its third party licensors that existed at the final commencement date and that was not developed, commissioned, or created under or in connection with this agreement.

"extra FTEs" has the meaning give to that term in clause 15.8(b)(i).

"fee change event" means an event of a type described in clause 8.2.

"fee change implementation date" means:

- (a) for a **settled fee change** that increases the **fees**, the earlier of:
  - (i) a date specified by the **Authority**, which must be the first day of a month;
  - (ii) the start of the first financial year after the relevant fee change settlement date; and
  - (iii) the date on which this agreement terminates; and
- (b) for a **settled fee change** that reduces the **fees**, the first day of the month after the month during which the relevant **fee change settlement date** occurs.

"fee change request" means a notice from one party to the other requesting a change to the fees.

"fee change settlement date" means, for a fee change request, the first date that both the settled fee change and settled effective date for the fee change request are agreed or determined.

"fees" means the fees set out in schedule 1 and the hourly rates.

"final business case" means, for a capex project, a document containing:

- (a) a detailed description of the **capex project** and the **forecast system operator assets** forecast to be created from it, including the milestones for the **capex project**;
- (b) an **electricity industry** need registration for the **capex project**;
- (c) an expected **electricity industry** net benefit analysis for the **capex project**, including a detailed description of estimated total **capex** for the **capex project**; and
- (d) assumptions and risks for the capex project.

"final commencement date" means 1 July 2016.

"financial year" means a period commencing on 1 July of a year and ending on 30 June of the next year. The first financial year (financial year 1) commences on the final commencement date, except that for the purposes of calculating  $\Delta$ CPI and  $\Delta$ CPI-X for the second financial year (financial year 2) there is deemed to be a financial year commencing on 1 July 2015. Financial years are numbered independently of funding periods, so that financial year 1 is the first financial year of the first funding period, financial year 6 is the first financial year of the second funding period, and so on.

"first year capex return" means, for a system operator asset or forecast system operator asset, the capex return attributable to the system operator asset or forecast system operator asset in the financial year during which:

- (a) the system operator asset's commissioning date falls; or
- (b) the forecast system operator asset's forecast commissioning date falls.

"fixed fee" means the part of the fees set out in paragraph 4 of schedule 1.

"fixed fee cap and collar" means the maximum amounts by which the fixed fee may increase or reduce on a reset date compared to the fixed fee for the previous financial year, being:

(a) a maximum increase of 10%; and

(b) a maximum reduction of 10%.

"fixed fee capex component" means, for a financial year or funding period, the part of the fixed fee for the financial year or over the funding period that is attributable to capex returns on the forecast fixed fee system operator asset base.

"fixed fee capex project" means a capex project with a capex classification of TP ACAM, Building and Equipment or Service Maintenance.

"fixed fee system operator asset" means a system operator asset created from a fixed fee capex project, not being an historic system operator asset or in-flight system operator asset.

"forecast commissioning date" means, for a forecast system operator asset or part of it, the date the forecast system operator asset or part of it is forecast to be first commissioned. Where this agreement requires a forecast commissioning date to be used for a calculation or other purpose, the date to be used is the relevant forecast commissioning date in the most recent capex plan at the time the forecast commissioning date is required to be used.

"forecast fixed fee system operator asset" means a forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from a fixed fee capex project, not being an in-flight system operator asset.

"forecast fixed fee system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 4.1 of schedule 2.

"forecast high value system operator asset" means a forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from a high value capex project.

"forecast in-flight system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 3.1 of schedule 2.

"forecast market design system operator asset" means a forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from a market design capex project.

"forecast market design system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 6.1 of schedule 2.

"forecast replacement fixed fee system operator asset" means a forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from a replacement fixed fee capex project, and, for the avoidance of doubt, is a type of forecast fixed fee system operator asset.

"forecast service enhancement system operator asset" means a forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from a service enhancement capex project.

"forecast service enhancement system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 5.1 of schedule 2.

"forecast system operator asset" means:

- (a) an asset the **Provider** intends to use to provide the **services**; and
- (b) in the context of a capex project, such an asset forecast to be created from the capex project.

"forecast value of commissioned asset" means, for a forecast system operator asset, the forecast value of the forecast system operator asset on its forecast commissioning date in accordance with GAAP. Where this agreement requires a forecast value of commissioned asset to be used for a calculation or other purpose, the value to be used is the relevant forecast value of commissioned asset in the most recent capex plan at the time the forecast value of commissioned asset is required to be used.

"force majeure event" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"FTE" means full-time equivalent staff.

## "funding period" means:

- (a) the period of five consecutive financial years starting on the final commencement date, which is the first funding period;
- (b) the period of four consecutive **financial years** starting on the first **reset date**, which is the second **funding period**; and
- (c) each period of five consecutive **financial years** starting on each subsequent **reset date**.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

"grid" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"grid owner" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"gross opex component" means the component of the fixed fee that is the total allowance for the **Provider's** operational expenditure before the **pricing manager fee** is offset and that consists of allowances for the **Provider's**:

- (a) base operating costs;
- (b) IT operations costs;
- (c) market **system** support costs;
- (d) security of supply costs; and
- (e) business assurance audit costs.

"GST" means goods and services tax payable pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.

"hard transferable item" means system operator hardware that is used by the Provider exclusively to provide the services and:

- (a) is owned by the **Provider**; or
- (b) is owned by a third party supplier to the **Provider** and where the relevant **licence agreement** permits the **Provider** to provide access to, or ownership or possession of, the **system** operator hardware to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** in accordance with clause 24.13.

"high value capex project" means:

(a) a market design capex project; and

(b) any other capex project the parties agree to treat as "high value" on the basis that the capex project has a highly positive expected electricity industry net benefit demonstrated in the final business case for the capex project.

"high value system operator asset" means a system operator asset created from a high value capex project.

"historic capex component" means, for a financial year or funding period, the part of the fixed fee for the financial year or over the funding period that is attributable to capex returns on the historic system operator asset base.

"historic system operator asset" means a system operator asset with a commissioning date on or before 30 June 2015.

"historic system operator asset base" means the asset base described in paragraph 2.1 of schedule 2.

"hourly rates" means the hourly rates set out in paragraph 9 of schedule 1.

"incoming provider" means any person appointed by the **Authority** to replace the **Provider** as system operator.

"identification costs" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"identification fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.2 of schedule 1.

"in-flight capex component" means, for a financial year or funding period, the part of the fixed fee for the financial year or over the funding period that is attributable to capex returns on the forecast in-flight system operator asset base.

"in-flight system operator asset" means a system operator asset or forecast system operator asset under construction but not commissioned as at 30 June 2015 (whether or not it is commissioned on or before the transitional commencement date or final commencement date).

"information system" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"infringement claim" means a claim by a third party that, if made out, would cause the **Provider** to be in breach of a representation and warranty in clause 21.8.

"insolvency event" means an event by which the insolvent party:

- (a) is, becomes or is deemed to be bankrupt or insolvent;
- (b) is placed in or under receivership, receivership and management, liquidation or official management or administration;
- (c) is liquidated or wound up, or a resolution is made for the liquidation or winding up of the insolvent party;
- (d) is made subject to any arrangement, assignment, or composition (otherwise than as a result of voluntary corporate reconstruction); or

(e) is subject to any other event that has similar effect to any of the events described in paragraphs (a) to (d) in this definition.

"insolvent party" has the meaning given to that term in clause 24.2.

"integrated project lifecycle process" means the document *Integrated Project Life Cycle – A Guide for Managers and Project Managers*, version 2.0, agreed by the parties and dated 20 November 2015.

"intellectual property" includes copyright, all rights conferred under statute, common law, or equity in relation to inventions (including patents) registered and unregistered trade marks, registered and unregistered designs, circuit layouts, know-how, and all other proprietary rights resulting from intellectual activity in any field, together with all rights, interests, or licences in or to any of the foregoing.

"interest rate" means the 90 day commercial bill rate (expressed as a percentage) as published on page BKBM of Reuters monitor service (or any successor page) and applying at or about 10.30am on the relevant date, plus 2% per annum.

"investment contract" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"joint development programme" means the development programme required to be agreed by the parties under clause 7.7 of the **Code**.

"joint work planning terms of reference" means the document *Joint Work Planning Terms of Reference* agreed by the parties and dated 1 May 2015.

"late delivery incentive date" means, for a forecast high value system operator asset and the corresponding high value system operator asset, a date agreed by the parties that is after the corresponding forecast high value system operator asset's first forecast commissioning date in the first capex plan in which the relevant high value capex project appears.

"law" includes common or customary law and any constitution, decree, judgment, legislation, order, ordinance, regulation, statute, treaty, or other legislative measure, in each case of any jurisdiction, and includes the **Act**, **Code** and **regulations**.

"licence agreement" means an agreement between a third party licensor and the **Provider** under which the **Provider** is licensed to use all or part of the **system** or **documentation**;

"listed software" means the system operator software set out in schedule 3.

"market design capex project" means a capex project with a capex classification of Market Design.

"market design fee" means the part of the fees set out in paragraph 6 of schedule 1;

"market design initiative" means a development to, or change to the design of, the wholesale market.

"market design investigation" means a feasibility study and expected electricity industry net benefit analysis of a potential market design initiative.

"market design investigation proposal" has the meaning given to that term in clause 15.2(a).

"market design system operator asset" means a system operator asset created from a market design capex project, not being an historic system operator asset or in-flight system operator asset.

"market operation service provider" has the meaning given to that term in section 5 of the Act.

"market operation service provider agreement" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"material change" means, for a capex plan:

- (a) the addition of a new service enhancement capex project or market design capex project to the capex plan;
- (b) the removal of a service enhancement capex project or market design capex project from the capex plan; or
- (c) an increase of more than the capex change threshold in the forecast value of commissioned asset for a forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset forecast to be created from a capex project in the capex plan.

"Minister" has the meaning given to that term in section 5 of the Act.

"monthly direct services fee component" means the component of the monthly fee set out in paragraph 3.9 of schedule 1.

"monthly fee" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 2.2 of schedule 1.

"monthly fixed fee component" means the component of the monthly fee set out in paragraphs 3.2 to 3.6 of schedule 1.

"monthly market design fee component" means the component of the monthly fee set out in paragraph 3.8 of schedule 1.

"monthly service enhancement fee component" means the component of the monthly fee set out in paragraph 3.7 of schedule 1.

"net opex component" means the gross opex component less the pricing manager fee.

"new auditable software" means auditable software other than the Reserve Management Tool and Scheduling, Pricing and Dispatch software.

"no delivery incentive date" means, for a forecast high value system operator asset and the corresponding high value system operator asset, a date agreed by the parties as the date that, if the corresponding forecast high value system operator asset's commissioning date is on that date, no delivery incentive for the high value system operator asset will be payable by either party.

"non-defaulting party" has the meaning given to that term in clause 24.3.

"non-indexed fee increase" means any increase in, or bringing forward of, the fees that is not attributable to indexation of a part of the fixed fee by applying the CPI adjustment factor, including

a **settled fee change** or an increase in, or bringing forward of, the **fees** that is attributable to a **capex return** or **stranding costs**;

"official conservation campaign" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"operational control site" means one of the **Provider's** National Co-ordination Centre sites, which at the **transitional commencement date** are located in Wellington and Hamilton.

"operational policies" means the Provider's written plans and policies for the provision of the services, including the policy statement, procurement plan, emergency management policy, security of supply forecasting and information policy, and system operator rolling outage plan.

"operational procedures" means the **Provider's** written procedures to give effect to operational policy.

"participant" has the meaning given to that term in section 5 of the Act.

"participant survey" has the meaning given to that term in clause 15.6(a).

"performance audit" has the meaning given to that term in clause 14.1(a).

"performance incentive" means:

- a payment by the Authority to the Provider for the Provider achieving a certain level of performance against a performance metric; or
- (b) a payment by the **Provider** to the **Authority** for failing to achieve a certain level of performance against a **performance metric**.

"performance metric" means an objective measure of the quality of the **Provider's** provision of the services.

"permitted constraint" means a constraint on the **Provider's** ability to use the **system** to provide the **services** that:

- (a) arises:
  - (i) from a licence agreement; and
  - (ii) due to a change to the **law** or this **agreement** after the **transitional commencement date**; and
- (b) the **Provider** has:
  - (i) notified to the **Authority**; and
  - (ii) used reasonable endeavours to avoid.

"personnel" means a party's officers, employees, contractors, agents and professional advisors, and for the **Authority** includes each **agreed auditor**.

"policy statement" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"post-tax WACC" means, for a regulatory period, the post-tax weighted average cost of capital derived from the vanilla WACC and average corporate tax rate for the regulatory period.

"pricing manager" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"pricing manager fee" means the fee paid by the pricing manager to the Provider for the licence of the listed software referred to in clause 10.4 and associated services.

"processed data" means information (including information in electronic form or transferred into electronic form by the **Provider**) that is the result of data being processed by the **Provider** in the provision of the **services** or services under the **2009 agreement** or the **TASC**.

"procurement plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"Provider confidential information" means any information about Transpower New Zealand Limited, its business, customers or suppliers (including information in electronic form or transferred into electronic form by the **Authority**) received by the **Authority** or an **agreed auditor** from the **Provider** in the course of:

- (a) the negotiation of this **agreement**;
- (b) the Authority's receipt of the services or services under the 2009 agreement or the TASC;
- (c) otherwise under or in connection with this **agreement** or the **2009 agreement** or the **TASC**, that:
- (d) has not been **published** or **publicised** in accordance with a **Code** requirement and is not otherwise in the public domain; or
- (e) is in the public domain but only due to a breach of law, this agreement, the 2009 agreement or the TASC by the Authority,

including (to the extent paragraph (d) or (e) of this definition applies to it) audit information.

"Provider deliverable" means any software (including website) or documentation developed by the Provider in the course of providing the services.

"publicise" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"publish" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"quarterly technical advisory fee" means the fee set out in clause 15.8(m).

"reasonable and prudent system operator" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"reasonable endeavours" in relation to any person includes the prompt and diligent use by that person of all reasonable resources and powers of, or available to, that person to effect the intended outcome as soon as reasonably possible.

"regulations" means the enforcement regulations and any other regulations made under subpart 1 of Part 5 of the Act.

"regulatory period" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1.4(2) of the Transpower Input Methodologies Determination [2012] NZCC 17. The regulatory period:

- (a) at the **final commencement date** is known as RCP2, commenced on 1 April 2015 and runs until 31 March 2020; and
- (b) after **regulatory period** RCP2 is known as RCP3, will commence on 1 April 2020 and is expected to run until 31 March 2025.

"relevant fee change event" has the meaning given to that term in clause 8.4(b).

"replacement fixed fee capex project" has the meaning given to that term in clause 18.1(c)(i), and, for the avoidance of doubt, is a type of fixed fee capex project.

"replacement fixed fee system operator asset" means a system operator asset created from a replacement fixed fee capex project, and, for the avoidance of doubt, is a type of fixed fee system operator asset.

#### "reset date" means:

- (a) 1 July 2021, which is the first reset date;
- (b) 1 July 2025, which is the second reset date; and
- (c) 1 July of every fifth year after the second **reset date**.

## "reset settings" means:

- (d) the gross opex component for the first financial year of the new funding period;
- the historic capex component, in-flight capex component and fixed fee capex component for the new funding period;
- (f) the limits in the definition of **fixed fee cap and collar**;
- (g) whether the **fixed fee cap and collar** remain appropriate;
- (h) the calculation of X in  $\Delta$ **CPI-X**;
- (i) the hourly rates;
- the limits in the definitions of delivery incentives and delivery incentive value;
- (k) the technical advisory carry-over cap;
- (I) the variable technical advisory rates; and
- (m) any new methodologies to be applied to assessment of aspects of the **system operator's** performance of the **services**.

"residual value" means, for an abandoned fixed fee capex project:

- (a) the sum of the forecast values of commissioned asset for the abandoned forecast fixed fee system operator assets that were forecast to be created from the abandoned fixed fee capex project; less
- (b) capex for the abandoned fixed fee capex project,

as at the abandonment date for the abandoned fixed fee capex project.

"review period" means each period starting on 1 July of the last financial year before a reset date and ending on 30 September of that financial year (or such later date before the start of the next financial year as may be agreed by the parties).

"Rulings Panel" has the meaning given to that term in section 5 of the Act.

"security of supply and emergency management services" means the services to be provided by the **Provider** under the following parts of the **Code**:

- (a) part 7, apart from those clauses in part 7 that existed immediately before 1 November 2010 in the Electricity Governance Regulations 2003 or part C of the Electricity Governance Rules 2003; and
- (b) part 9.

"security of supply forecasting and information policy" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"service enhancement capex project" means a capex project with a capex classification of Service Enhancement.

"service enhancement fee" means that part of the fees set out in paragraph 5 of schedule 1;

"service enhancement system operator asset" means a system operator asset created from a service enhancement capex project, not being an historic system operator asset or in-flight system operator asset.

## "services" means:

- (a) any functions, duties and obligations to be undertaken by the **Provider** under the **Act**, **Code**, or **regulations**; and
- (b) any other functions, duties and obligations to be undertaken by the **Provider** under this agreement.

including **transitional assistance** and the functions, duties and obligations to be undertaken by the **Provider** under the **transitional provisions** but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding the **excluded services**.

"settled effective date" means the effective date of a settled fee change agreed or determined following a fee change request in accordance with clause 8.

"settled fee change" means a change to the fixed fee agreed or determined following a fee change request in accordance with clause 8.

"SFT software" means the system operator software known as the Simultaneous Feasibility Test software, including any modifications or updates to, or replacements of, such system operator software.

"soft transferable item" means system operator software or documentation:

(a) in which the intellectual property is owned by the Provider; or

(b) in which the **intellectual property** is owned by a third party licensor to the **Provider** and where the relevant **licence agreement** permits the **Provider** to sublicence and provide the **system operator software** or **documentation** to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** in accordance with clause 24.11.

but excluding the **documentation** described in subclauses (iii) and (iv) of clause 21.4(b).

"software" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"software audit" means an audit of software under clause 3.17 of the Code.

"software specification" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"SOS/EM analysis fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.6 of schedule 1.

"SOS/EM development fee" means the part of the direct services fee set out in paragraph 7.5 of schedule 1.

"SOS/EM development work" means electricity industry advice or assistance relating to the development of security of supply and emergency management services:

- (a) for which the **Provider** is reasonably likely to incur costs in excess of \$100,000; and
- (b) that the parties agree is to be provided as **SOS/EM development work** and not as **development work** or **technical advisory services**.

"specified work" means analysis, and gathering, preparing and publishing information.

"specified situation" means any circumstance or event that the Provider reasonably considers:

- (a) causes or may cause the energy security of supply standard or capacity security of supply standard in clause 7.3(2) of the **Code** to not be met;
- (b) causes or may cause the status of an energy risk meter determined under the security of supply forecasting and information policy to change from a lower status to "Watch", "Alert" or "Emergency"; or
- (c) requires or may require the Provider to implement an emergency measure.

## "stakeholders" means:

- (a) the Authority, the Commerce Commission and any other statutory regulator of the Provider;
- (b) the **Rulings Panel** and any other body with specific arbitral functions in relation to the **Provider**:
- (c) the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority and any other Crown entity with specific functions in relation to the **electricity industry**;
- (d) participants and any organisation that represents the interests of participants; and
- (e) the Government.

<sup>&</sup>quot;statutory objective work plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 5.5.

#### "stranded" means:

- (a) for a forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset, or part of it, that the part of the capex project that is forecast to create the forecast system operator asset or part of it, or the whole capex project, is stopped by the Authority before the forecast system operator asset or part of it is commissioned; and
- (b) for a service enhancement capex project or market design capex project, that the capex project has been partly or entirely stopped by the Authority before all forecast system operator assets that are forecast to be created from it are fully commissioned.

"stranding costs" means, for a stranded service enhancement capex project or stranded market design capex project:

- (a) **capex** for the **stranded forecast system operator assets** that were forecast to be created from the **stranded capex project**:
  - (i) including **capex** to which the **Provider** reasonably committed itself:
    - (1) before the **stranding date** for the **stranded capex project**; or
    - (2) on the stranding date and before the time the Provider receives the Authority's notice under clause 18.2(b); but
  - (ii) excluding **capex** to which the **Provider** is not reasonably committed at the time the **Provider** receives the **Authority's** notice under clause 18.2(b); and
- (b) the Provider's costs of stopping work on the stranded capex project to the extent the Provider could not have reasonably avoided them.

## "stranding date" means:

- (a) for a forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset, or part of it, the date the forecast system operator asset or part of it is stranded; and
- (b) for a service enhancement capex project or market design capex project, the date the capex project is partly or entirely stranded.

"supply shortage declaration" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"system" has the meaning given to that term in clause 10.1.

"system operator" has the meaning given to that term in section 5 of the Act.

## "system operator asset" means:

- (a) an asset the **Provider** uses or intends to use to provide the **services**; and
- (b) in the context of a **capex project**, means such an asset created from the **capex project**.

"system operator asset bases" means:

(a) the historic system operator asset base;

- (b) the forecast in-flight system operator asset base;
- (c) the actual in-flight system operator asset base;
- (d) the forecast fixed fee system operator asset base;
- (e) the actual fixed fee system operator asset base;
- (f) the forecast service enhancement system operator asset base;
- (g) the actual service enhancement system operator asset base;
- (h) the forecast market design system operator asset base; and
- (i) the actual market design system operator asset base.

"system operator business plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 16.4(a).

"system operator hardware" means the computer hardware the **Provider** is required to use to provide the **services** under clause 10.1.

"system operator ICT strategic roadmap" has the meaning given to that term in clause 16.1(b).

"system operator rolling outage plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"system operator software" means the software the Provider is required to use under clause 10.1 to provide the services.

"system operator strategic plan" has the meaning given to that term in clause 16.1(a).

"TASC" means the Technical Advisory Service Contract between the parties dated 22 September 2009.

"TASC guideline" means the document *TASC Guideline* agreed by the parties and dated 1 May 2015.

"technical advisory carry-over cap" means, for a quarter, 25% of the base technical advisory hours for that quarter.

"technical advisory disbursements" has the meaning given to that term in clause 15.8(j);

"technical advisory fee" means:

- (a) the quarterly technical advisory fee;
- (b) any variable technical advisory fee; and
- (c) any technical advisory disbursements.

"technical advisory hours" means, for a month or quarter, the number of hours of technical advisory services provided during the month or quarter.

"technical advisory hours allowance" means, for a month, the base technical advisory hours for the month adjusted for any carry-over of additional hours into that month under clause 15.8(g).

"technical advisory rebate" has the meaning given to that term in clause 15.8(e);

"technical advisory rebate rate" means the rate set out in clause 15.8(I).

"technical advisory resource" has the meaning give to that term in clause 15.8(b)(iii).

"technical advisory services" means electricity industry advice or assistance that the parties agree is to be provided as technical advisory services and not as development work or SOS/EM development work.

"total capex component" means, for a financial year or funding period, the part of the fixed fee for the financial year or over the funding period that is the sum of the fixed fee capex component, in-flight capex component and historic capex component.

"transitional assistance" means the functions, duties and obligations to be undertaken by the **Provider** under clause 24.15.

"transitional commencement date" means the date of this agreement.

"transitional provisions" means schedule 5 and all other provisions of this agreement necessary to give effect to the provisions in schedule 5 (but only to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions in schedule 5).

"transmission agreement" has the meaning given to that term in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"Transpower IM" means the Transpower Input Methodologies Determination [2012] NZCC 17.

"Transpower's strategic direction" means Transpower New Zealand Limited's strategy and planning documents, including its Statement of Corporate Intent, Transmission Tomorrow, the Integrated Transmission Plan, its strategic priorities, its corporate and divisional strategic plans (including the system operator strategic plan and system operator ICT strategic roadmap), draft capex plans, draft capex roadmaps, capex plans and capex roadmaps.

"unplanned capex" means, for a service enhancement system operator asset or market design system operator asset:

- (a) all capex for the creation of the system operator asset if the most recent capex plan for the financial year during which the system operator asset's commissioning date occurred does not include a capex project from which the system operator asset is forecast to be created;
- (b) any part of the capex for the creation of the system operator asset that is above 110% of the forecast value of commissioned asset for the corresponding forecast system operator asset in the most recent capex plan for the financial year during which the system operator asset's commissioning date occurred; and
- (c) in the case of a **service enhancement system operator asset**, all **capex** for the creation of the **service enhancement system operator asset** if the relevant **service enhancement capex project** was not an **approved service enhancement capex project**.

"value of commissioned asset" means, for a system operator asset, the value of the system operator asset on its commissioning date in accordance with GAAP.

"vanilla WACC" means, for a **regulatory period**, the vanilla weighted average cost of capital that is required to be used for setting Transpower New Zealand Limited's price path for the **regulatory period** under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986.

"variable technical advisory fee" means the fee set out in clause 15.8(p).

"variable technical advisory rates" means the rates set out in clause 15.8(o).

"WACC determination" means, for a regulatory period, the Commerce Commission's determination of the vanilla WACC for the regulatory period under Part 3 of the Transpower IM.

"wash up and incentives fee component" means the component of the monthly fee set out in paragraph 3.10 of schedule 1.

"wash up and incentives fee" means the part of the fees set out in paragraph 8 of schedule 1.

"wholesale market" has the meaning given to it in clause 1.1(1) of the Code.

"write off" means, for a service enhancement system operator asset or market design system operator asset, to write off all or part of the remaining value of the system operator asset in accordance with GAAP due to impairment or stranding of the system operator asset as a result of a law change or other event outside of the Provider's reasonable control.

- 1.2 **Construction**: In this **agreement** unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) Clauses, paragraphs and schedules: A reference to a clause or schedule is to a clause or schedule of this agreement, a reference in a schedule to a paragraph is to a paragraph in that schedule, and the schedules to this agreement form part of this agreement.
  - (b) **Defined terms**: Words or phrases appearing in this **agreement** in bold type are defined terms and have the meanings given to them in clause 1.1 or a schedule.
  - (c) **Documents**: A reference to any document, including any **documentation** and this **agreement**, includes a reference to that document as amended or replaced.
  - (d) **Headings**: Headings are included for convenience only and do not affect the construction of this **agreement**.
  - (e) **Inclusions**: References to inclusions or to anything of a particular nature following upon a general statement does not derogate from the general statement or imply any limitation.
  - (f) **Negative obligations**: A reference to a prohibition against doing anything includes a reference to not permitting, suffering, or causing that thing to be done.
  - (g) **No contra proferentem construction**: The rule of construction known as the *contra proferentem* rule does not apply to this **agreement**.
  - (h) **Number and gender**: Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing one gender include the other genders.
  - (i) **Parties**: A reference to a party to this **agreement** includes that party's personal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns.
  - (j) **Person**: A reference to a person includes an individual, a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated, and a state or agency of state.
  - (k) **Provider**: A reference to the **Provider** means Transpower New Zealand Limited in its capacity as the **system operator** only. A reference to Transpower New Zealand Limited

- means Transpower New Zealand Limited in all of its capacities, including as the **system** operator, other market operation service provider and a grid owner.
- (I) **Related terms**: Where a word or expression is defined in this **agreement**, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or expression have corresponding meanings.
- (m) Statutes, regulations, rules, and codes: References to a statute, regulation, rule, or code include reference to regulations, orders, directions or notices made under or pursuant to such statute, regulation, rule, or code and all amendments to that statute, regulation, rule or code whether by subsequent statute, regulation, rule or code amendment or a statute, regulation, rule or code passed in substitution for the statute, regulation, rule or code provision referred to or incorporating the relevant provisions.
- (n) **Currency**: A reference to any monetary amount is to New Zealand dollars.
- (o) Months, quarters and years: Reference to "month" or "monthly" means calendar month or calendar monthly, reference to "quarter" means a period of three months commencing on 1 July, 1 October, 1 January or 1 April, and reference to "year", "yearly" or "annually" means calendar year or calendar yearly.
- (p) Partial commissioning, abandonment and stranding: If:
  - (i) a forecast system operator asset is partially commissioned:
    - (1) the **commissioned** part of the **forecast system operator asset** will be treated as a separate **system operator asset**; and
    - (2) the other part of the **forecast system operator asset** will be treated as a separate **forecast system operator asset**,

for the purposes of applying the provisions of this agreement;

- (ii) a forecast fixed fee system operator asset is partially abandoned:
  - (1) the abandoned part of the forecast fixed fee system operator asset will be treated as a separate forecast fixed fee system operator asset that has been abandoned; and
  - (2) the other part of the forecast fixed fee system operator asset will be treated as a separate forecast fixed fee system operator asset,

for the purposes of applying the provisions of this agreement;

- (iii) a forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset is partially stranded:
  - (1) the **stranded** part of the **forecast system operator asset** will be treated as a separate **forecast system operator asset** that has been **stranded**; and
  - (2) the other part of the **forecast system operator asset** will be treated as a separate **forecast system operator asset**,

for the purposes of applying the provisions of this **agreement**;

- (iv) a fixed fee capex project is partially abandoned, the abandoned part of the fixed fee capex project and the other part of the fixed fee capex project will be treated as separate fixed fee capex projects for the purposes of applying the provisions of this agreement; and
- (v) a service enhancement capex project or market design capex project is partially stranded, the stranded part of the capex project and the other part of the capex project will be treated as separate capex projects for the purposes of applying the provisions of this agreement.
- (q) **Consultation**: A party's obligation to consult the other party under this **agreement** includes an obligation to have regard to the other party's response to the consultation.
- 1.3 Conflict: If there is any conflict between any of this agreement, the schedules to this agreement, the Act, the regulations, or the Code, the following order of priority will apply (in descending priority) unless otherwise expressly provided in this agreement:
  - (a) the Act;
  - (b) the regulations:
  - (c) the Code;
  - (d) the body of this agreement;
  - (e) the schedules to this **agreement**.

## 2. TERM

- 2.1 Term of this agreement: The transitional provisions commence on the transitional commencement date. The rest of this agreement commences on the final commencement date. This agreement ends on the date termination of this agreement takes effect in accordance with clause 24.
- 2.2 **Termination of 2009 agreement and TASC**: The **2009 agreement** and **TASC** terminate on the **final commencement date** by agreement between the parties (and, for the avoidance of doubt, not by the exercise by either party of a right to terminate under the **2009 agreement** or **TASC**).

## 3. AGREEMENT REVIEW

- 3.1 **Timing**: During each **review period** the parties must review this **agreement** in accordance with this clause 3.
- 3.2 **Purpose of review**: The purpose of the review is to:
  - (a) assess whether, during the current **funding period**:
    - the Provider's performance of its obligations under clauses 12, 16 and 17 has provided a reasonable degree of transparency for the Authority as to the Provider's planning and operations;
    - (ii) the **Provider's** performance of its obligations under clause 5 has assisted the **Authority** to give effect to the **Authority's statutory objective**; and

- (iii) the **performance incentives** and **delivery incentives** have effectively, efficiently and positively incentivised the **Provider** in its performance of the **services**;
- (b) set the **reset settings** for the next **funding period** so that they adequately:
  - (i) enable the **Provider** to meet its costs of providing the **services** and attain a reasonable profit margin in doing so; and
  - (ii) incentivise investment and efficiency by the Provider; and
- (c) review any other aspect of the **services** or operation of this **agreement** during the current **funding period** that is agreed by the parties before the start of the **review period**.
- 3.3 **Information to be taken into account**: In carrying out the review the parties must take into account:
  - (a) the **Provider's** revenue under this **agreement** and its costs of providing the **services** during the current **funding period**;
  - (b) the efficiencies achieved by the **Provider** during the current **funding period** and the extent to which the **Provider** has realised profits from those efficiencies, taking into account the value of X in Δ**CPI-X**;
  - (c) capex plans and capex roadmaps provided by the Provider to the Authority during the current funding period;
  - (d) the Provider's performance against the performance metrics, and the performance incentives that accrued or did not accrue during the current funding period;
  - (e) reports provided by the **Provider** to the **Authority** under clauses 3.14 and 7.11 of the **Code** and clauses 12.2 to 12.5 during the current **funding period**;
  - (f) outcomes of **performance audits** and **business assurance audits** during the current **funding period**:
  - (g) responses to appropriation consultations during the current funding period relevant to the services;
  - (h) reports on the responses to **participant surveys** provided by the **Provider** to the **Authority** during the current **funding period**; and
  - (i) any international benchmarking reports published during the current **funding period** in which electricity transmission services are a comparator.
- 3.4 **Fixed fee cap and collar**: Any increase or reduction of the **fixed fee** for the next **funding period** as a result of the review must comply with the **fixed fee cap and collar** (being, for the avoidance of doubt, the **fixed fee cap and collar** applying before any change to it as a result of the review).
- 3.5 Access to information:
  - (a) Subject to subclause (b), if either party reasonably requests information from the other party that is relevant to anything that must be taken into account under clause 3.3 for the review, the other party must provide the information within a reasonable timeframe agreed by the parties.

- (b) The party requested to provide the information is not required to comply with subclause (a) to the extent it:
  - (i) reasonably considers, and is able to demonstrate, that its provision of the information would cause it to be in breach of an obligation of confidence owed to a third party; and
  - (ii) has not obtained the third party's consent on reasonable conditions to provide the information to the other party, having used **reasonable endeavours** to do so.
- 3.6 **Expert determination**: If any of the **reset settings** for the next **funding period** (other than those referred to in paragraphs (g) and (m) of the definition of **reset settings**) are not agreed by the end of the **review period**, the **dispute** must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.
- 3.7 Changes to agreement: The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of the current funding period any changes to this agreement that are necessary to record the agreed or determined outcomes of the review.
- 3.8 **Post-tax WACC**: For the avoidance of doubt, although the **post-tax WACC** is not itself a **reset** setting, the parties acknowledge that:
  - (a) the Commerce Commission may change the post-tax WACC between regulatory periods and, in exceptional circumstances, within a regulatory period; and
  - (b) the parties must apply the value for **post-tax WACC** that exists at the time **post-tax WACC** is required to be applied for a purpose under this **agreement**.

## 4. SERVICES

## The **Provider** must:

- (a) provide the services in accordance with the Act, the Code, the regulations and this agreement;
- (b) comply with all other laws applicable to the provision of the services; and
- (c) to the extent the **services** to be provided under this **agreement** are not covered by the **Code**, provide the **services** to the standard of a **reasonable and prudent system operator**.

#### 5. STATUTORY OBJECTIVE ASSISTANCE

- 5.1 **Assist the Authority**: Subject to clauses 5.2 and 5.3, the **Provider** must provide the **services** in a manner that assists the **Authority** to give effect to the **Authority**'s **statutory objective**.
- 5.2 Reasonable endeavours to comply with clause 5.1: The Authority acknowledges that it is not reasonably practicable for the Provider to provide all the services in a manner that complies with clause 5.1 from the final commencement date. The Provider must use reasonable endeavours to move towards providing the services in accordance with clause 5.1.
- 5.3 Exception for real time operations: The system operator is not required to comply with clause 5.1 when exercising discretion in real-time operations, except to the extent it is already provided for in the relevant operational policies and operational procedures.

- 5.4 **System operator's other obligations**: Nothing in this clause 5 permits or requires the **Provider** to act in a manner that is inconsistent with any of the **Provider's** obligations under the **Act**, the **regulations**, the **Code** or elsewhere in this **agreement**.
- 5.5 **Statutory objective work plan**: To give effect to clauses 5.1 and 5.2, the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of each **financial year** a plan setting out the reasonable steps the **Provider** must take during the next **financial year** to enable the **Provider** to move towards delivering the **services** in accordance with clause 5.1 (a "**statutory objective work plan**"), being:
  - (a) the parts of the operational policies and operational procedures that relate directly to the Provider's obligations under the Code that the Provider must review during the next financial year for consistency with the Authority's statutory objective; and
  - (b) any other tasks to be undertaken by the **Provider** during the next **financial year** to assist the **Authority** to give effect to the **Authority's statutory objective**.
- 5.6 Changes to statutory objective work plan: The parties may agree to change a statutory objective work plan at any time during the financial year to which it relates. Neither party will unreasonably withhold its agreement to any change proposed by the other party.
- 5.7 Compliance with statutory objective work plan: The Provider must comply with the statutory objective work plan.
- 6. PERFORMANCE METRICS AND INCENTIVES
- 6.1 **Agreed annually**: The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of each **financial year**:
  - (a) the **performance metrics**; and
  - (b) any performance incentives relating to those performance metrics,

for the next **financial year**. If the **performance metrics** and **performance incentives** are not agreed by that time, the **dispute** must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.

- 6.2 Monitoring and reporting on performance: The Provider must:
  - (a) monitor its performance against the **performance metrics** for each **financial year**; and
  - (b) report on its performance against the **performance metrics** for each **financial year** in accordance with clause 12.4(a)(i).
- 6.3 Provision of performance incentive: If a performance incentive accrues then the performance incentive must be paid through the wash up and incentives fee.
- 6.4 **Performance standards**: The **performance metrics** and **performance incentives** for a **financial year** are the "performance standards" for the **services** for that **financial year** referred to in clause 7.8(2)(c) of the **Code**.

#### 7. FEES

- 7.1 **Invoices**: The **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with valid tax invoice(s) (in accordance with the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985) for each **monthly fee** by the tenth **business day** of the month following the month to which the **monthly fee** relates.
- 7.2 **Invoice layout:** The **Provider's** invoice(s) for a **monthly fee** must set out separately the following components of the **monthly fee** to which the invoice(s) relate:
  - (a) the **monthly fixed fee component**, broken down into the parts of it attributable to:
    - (i) the **net opex component**;
    - (ii) the historic capex component;
    - (iii) the in-flight capex component;
    - (iv) the fixed fee capex component, including any first year capex return:
      - (1) for a forecast fixed fee system operator asset with a forecast commissioning date during or before the month to which the invoice relates but that is not included in the invoice because the forecast fixed fee system operator asset was not commissioned during or before that month; and
      - (2) that is included in the invoice because the commissioning date or abandonment date for a fixed fee system operator asset or forecast fixed fee system operator asset occurred during or before the month to which the invoice relates;
  - (b) the monthly market design fee component;
  - (c) the monthly service enhancement fee component;
  - (d) the **monthly direct services fee component**, broken down into the parts of it set out in paragraph 7.1 of schedule 1; and
  - (e) any wash up and incentives fee component comprised in the monthly fee.
- 7.3 Partial commissioning and abandonment: Each of the Provider's invoices for a monthly fee that includes a first year capex return for a partially commissioned or partially abandoned forecast fixed fee system operator asset must:
  - (a) specify that it includes a **first year capex return** for the **forecast fixed fee system operator** asset:
  - (b) specify the part of the **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** that was **commissioned** or **abandoned** and any part of it that has not yet been **commissioned** or **abandoned**; and
  - (c) specify:
    - (i) total capex for the part of the forecast fixed fee system operator asset that was commissioned or abandoned;
    - (ii) forecast total **capex** for any part of the **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** that has not yet been **commissioned** or **abandoned**; and

- (iii) the forecast value of commissioned asset for the forecast fixed fee system operator asset if it had not been partially commissioned or abandoned.
- 7.4 Additional information: If requested by the Authority, the Provider must provide to the Authority such additional supporting documentation and calculations in respect of the amounts set out in any invoice that are reasonably necessary to enable the Authority to satisfy itself that the invoice is correct.
- 7.5 **Payment**: The **Authority** must pay the **Provider** each **monthly fee** in arrears by:
  - (a) If the **Provider** has complied with clauses 7.1 to 7.4 for the **monthly fee**, the 20<sup>th</sup> day, or if that day is not a **business day** the next **business day**, of the month following the month to which the **monthly fee** relates; or
  - (b) otherwise, the 10<sup>th</sup> **business day** after the **Provider** has complied with clauses 7.1 to 7.4 for the **monthly fee**.
- 7.6 **Unpaid monthly fees**: If the **Authority** fails to pay any undisputed part of a **monthly fee** by its due date for payment then, in addition to the unpaid part of the **monthly fee**, the **Authority** will be liable to pay interest on the unpaid part of the **monthly fee** at the **interest rate** on the due date for the period from that date until payment.
- 7.7 **Disputed invoices**: If the **Authority** disputes any invoice for a **monthly fee** and such **dispute** is not resolved by agreement between the **Authority** and the **Provider** by the due date for payment of the disputed invoice, the **Authority** must:
  - pay any undisputed portion of the invoice to the **Provider** (provided the **Provider** complies
    with the **Authority's** reasonable administrative requirements to enable payment of the
    undisputed portion of the invoice); and
  - (b) refer the **dispute** to **dispute** resolution under clause 26.

# If the **dispute** is resolved and:

- (c) it is agreed or determined that the Authority has overpaid the Provider, the Provider must repay the overpaid amount to the Authority, together with interest on the overpaid amount at the interest rate on the due date for payment of the disputed invoice for the period from that date until repayment in full. The Provider must issue to the Authority a credit note in accordance with the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985 for the overpaid amount; or
- (d) it is agreed or determined that the **Authority** has underpaid the **Provider**, clause 7.6 will apply as if the underpaid amount had not been disputed.
- 7.8 GST: In addition to any payments under this agreement the Authority must pay the Provider any GST payable in respect of those payments. Such GST will be payable to the Provider at the same time as the payment in respect of which the GST is payable.
- 7.9 **Withholding tax**: If the **Authority** is required to withhold any taxes from any payment under this **agreement**, such payment will be deemed to have been made if the **Authority** makes payment of the amount payable less the taxes required to be withheld and such payment will be a complete and final discharge by the **Authority** of its obligation to make the relevant payment.

- 7.10 **Method of payment**: The **Authority** must pay any payment under this **agreement** and any **GST** in respect of the payment by means of direct credit to the **Provider's** bank account as notified by the **Provider** to the **Authority**, or in such other manner as the parties may agree.
- 7.11 **Charging participants**: The **Provider** must not charge any **participant** for the **services**, except with the **Authority's** prior approval.

#### 8. FIXED FEE VARIATIONS

- 8.1 **Variation of the fixed fee**: The **fixed fee** may be varied if there is a **fee change event**, in accordance with this clause 8.
- 8.2 **Fee change event**: A **fee change event** occurs if there is a change to the **services** (including the number, quality, or complexity of the **services**) or the obligations or liabilities of, or cost to, the **Provider** in providing the **services** as a result of:
  - (a) a law change;
  - (b) a decision or exercise of a power or discretion by the Authority, the Rulings Panel or a court under or in connection with any law or this agreement (including agreeing to change any other market operation service provider agreement);
  - (c) a change in the operational complexity of the electricity industry (for example, a change in the structure or number of participants, a change in the activities carried out by participants, or a change in the technology employed within the wholesale market) that is outside the reasonable control of the Provider;
  - (d) a change to an **operational policy** or **operational procedure** that is required to be made for the **Provider** to comply with its obligations under clause 5;
  - (e) a change in the methodology set by the Commerce Commission and used by the Provider to allocate the costs incurred by Transpower New Zealand Limited between its role as the system operator and its role as a grid owner; or
  - (f) a change to **GAAP**.
- 8.3 **Basis of variation to fixed fee**: The basis of any change to the **fixed fee** under this clause 8 or otherwise is to enable the **Provider** to properly provide the **services** and to meet its costs and attain a reasonable profit margin in doing so. To give effect to this:
  - (a) where the **Provider** is or becomes aware of circumstances that, in the **Provider's** reasonable opinion, prima facie give rise to a **fee change event** that would lead to a reduction in the **fixed fee**, the **Provider** must notify the **Authority**; and
  - (b) where the Authority is or becomes aware of circumstances that, in the Authority's reasonable opinion, prima facie give rise to a fee change event that would lead to an increase in the fixed fee, the Authority must notify the Provider.
- 8.4 Commencement of fixed fee variation process: If either party considers at any time that:
  - (a) a fee change event has occurred or will occur; and

(b) the net impact of that fee change event together with any other fee change events that have occurred since the later of the transitional commencement date and the date of the party's last fee change request (each a "relevant fee change event") is sufficiently significant that it warrants an increase or reduction in the fixed fee of at least \$250,000 per annum (recurring),

that party may give a **fee change request** to the other party, provided that a **fee change request** may not be given later than 12 months after the occurrence of any of the **relevant fee change events**.

- 8.5 Fee change request: A fee change request must contain the following information:
  - (a) the events claimed to be the relevant fee change events, including any relevant changes to the services or the obligations or liabilities of, or costs to, the Provider in providing the services:
  - (b) the proposed change to the fixed fee to take into account the relevant fee change events, together with reasonable supporting information, including (if the Provider is giving the fee change request) the Provider's additional costs to be recovered through the change and any margins on those costs; and
  - (c) the proposed effective date for the change to the **fixed fee**.
- 8.6 Initial response to fee change request: Within 20 business days of receipt of a fee change request the recipient must notify the party that gave the fee change request whether it:
  - agrees to the fee change request, in which case the proposed change to the fixed fee will
    be the settled fee change and the proposed effective date will be the settled effective date;
    or
  - (b) does not agree to the **fee change request**, in which case:
    - (i) the parties must meet to discuss the fee change request in good faith to endeavour to reach agreement as to whether the claimed relevant fee change events have occurred or will occur, and if so:
      - (1) the amount (if any) by which the fixed fee will change as a result; and
      - (2) the date on which any such change to the **fixed fee** will be effective.

If the parties reach agreement, the agreed change to the **fixed fee** (if any) will be the **settled fee change** and the agreed effective date will be the **settled effective date**; and

- (ii) if the parties cannot reach agreement under clause 8.6(b)(i) within 40 **business days** of the date the **fee change request** was received by the recipient, the party that gave the **fee change request** may refer the **dispute** to **dispute** resolution under clause 26 and clause 8.7 will apply.
- (c) Any failure by the recipient of the **fee change request** to respond to the **fee change request** in accordance with this clause 8.6 will be deemed to be a rejection of the **fee change request** by the recipient and subclause (b) will apply.

- 8.7 **Fee change request dispute resolution**: If a **fee change request dispute** is referred to **dispute** resolution under clause 8.6(b)(ii) the scope of the **dispute** resolution will solely be to resolve:
  - (a) whether the claimed relevant fee change events have occurred or will occur;
  - (b) if so, the amount (if any) by which the **fixed fee** will change as a result (which, when resolved, will be the **settled fee change**); and
  - (c) the date on which any such change to the **fixed fee** will be effective (which, when resolved, will be the **settled effective date**),

provided that, if the parties have reached agreement on any of the matters in subclauses (a) to (c), the scope of the **dispute** resolution will be limited to those matters in those subclauses that have not been agreed.

- 8.8 **Fee increases**: If the effect of a **settled fee change** is that the **fixed fee** is increased, the increase will take effect from the **settled effective date**. However, the **Authority** must continue to pay **monthly fees** at the unadjusted rate until the **fee change implementation date**, and:
  - (a) from the fee change implementation date the monthly fees will be increased to take into account the settled fee change, except where this agreement has been terminated and no further monthly fees are payable; and
  - (b) on the **fee change implementation date** the **Authority** must make a lump sum payment to the **Provider** to cover:
    - (i) the amount of the increase attributable to the period from the **settled effective date** to the **fee change implementation date** (if any); plus
    - (ii) interest on that amount at the **interest rate** on the **settled effective date** for the period from the **settled effective date** to the **fee change implementation date**.
- 8.9 **Fee reduction**: If the effect of a **settled fee change** is that the **fixed fee** is reduced, the reduction will take effect from the **settled effective date** and:
  - (a) from the **fee change implementation date** the **monthly fees** will be reduced to take into account the **settled fee change**; and
  - (b) on the **fee change implementation date** the **Provider** must make a lump sum payment to the **Authority** to cover:
    - (i) the amount of the reduction attributable to the period from the **settled effective date** to the **fee change implementation date** (if any); plus
    - (ii) interest on that amount at the **interest rate** on the **settled effective date** for the period from the **settled effective date** to the **fee change implementation date**.
- 8.10 **Termination prior to repayment**: If this **agreement** terminates prior to the **Provider** repaying any overpaid **fixed fee** plus interest in full in accordance with clause 8.9(b), the **Provider** must repay the outstanding amount on the date of termination.

#### 9. APPROPRIATIONS

- 9.1 Non-indexed fee increases: The Provider acknowledges that:
  - (a) any **non-indexed fee increase** is subject to the **Authority** having a sufficient **appropriation** to pay the **non-indexed fee increase**; and
  - (b) obtaining an **appropriation** is subject to:
    - (i) appropriation consultation, which the Provider must support under clause 15.9; and
    - (ii) approval by the **Minister** of the **appropriation**.
- 9.2 Authority to ensure it has sufficient appropriation:
  - (a) To the extent the **Authority** does not already have a sufficient **appropriation** to pay a **non-indexed fee increase**, the **Authority** must use **reasonable endeavours** to obtain a sufficient **appropriation** to pay the **non-indexed fee increase**.
  - (b) Before the **Authority**:
    - (i) changes the **Code**;
    - (ii) makes a decision or exercises a power or discretion under or in connection with any law or this agreement (including agreeing to change any other market operation service provider agreement); or
    - (iii) requests a change to this agreement,

the **Authority** must ensure it has a sufficient **appropriation** to meet any **non-indexed fee increase** that may arise from the change, decision, exercise of power or discretion, or request in the current **financial year**.

- 9.3 **Appropriation shortfall**: If the **Authority** does not have or obtain a sufficient **appropriation** to pay a **non-indexed fee increase**:
  - (a) the **non-indexed fee increase** will not occur;
  - (b) the **Authority** must notify the **Provider** as soon as reasonably practicable; and
  - (c) the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree a commensurate reduction in the services or scope of capex projects, with the intent that the Provider must not be commercially disadvantaged as a result of the Authority not having or obtaining a sufficient appropriation. The reduction may be the Provider ceasing to be obliged, or not becoming obliged, to provide the additional services or carry out the additional capex projects (or part of them) that gave rise to the non-indexed fee increase.

## 10. USE OF AND ACCESS TO SYSTEMS

10.1 Use of the system: The Provider must use such of its software and computer hardware as is necessary for the Provider to provide the services in accordance with this agreement (the "system"). For the avoidance of doubt, the Provider may use any part of the system for any other purpose, provided that the use of the system for that purpose must not adversely affect the Provider's provision of the services.

- 10.2 Access to information system: The Authority must ensure that the Provider has access, at no cost to the Provider and otherwise on reasonable commercial terms, to all elements of the information system required by the Provider to provide the services.
- 10.3 Provider to make information system available: The Provider must provide other market operation service providers with access, at no cost to the market operation service providers and otherwise on reasonable commercial terms, to any elements of the information system that are provided by the Provider and that those market operation service providers require access to in order to carry out their functions under the Code and their market operation service provider agreements.
- 10.4 Provision of listed software to the pricing manager: The Provider must licence the listed software to the pricing manager on reasonable commercial terms and for the purposes of the pricing manager carrying out its functions under the Code and its market operation service provider agreement. The Authority acknowledges that:
  - (a) the terms on which the **Provider** licences the **listed software** to the **pricing manager** at the **transitional commencement date** comply with this clause 10.4; and
  - (b) the Provider's ability to continue to licence the listed software to the pricing manager in compliance with this clause 10.4 is dependent on the necessary rights continuing to be granted to the Provider by the third party licensor of the listed software (and the Provider must use reasonable endeavours to retain those rights).
- 10.5 Provision of other system operator software to the pricing manager: If requested by the pricing manager, the Provider must licence to the pricing manager, on reasonable commercial terms and for the purposes of the pricing manager carrying out its functions under the Code and its market operation service provider agreement, any system operator software that is not listed software. The Authority acknowledges that the Provider's ability to licence such system operator software to the pricing manager in compliance with this clause 10.5 may be dependent on the necessary rights being granted to the Provider by the third party licensor of the system operator software (and the Provider must use reasonable endeavours to obtain those rights).
- 10.6 Licence fees for listed software and system operator software licences: The Provider may charge a reasonable fee to the pricing manager for a licence of listed software under clause 10.4 or other system operator software under clause 10.5. The Provider will not be in breach of clause 10.4 or 10.5 if:
  - (a) the Provider refuses to licence listed software or other system operator software to the pricing manager because the Provider will incur a fee to the third party licensor of the listed software or other system operator software that the Provider determines, having consulted with the pricing manager and Authority, it will not recover in full from the pricing manager or Authority; and
  - (b) the **Provider** has used **reasonable endeavours** to avoid incurring that fee.

### 11. SOFTWARE AUDITS AND SPECIFICATIONS

11.1 Required software audits and specifications:

- (a) The only **system operator software** for which **software audits** are required is the **auditable software**.
- (b) The only **system operator software** for which **software specifications** are required is the **auditable software**.
- 11.2 Publication of auditable software specifications: The Provider must publish the auditable software specifications on its website. For the avoidance of doubt, the auditable software specifications are not part of this agreement.
- 11.3 Publication of changes to auditable software specifications: When the Provider modifies or replaces the auditable software, the Provider must publish on its website as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event no later than 5 business days after the modified or replacement auditable software goes live:
  - (a) a description of the modification to or replacement of the auditable software;
  - (b) if applicable, a modified or replacement auditable software specification for the auditable software; and
  - (c) in the case of a modified auditable software specification, a version of the modified auditable software specification showing changes against the previous version of the auditable software specification.
- 11.4 Obligation to correct inaccurate auditable software specifications: If the Authority notifies the Provider that the Authority considers an auditable software specification to be inaccurate and provides reasonable grounds for its opinion, the Provider must, as soon as reasonably practicable (and in accordance with any timeframe agreed by the parties):
  - (a) review the relevant parts of the auditable software specification to determine if they are correct;
  - (b) notify the **Authority** of the outcome of the review; and
  - (c) without limiting its obligation under regulation 7 of the **enforcement regulations** to self-report breaches of the **Code**, if the **Provider** reasonably considers that the **auditable software specification** is inaccurate:
    - (i) cease publishing the inaccurate auditable software specification on its website;
    - (ii) correct the inaccuracies identified in the auditable software specification; and
    - (iii) republish the corrected auditable software specification.
- 11.5 Request for new auditable software: The Authority may request that system operator software that is not already auditable software become auditable software, in which case the Provider:
  - (a) must not unreasonably withhold its agreement to the **system operator software** becoming **auditable software**; and
  - (b) may withhold its agreement if:

- the Authority does not agree to pay any costs that may be incurred by the Provider to any third party licensor of the system operator software as a consequence of it becoming auditable software; and
- (ii) the **Provider** has used **reasonable endeavours** to avoid incurring those costs.
- 11.6 Obligations for new auditable software: The Provider must comply with clause 11.2 for any new auditable software within 6 months of it becoming auditable software. The parties agree that:
  - (a) no **software audit** is required for the **new auditable software** until its **auditable software** specification is finalised;
  - (b) the first **software audit** of the **new auditable software** must be completed within six months of the **new auditable software's auditable software specification** being finalised; and
  - (c) clause 11.3 will not apply to the **new auditable software** until its **auditable software** specification has been published under clause 11.2.
  - (d) clause 3.17(1)(a) of the Code does not apply to the new auditable software (or its auditable software specification) if it is already being used by the Provider at the time of the Authority's request under clause 11.5;
- 11.7 Current auditable software specifications: For the avoidance of doubt, the auditable software specifications at the final commencement date are:
  - (a) the Scheduling, Pricing and Dispatch Software Model Formulation Version 8.3 dated 21 May 2012; and
  - (b) the Reserve Management Tool Function Specification Version 2.1 dated 14 August 2012.
- 11.8 **Not performance audits or business assurance audits**: For the avoidance of doubt, **software audits** are not **performance audits** or **business assurance audits**.

# 12. RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 12.1 **Records**: The **Provider** must keep full, accurate, and up-to-date records relating to the provision of the **services**.
- 12.2 **Monthly reports**: The **Provider** must provide to the **Authority**, with each self-review report under clause 3.14 of the **Code**:
  - (a) a report on the progress of any service enhancement capex project or market design
    capex project that has commenced and has either not been completed or was completed
    during the month to which the report relates, including:
    - (i) any actual or expected variance from the most recent **capex plan** in relation to that **capex project**; and
    - (ii) the reasons for the variance; and
  - (b) a report on the technical advisory services in accordance with the TASC guideline.

- 12.3 **Quarterly reports**: The **Provider** must provide to the **Authority**, with each third self-review report under clause 3.14 of the **Code** during a **financial year**, a report on:
  - (a) the **Provider's** performance against the **performance metrics** for the **financial year** during the previous quarter;
  - (b) the actions taken by the **Provider** during the previous quarter:
    - (i) to give effect to the **system operator business plan**;
    - (ii) to comply with the statutory objective work plan;
    - (iii) in response to participant responses to any participant survey; and
    - (iv) to comply with any remedial plan agreed by the parties under clause 14.1(i);
  - (c) the progress during the previous quarter of:
    - (i) the feasibility study into **cost-of-services reporting** referred to in clause 12.6; and
    - (ii) if agreed in accordance with clause 12.6, the implementation of **cost-of-services** reporting; and
  - (d) the technical advisory hours for the previous quarter and a summary of technical advisory services to which those technical advisory hours related.
- 12.4 Annual reports: The Provider must provide to the Authority:
  - (a) with each self-review report under clause 7.11 of the **Code**, a report on:
    - the Provider's performance against the performance metrics during the previous financial year;
    - (ii) the actions taken by the **Provider** during the previous **financial year** to comply with any remedial plan agreed by the parties under clause 14.1(i); and
    - (iii) the outcomes of the business continuity testing referred to in clause 27.2 in the previous **financial year**; and
  - (b) the information relating to system operator services Transpower New Zealand Limited is required to publicly disclose under the Transpower Information Disclosure Determination [2014] NZCC 5 at the same time as Transpower New Zealand Limited publicly discloses that information under that Determination.
- 12.5 Ad hoc reports: The Provider must provide to the Authority any ad hoc reports relating to the services reasonably requested by the Authority.
- 12.6 Cost-of-services reporting: During financial year 2 the Provider must carry out a feasibility study into implementing annual cost-of-services reporting to the Authority under this agreement. Unless the feasibility study demonstrates significant implementation issues, the parties must negotiate in good faith to amend this agreement to include annual cost-of-services reporting for up to seven services categories, with the first financial year to be reported on being financial year 3.

12.7 Format: All reports the Provider provides to the Authority under clauses 3.14 and 7.11 of the Code and clauses 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4 must be in a format that can be published on the Authority's website.

### 13. MEETINGS

- 13.1 Meetings: The parties must meet regularly (and no less often than monthly) at both a senior managerial and operational level to discuss the Provider's performance of, and any other matters relating to, the services.
- 13.2 **Venue and timing**: Meetings will be held at venues and times agreed by the parties.

## 14. PERFORMANCE AND BUSINESS ASSURANCE AUDITS

### 14.1 Performance audits:

- (a) The **Authority** may appoint an **agreed auditor** to carry out an audit of the **Provider's** provision of specific **services** (a "**performance audit**") if the **Authority** reasonably believes:
  - (i) the **Provider** has provided those **services** in a manner that has resulted in a breach or breaches of the **Code** or this **agreement**; or
  - (ii) the **Provider** is providing those **services** in a manner that will result in a breach or breaches of the **Code** or this **agreement**.
- (b) The purpose of the **performance audit** is to:
  - (i) determine whether the **Provider** has provided the relevant **services** in a manner that has resulted in, or is providing the relevant **services** in a manner that will result in, a breach or breaches of the **Code** or this **agreement**; and
  - (ii) if so, enable the **Provider** to remedy or prevent the breach or breaches in a manner agreed by the parties.
- (c) The Authority must give the Provider reasonable notice of the performance audit, which notice must include the identity of the agreed auditor and the grounds for carrying out the performance audit.
- (d) The Provider must cooperate with the agreed auditor and participate in the performance audit, including by providing the agreed auditor with reasonable access to the Provider's facilities, premises and systems and the documentation and other records that relate to the provision of the relevant services.
- (e) The agreed auditor may take copies of the documentation and other records that relate to the provision of the relevant services.
- (f) The **Authority** must ensure that the **performance audit** is conducted in a manner that does not unreasonably disrupt Transpower New Zealand Limited's business or **personnel**.
- (g) The Authority must bear the costs the performance audit, except that the Provider must:
  - (i) bear its own costs of cooperating with the **agreed auditor** and participating in the **performance audit**; and

(ii) if the performance audit determines that the Provider has provided the services in a manner that has resulted in a material breach of the Code or this agreement, reimburse the Authority for its reasonable costs of the performance audit.

## (h) The Authority must

- (i) provide the **Provider** with a draft of the **performance audit** report;
- (ii) give the **Provider** a reasonable opportunity to comment on the draft **performance** audit report before the **performance** audit report is finalised;
- (iii) ensure the **agreed auditor** has regard to the **Provider's** comments on the draft **performance audit** report before finalising the **performance audit** report; and
- (iv) provide the **Provider** with the final **performance audit** report.
- (i) If:
  - the final performance audit report contains an opinion that the Provider has breached or will breach the Code or this agreement; and
  - (ii) the **Provider** reasonably considers it has committed or will commit the breach, then, without limiting the **Provider's** obligation under regulation 7 of the **enforcement regulations** to self-report breaches of the **Code**, the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree a remedial plan that sets out the manner in which the **Provider** must remedy the breach or prevent the potential breach.

#### 14.2 Business assurance audits:

- (a) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of each financial year the business auditable services that must be audited during the next financial year, provided that the Provider will not be required to audit more than five business auditable services during a financial year.
- (b) The **Provider** must carry out an audit (a "business assurance audit") of each agreed business auditable service during the next financial year.
- (c) The purpose of the **business assurance audit** is to:
  - (i) determine whether the relevant business auditable service:
    - is, and is capable of, providing materially accurate, consistent and repeatable results that comply with the **Code** and this **agreement**;
    - (2) does not involve processes that are obviously inefficient; and
    - (3) has an effective control framework for managing the risks associated with the **business auditable service**; and
  - (ii) if not, enable the **Provider** to remedy the issues.
- (d) The auditor for the **business assurance audit** must be a suitably qualified employee of the **Provider** or a suitably qualified independent third party engaged by the **Provider**.

- (e) The **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with a copy of the final **business assurance audit** report as soon as reasonably practicable after the **business assurance audit** is completed.
- (f) The Authority may, at its cost and following receipt of the final business assurance audit report, meet with the auditor to discuss the final business assurance audit report. The Authority may meet with the auditor with or without representatives of the Provider being present and is not obliged to report the details or outcomes of the discussions to the Provider.
- 14.3 **Review of business assurance audits**: During **financial year** 2 the parties must meet to review the outcomes of the **business assurance audits** carried out during **financial year** 1. The purpose of the review is to confirm whether or not:
  - the scope, process and reporting of the business assurance audits met the parties' expectations; and
  - (b) the **business assurance audits** delivered value for the part of the **gross opex component** attributable to the cost of **business assurance audits**.
- 14.4 Not software audits: For the avoidance of doubt:
  - (a) performance audits and business assurance audits are not software audits; but
  - (b) the scope of a **performance audit** or **business audit** may include **system operator** software.

## 15. SYSTEM OPERATOR SUPPORT

- 15.1 Development work and SOS/EM development work:
  - (a) The **Provider** must carry out the **development work** and **SOS/EM development work** in accordance with the terms on which it is engaged by the **Authority** to do so.
  - (b) The Authority may request that the Provider carry out development work or SOS/EM development work at any time. Each request must include sufficient information to enable the Provider to understand the nature and scope of the development work or SOS/EM development work being requested. The parties must comply with the process in the TASC guideline for engaging, monitoring and closing out the development work or SOS/EM development work as if it were part of the technical advisory services.

### 15.2 Market design investigations:

- (a) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by 31 March of each financial year the proposals the Provider must develop for market design investigations to be carried out during the next financial year (if any) (each a "market design investigation proposal").
- (b) By 30 April of each **financial year** the **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with the agreed **market design investigation proposals** for the next **financial year**.
- (c) Each **market design investigation proposal** must be in writing, be no more than six pages and contain:

- a high-level description of the market design initiative that would be the subject of the market design investigation being proposed;
- (ii) a high-level description of the potential electricity industry benefits of the market design initiative;
- (iii) a project plan for the **market design investigation**, which must include the delivery of the report described in subclause (g); and
- (iv) the maximum cost of the market design investigation, which must be based on the hourly rates, together with reasonable supporting information for how the maximum cost was derived.
- (d) The **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with any further information about a **market** design investigation proposal that is reasonably requested by the **Authority**.
- (e) By 31 May of each financial year the Authority must notify the Provider of the market design investigations the Provider must carry out during the next financial year (if any). The Authority must not require the Provider to carry out a market design investigation during a financial year unless it was proposed in a market design investigation proposal for that financial year.
- (f) The **Provider** must carry out each **market design investigation** notified by the **Authority** under subclause (e) in accordance with the project plan in the relevant **market design investigation proposal**.
- (g) For each market design investigation notified by the Authority under subclause (e) the **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with a report:
  - (i) describing one or more options for implementing the **market design initiative** that is the subject of the **market design investigation**;
  - (ii) describing how each option could be achieved if the **market design initiative** is pursued; and
  - (iii) estimating the expected electricity industry net benefit of each option if the market design initiative is pursued, including estimating total capex for the market design capex project using the methodology for initial (rough order of magnitude) estimates in the integrated project lifecycle process.
- 15.3 **Market design capex projects**: If the **Authority** notifies the **Provider** that it wishes the **Provider** to carry out a **market design capex project**:
  - (a) the **Provider** must support the **Authority** by:
    - in advance of a final business case for the market design capex project, providing an estimate of total capex for the market design capex project derived using the methodology for initial business case estimates in the integrated project lifecycle process;
    - (ii) if requested by the **Authority**, providing a **final business case** for the **market design** capex project that includes an estimate of total capex for the **market design capex**

- **project** derived using the methodology for **final business case** estimates in the **integrated project lifecycle process**; and
- (iii) providing any additional information about the market design capex project reasonably requested by the Authority;
- (b) the parties must follow the processes in the integrated project lifecycle process to agree the project deliverables and project artefacts for the market design capex project; and
- (c) the Provider's estimate of total capex for the market design capex project in the final business case must, once agreed by the parties, be the basis for the initial forecast values of commissioned asset for the forecast market design system operator assets forecast to be created from the market design capex project. For the avoidance of doubt, the forecast value of commissioned asset for a forecast market design system operator asset in a capex plan cannot be changed except in accordance with clause 17.2.

## 15.4 Stakeholder education and engagement:

- (a) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of each **financial year** a plan for the **Provider's stakeholder** education and engagement activities for the next **financial year** (an "education and engagement plan").
- (b) The education and engagement plan must include between two and four education and engagement fora. For the avoidance of doubt:
  - (i) an **education and engagement forum** with the same scope but in different locations constitutes multiple **education and engagement fora**; and
  - (ii) an **education and engagement forum** is not required to address matters of interest to all **stakeholders**.
- (c) The **Provider** must comply with the **education and engagement plan**.
- (d) If:
  - the Authority, for a market design capex project, notifies the Provider that it considers; or
  - (ii) the **Provider**, for any other **capex project**, considers,
  - a new **educational visual tool** would be useful in relation to a **forecast system operator asset** forecast to be created from the **capex project**, the **Provider** must:
  - (iii) include the development of the educational visual tool in the capex project; and
  - (iv) consult with the Authority as to the need for, and expected electricity industry net benefit of, the educational visual tool before commencing development of the educational visual tool.
- (e) If the Provider intends to stop publishing any existing educational visual tool on its website, the Provider must consult with the Authority before making a final decision whether or not to stop publishing the educational visual tool on its website.

- 15.5 Assisting participants: If the Provider changes an operational policy or operational procedure in a manner that requires some or all participants to carry out any of their obligations under the Code in a materially different manner, the Provider must:
  - (a) notify the Authority of the change; and
  - (b) assist the **Authority** to ensure the affected **participants** receive reasonable information and support to enable them to continue to comply with the obligations under the **Code**.

## 15.6 Participant surveys:

- (a) At least once during each **financial year** the **Provider** must survey **participants** for their feedback on the **Provider**'s performance of the **services**, including:
  - (i) how the **Provider** educates and engages with **participants**; and
  - (ii) possible improvements in the way the **Provider** performs the **services**,(a "participant survey").
- (b) The **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** a report on the responses to the **participant** survey.

## 15.7 Information about electricity industry behaviour:

- (a) Subject to subclause (b), if the **Provider** observes an **electricity industry** practice or circumstance it reasonably considers the **Authority** may wish to monitor or investigate in accordance with its powers under the **Act**, **regulations** or **Code**, the **Provider** must, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the **Authority** of:
  - the electricity industry practice or circumstance and the grounds on which the
     Provider considers the Authority may wish to monitor or investigate it; and
  - (ii) any supporting information, which may include data or processed data.
- (b) The Provider is not required to comply with subclause (a)(ii) to the extent the Provider reasonably considers its provision of the supporting information would cause the Provider to be in breach of an obligation of confidence owed to a participant, but must notify the Authority of the existence of the withheld supporting information to the extent the Provider reasonably considers it can do so without breaching the obligation of confidence.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the **Provider's** obligations under subclause (a) are in addition to, and not in substitution for, its obligations to report and self-report potential **Code** breaches under regulations 7 and 8 of the **enforcement regulations** and clause 3.14 of the **Code**.

## 15.8 Technical advisory services:

- (a) The **Provider** must provide the **technical advisory services** in accordance with the terms on which it is engaged by the **Authority** to do so.
- (b) In order to have the capability and capacity to provide the **technical advisory services**, the **Provider** must use **reasonable endeavours** to:

- (i) unless otherwise notified by the **Authority** (in which case clause 15.8(i) will apply), engage or employ two **FTEs** more than it reasonably considers necessary to provide the **core services** (the "**extra FTEs**") with the following expertise at a senior level:
  - (1) power systems engineering;
  - (2) modelling and analysis; and
  - (3) project management and report writing;
- engage or employ replacement FTEs if all or part of the FTEs engaged or employed as the extra FTEs cease to be so engaged or employed or reduces their hours of engagement or employment (temporarily or permanently);
- (iii) make available, between the hours of 9am and 5pm on **business days**, staff (including but not limited to the **extra FTEs**) to provide **technical advisory services** in the amount of at least the **base technical advisory hours** in each **financial year** (the "**technical advisory resource**"); and
- (iv) ensure that the technical advisory resource is made available evenly across all months of each financial year, taking into account staff absences due to, for example, training, annual leave and sick leave.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the technical advisory services are not necessarily provided solely by the extra FTEs and no Provider staff are exclusively or specifically assigned to provide technical advisory services. Instead, the Provider must, in consultation with the Authority and acting reasonably, determine which of its staff are appropriate and available to provide particular technical advisory services. The Authority may request that particular Provider staff be allocated to provide particular technical advisory services, and the Provider must use reasonable endeavours to accommodate the request.
- (d) To the extent that the technical advisory services do not fully utilise the technical advisory resource, the Provider must use the technical advisory resource to provide the core services. If an exceptional or emergency situation arises where the Provider has insufficient staff to provide both the technical advisory services and the core services:
  - the Provider's obligation to provide the core services will take priority and the Provider must use the technical advisory resource to provide the core services instead of the technical advisory services; and
  - (ii) the **Provider** must notify the **Authority** of the situation as soon as reasonably practicable.

The **Provider** acknowledges that the situation described in subclause (i) will be rare and that in normal circumstances the **Provider** must manage its staff so that the **technical advisory resource** is available to provide the **technical advisory services**.

(e) Subject to subclause (f), if the **technical advisory resource** made available to the **Authority** during a **financial year** is less than the **base technical advisory hours** for the **financial year**, the **Provider** must pay the **Authority**, as part of the **wash up and incentives fee** for the next **financial year**, an amount calculated as follows (the "**technical advisory rebate**"):

 $TAR_n = TARR_n \times H_n$ 

where:

TAR<sub>n</sub> is the **technical advisory rebate** for **financial year** n;

TARR<sub>n</sub> is the **technical advisory rebate rate** for **financial year** n; and

 $H_n$  is the number of hours by which the **technical advisory resource** made available to the **Authority** during **financial year** n was less than the **base technical advisory hours** for the **financial year** n.

- (f) The **Authority** is not entitled to the **technical advisory rebate** for any part of the **technical advisory resource** that is used by the **Provider** to provide the **core services** in accordance with subclause (d) if the **Provider** provided the **extra FTEs** throughout the relevant **financial year**.
- (g) If the technical advisory hours for a quarter (the relevant quarter) are less than the base technical advisory hours for the relevant quarter, the unused base technical advisory hours for the relevant quarter up to the technical advisory carry-over cap for the relevant quarter may be carried over to one or more later quarters in the same financial year (at the Authority's discretion and on notice to the Provider) and spread as agreed by the parties over each month in those later quarters, provided that:
  - the technical advisory hours allowance for a later quarter must not exceed the base technical advisory hours for the later quarter plus the technical advisory carry-over cap for the later quarter; and
  - (ii) if the Authority does not provide the Provider with the notice referred to in this subclause within 10 business days after the Provider reports the unused base technical advisory hours for the relevant quarter to the Authority, the unused base technical advisory hours will be deemed to be carried over in equal parts to each of the later quarters in the same financial year (if any), unless the parties agree otherwise.

For the avoidance of doubt, no unused **base technical advisory hours** will be carried over from the last quarter of a **financial year**.

- (h) The Authority must, by 30 April of each financial year, provide the Provider with a high level forecast of the type, timing and quantity of technical advisory services the Authority expects to require during the next financial year.
- (i) The Authority may require the Provider to change the number of FTEs comprising the extra FTEs from the start of a quarter by giving the Provider at least six months' notice, in which case the following subclauses will apply:
  - (i) The **Provider** must comply with the requirement.
  - (ii) From the time the change takes effect:
    - all references in this agreement to the extra FTEs will mean the number of FTEs required by the Authority; and

- (2) the quarterly technical advisory fee, base technical advisory hours and rebate will be increased or reduced pro rata to reflect the change in the number of extra FTEs.
- (j) The **Authority** must reimburse the **Provider** at cost for any pre-approved disbursements incurred directly by the **Provider** in providing the **technical advisory services** ("**technical advisory disbursements**").
- (k) The base technical advisory hours are:
  - (i) for a month, 293 hours;
  - (ii) for a quarter, 879 hours; and
  - (iii) for a financial year, 3,516 hours,

each as adjusted in accordance with subclause (i)(ii)(2).

- (I) The **technical advisory rebate rate** is \$140 per hour, adjusted in accordance with subclauses (i)(ii)(2) and (n).
- (m) The **quarterly technical advisory fee** is \$123,060 per quarter, adjusted in accordance with subclauses (i)(ii)(2) and (n).
- (n) The **quarterly technical advisory fee** and **technical advisory rebate** will be adjusted at the start of each **financial year** after **financial year** 1, as follows:

$$QFRA_n = QFRA_{n-1} \times CPI$$
 adjustment factor,

where:

QFRA $_n$  is the quarterly technical advisory fee or technical advisory rebate for financial year n;

QFRA<sub>n-1</sub> is the **quarterly technical advisory fee** or **technical advisory rebate** for **financial year** n-1; and

CPI adjustment factor, is the CPI adjustment factor for financial year n.

- (o) The variable technical advisory rates are:
  - (i) for personnel who are Provider officers or employees, \$180 per hour, adjusted at the start of each financial year after financial year 1, as follows:

$$VR_n = VR_{n-1} \times CPI$$
 adjustment factor<sub>n</sub>

where:

VR<sub>n</sub> is the variable rate for financial year n;

VR<sub>n-1</sub> is the variable rate for financial year n-1; and

CPI adjustment factor, is the CPI adjustment factor for financial year n; and

(ii) for other **personnel**, who must be approved by the **Authority**, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, the rates for those **personnel** agreed by the parties plus 12%.

- (p) The variable technical advisory fee is, subject to subclause (q), a fee per month determined by applying the variable technical advisory rates to the technical advisory hours for the month that are in excess of the technical advisory hours allowance for the month.
- (q) The **Authority** will not be liable to pay any part of the **variable technical advisory fee** that has not been agreed by the parties before it is incurred.
- (r) The Authority may request that the Provider provide technical advisory services at any time. Each request must include sufficient information to enable the Provider to understand the nature and scope of the technical advisory services being requested. The Authority must endeavour to ensure the request is consistent with the Authority's forecast provided to the Provider under subclause (h). The parties must comply with the process in the TASC guideline for engaging, monitoring and closing out the technical advisory services.
- 15.9 **Support for appropriation consultations**: The **Provider** must support the **Authority** to carry out each **appropriation consultation** that includes a **non-indexed fee increase** in a transparent manner by:
  - (a) providing reasonable information about the rationale for the **non-indexed fee increase**, including:
    - information about the expected electricity industry net benefit of the new or changed services or forecast system operator assets to which the non-indexed fee increase relates; and
    - (ii) a summary of responses to any **participant** consultation carried out by the **Provider** relating to the new or changed **services** or **forecast system operator assets**; and
  - (b) providing any additional supporting information about the **non-indexed fee increase** reasonably requested by the **Authority**.
- 15.10 Other services provided under the fixed fee: The Provider must, when reasonably requested by the Authority, provide the Authority with analysis and advice:
  - (a) on any **stakeholder** proposal on which public consultation is being carried out, but limited to the impact the proposal would have on the **Provider's** ability to provide the **services**;
  - (b) in respect of alleged breaches of the Code (whether alleged by the Provider, the Authority or a third party); and
  - (c) in respect of applications for exemptions from the **Code** (whether applied for by the **Provider** or another **participant**).

#### 16. SYSTEM OPERATOR STRATEGY AND PLANNING

- 16.1 System operator strategies: By the end of each financial year the Provider must:
  - (a) provide to the **Authority** (and at the same time publish on its website) a document setting out the strategy and principles according to which the **Provider** intends to provide the **services** during at least the next five **financial years**, such that the **services**:

- (i) assist the **Authority** to give effect to the **Authority's statutory objective** and **Authority's strategic direction**; and
- (ii) give effect to Transpower's strategic direction,
- (a "system operator strategic plan"); and
- (b) provide to the **Authority** a document setting out the strategy and principles according to which the **Provider** intends to develop the **system operator software** during at least the next five **financial years** (a "**system operator ICT strategic roadmap**").
- 16.2 Consultation on system operator strategies: The Provider must consult with the Authority before providing a system operator strategic plan or system operator ICT strategic roadmap to the Authority, as follows:
  - (a) By 30 October before the system operator strategic plan or system operator ICT strategic roadmap is provided to the Authority the Provider must provide to the Authority a draft system operator strategic plan or draft system operator ICT strategic roadmap.
  - (b) By the next 31 January the Authority must provide to the Provider any feedback it may have on the draft system operator strategic plan or draft system operator ICT strategic roadmap.
  - (c) The Provider must prepare the system operator strategic plan or system operator ICT strategic roadmap having regard to any feedback from the Authority on the draft system operator strategic plan or draft system operator ICT strategic roadmap.
- 16.3 **Joint development programme**: In undertaking the development and monitoring of the **joint development programme** as required by clause 7.7 of the **Code**, the parties must comply with the **joint work planning terms of reference**.
- 16.4 System operator business plans:
  - (a) By the end of each **financial year** the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** the **Provider's** business plan for the next **financial year** (a "**system operator business plan**").
  - (b) In preparing the system operator business plan the Provider must have regard to the current system operator strategic plan and system operator ICT strategic roadmap.

## 17. SYSTEM OPERATOR CAPITAL PLANNING

- 17.1 Capex plan and capex roadmap:
  - (a) By the end of each financial year the Provider must provide to the Authority:
    - (i) a detailed plan for capex projects for the next two financial years (a "capex plan");
       and
    - (ii) a high level plan for **capex projects** and **capex programmes** for the two **financial years** following the second **financial year** to which the **capex plan** referred to in subclause (i) relates (a "**capex roadmap**").
  - (b) Each capex plan must:

- (i) describe the **capex projects** in the **capex plan**, including:
  - (1) each capex project's name;
  - (2) each capex project's capex classification; and
  - (3) a high level description of each capex project;
- (ii) include the forecast commissioning date and forecast value of commissioned asset for each forecast system operator asset forecast to be created from each capex project in the capex plan;
- (iii) be consistent with the current system operator business plan; and
- (iv) be written in a way that **stakeholders** are likely to be able to understand easily.
- (c) Each capex roadmap must:
  - describe the capex projects and capex programmes in the capex roadmap, including:
    - (1) each capex project's and capex programme's name;
    - (2) each capex project's capex classification; and
    - (3) a high level description of each capex project and capex programme, including how it is consistent with the system operator strategic plan and system operator ICT strategic roadmap;
  - (ii) estimate, for the **forecast system operator assets** forecast to be created from each **capex project** in the **capex roadmap**:
    - (1) the **financial year** in which the **forecast system operator asset's forecast commissioning date** will fall; and
    - (2) the forecast system operator asset's forecast value of commissioned asset, in the following bands:
      - (A) forecast value of commissioned asset ≤ \$500,000;
      - (B)  $$500,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le $1,000,000$ ;
      - (C)  $$1,000,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le $1,500,000;$
      - (D)  $$1,500,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le $2,000,000;$
      - (E)  $$2,000,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le $2,500,000;$
      - (F)  $$2,500,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le $3,000,000;$
      - (G)  $\$3,500,000 < \text{forecast value of commissioned asset} \le \$4,000,000; \text{ and}$
      - (H) forecast value of commissioned asset > \$4,000,000; and
  - (iii) be written in a way that **stakeholders** are likely to be able to understand easily.
- (d) By 31 August before a **capex plan** or **capex roadmap** is provided to the **Authority**, the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority**:

- (i) in the case of a capex plan:
  - (1) a draft of the capex plan (a "draft capex plan");
  - (2) a summary of the key points of interest for the **electricity industry** arising from the **draft capex plan**;
  - (3) an explanation of any material differences between the **draft capex plan** and the most recent **capex plan**;
  - (4) for any new service enhancement capex project or market design capex project in the draft capex plan:
    - (A) the final business case for the capex project; and
    - (B) in the case of a service enhancement capex project, if the Provider has consulted participants about the service enhancement capex project, a summary of the responses to that consultation;
  - (5) a summary of the **Provider's electricity industry** need registration for any new **fixed fee capex project** in the **draft capex plan**; and
  - (6) the Provider's recommendation as to whether or not any new capex project in the draft capex plan should be a high value capex project and, if so, the basis for the recommendation; and
- (ii) in the case of a capex roadmap:
  - (1) a draft of the capex roadmap (a "draft capex roadmap"); and
  - (2) a summary of the key points of interest for the **electricity industry** arising from the **draft capex roadmap**.
- (e) The **Authority** may only challenge the **Provider's capex classification** of a **capex project** if:
  - the capex project is in a draft capex roadmap or the second financial year of a draft capex plan;
  - (ii) the **Authority** reasonably considers the **capex project** is a **service enhancement capex project** but the **Provider** has not classified it as one; and
  - (iii) the Authority has not previously challenged the capex classification.

If the **Authority** challenges a **capex classification** under this subclause (e), the **Provider** must consider the **Authority's** challenge in good faith and either:

- (iv) change the capex classification; or
- (v) notify the **Authority** of its reasons for not changing the **capex classification**.
- (f) The **Provider** must not include any **market design capex project** in a **capex plan** without the **Authority's** approval. Once the **Authority** has approved a **market design capex project** for inclusion in a **capex plan**, the **Authority's** approval for that **market design capex project's** inclusion in any subsequent **capex plan** is not required unless the **forecast**

value of commissioned asset for a forecast market design system operator asset forecast to be created from the market design capex project has increased by more than the capex change threshold since the Authority's previous approval.

## 17.2 Changes to capex plan:

- (a) Subject to subclause (b), the **Provider** may change a **capex plan** by:
  - notifying the Authority of the change during the first financial year to which the capex plan relates; and
  - (ii) providing the **Authority** with any information referred to in clause 17.1(d)(i) that is relevant to the change.
- (b) Any material change to a capex plan must be approved by the Authority, which approval:
  - (i) must not be unreasonably withheld; and
  - (ii) will not be given if the **Authority** does not have a sufficient **appropriation** to meet any of its additional costs associated with the **material change** in the current **financial year**.
- (c) An application by the **Provider** for approval of a **material change** to a **capex plan** must include supporting information for the **material change**. The **Authority** must decide whether or not to approve the application within 40 **business days** of receiving it from the **Provider**.
- (d) If a material change to a capex plan has an impact on the joint development programme, the Provider must comply with the requirements of the joint work planning terms of reference relating to joint development programme change management.

### 17.3 Information about capex returns:

- (a) At the same time as the **Provider** provides a **draft capex plan** to the **Authority** the **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with:
  - (i) a forecast of the capex returns on the forecast service enhancement system operator asset base and forecast market design system operator asset base in each financial year to which the draft capex plan relates; and
  - (ii) a forecast of the historic capex component, in-flight capex component and fixed fee capex component for each financial year to which the draft capex plan relates that is not in the current funding period.
- (b) At the same time as the **Provider** provides a **capex plan** to the **Authority** the **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with:
  - a forecast of each first year capex return in the first financial year to which the capex plan relates;
  - (ii) a forecast of the capex returns on the forecast service enhancement system operator asset base and forecast market design system operator asset base in each financial year to which the capex plan relates; and

- (iii) a forecast of the historic capex component, in-flight capex component and fixed fee capex component for each financial year to which the capex plan relates that is not in the current funding period.
- (c) At the same time as the **Provider** provides a **capex roadmap** or **draft capex roadmap** to the **Authority** the **Provider** must provide the **Authority** with an estimate of the **capex returns** on the **forecast service enhancement system operator asset base** and **forecast market design system operator asset base** in each **financial year** to which the **capex roadmap** or **draft capex roadmap** relates.
- (d) The **Provider** must immediately notify the **Authority** if:
  - (i) any circumstance arises where the **Provider** reasonably considers the **forecast** commissioning date for a **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** has moved from one **financial year** to a later **financial year**; or
  - (ii) the **Provider** changes its accounting policy or approach in a way that the **Provider** reasonably considers will have a material impact on:
    - (1) the capex return on the forecast fixed fee system operator asset base in the next funding period; or
    - (2) the wash-up and incentives fee component for the next financial year by reason of impacting on the capex return on the actual service enhancement system operator asset base or actual market design system operator asset base in the current financial year.
- (e) The **Provider** must:
  - (i) consult with the **Authority** before **writing off** a **service enhancement system operator asset** or **market design system operator asset**: and
  - (ii) immediately notify the **Authority** if the **Provider writes off** a **service enhancement system operator asset** or **market design system operator asset**, including the reason for **writing off** the **system operator asset**.
- 17.4 Final business cases for fixed fee capex projects:
  - (a) The **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** a summary of the **final business case** for each new **fixed fee capex project** in a **capex plan** as soon as reasonably practicable after the **final business case** is finalised.
  - (b) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree on a template and the content for the summaries of **final business cases** referred to in subclause (a).
- 17.5 Approved service enhancement capex projects: A service enhancement capex project is only an approved service enhancement capex project if, before the Provider commences the service enhancement capex project:
  - (a) the service enhancement capex project is in the most recent capex plan; and

- (b) the **service enhancement capex project** has been approved by the **Authority**, which approval:
  - (i) must not be unreasonably withheld; and
  - (ii) will not be given unless:
    - (1) the service enhancement capex project has been the subject of an appropriation consultation and the Authority has sufficient appropriation to pay any capex return in the current financial year attributable to each forecast service enhancement system operator asset forecast to be created from the service enhancement capex project; and
    - (2) the **Authority** is reasonably satisfied that:
      - (A) there is an **electricity industry** need for the **service enhancement** capex project;
      - (B) the service enhancement capex project has a positive expected electricity industry net benefit; and
      - (C) the service enhancement capex project is consistent with the system operator strategic plan and system operator ICT strategic roadmap.

## 17.6 Appropriation consultations:

- (a) Subject to subclause (b), the **draft capex plans**, **draft capex roadmaps** and supporting information provided by the **Provider** to the **Authority** under this clause 17 are not required to be, and must not be, made the subject of **appropriation consultations** or distributed with **appropriation consultation** papers.
- (b) The **Authority** may distribute the information provided by the **Provider** under clauses 17.1(d)(i)(2), 17.1(d)(i)(3) and 17.1(d)(ii)(2), or a summary of it approved by the **Provider**, with **appropriation consultation** papers, but the **Authority** must not seek or receive submissions on that information as part of the **appropriation consultation**.

#### 18. ABANDONMENT AND STRANDING

## 18.1 Abandonment:

- (a) Only the **system operator** can decide to **abandon** a **fixed fee capex project** or **forecast fixed fee system operator asset**. However:
  - the system operator must consult with the Authority before making any abandonment decision; and
  - (ii) the system operator must act reasonably in making any abandonment decision.
- (b) The system operator must notify the Authority as soon as reasonably practicable after abandoning a fixed fee capex project or forecast fixed fee system operator asset, which must include the abandonment date and the reasons for abandonment.
- (c) If the Provider abandons a fixed fee capex project, the Provider must:

- (i) use reasonable endeavours to, within six months of abandoning the fixed fee capex project, replace the abandoned fixed fee capex project with another fixed fee capex project:
  - (1) with a value that is the same as or lower than the **residual value** for the **abandoned fixed fee capex project**; and
  - (2) which may be a new or existing but brought forward fixed fee capex project,(a "replacement fixed fee capex project"); and
- (ii) if the **Provider** does not replace the **abandoned fixed fee capex project** with a **replacement fixed fee capex project**, immediately notify the **Authority** including of the reasons for not replacing the **abandoned fixed fee capex project**.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the **system operator** will recover all or part of the **capex** (if any) for an **abandoned fixed fee capex project** through the **fixed fee**.

## 18.2 Stranding:

- (a) Only the Authority can decide to strand a service enhancement capex project, market design capex project, forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset. However:
  - the Authority must consult with the system operator before making any stranding decision; and
  - (ii) the **Authority** must act reasonably in making any **stranding** decision.
- (b) The Authority must notify the Provider of the Authority's decision to strand a service enhancement capex project, market design capex project, forecast service enhancement system operator asset or forecast market design system operator asset, which must include the reasons for stranding. The stranding date will be the date the Provider receives the notice.
- (c) As soon as reasonably practicable after the **stranding date** for a **service enhancement** capex project or market design capex project the Provider must:
  - (i) stop work on the **stranded capex project**; and
  - (ii) notify the **Authority** of the **Provider's** reasonable estimate of the **stranding costs** for the **stranded capex project**.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the system operator will recover all or part of the stranding costs for a stranded capex project through the wash up and incentives fee, but will not recover a capex return on any stranded forecast service enhancement system operator asset or stranded forecast market design system operator asset.

## 19. HIGH VALUE CAPEX PROJECTS

## 19.1 **Delivery incentives**:

- (a) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree before the **Provider** commences a **high** value capex project the delivery incentive value, no delivery incentive date, early delivery incentive date and late delivery incentive date for each forecast high value system operator asset forecast to be created from the high value capex project.
- (b) If a **delivery incentive** accrues to a party then the **delivery incentive** must be paid to that party through the **wash up and incentives fee**.
- 19.2 **Full commissioning required**: For the purposes of determining the **delivery incentive** for a **high value system operator asset**, the **high value system operator asset** will only be deemed to have been **commissioned** if and when it is fully **commissioned**.
- 19.3 Benefits realisation reviews: The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the end of each financial year the high value capex projects (other than market design capex projects) for which the Provider must carry out a benefits realisation review during the next financial year. The Provider must carry out each agreed benefits realisation review during that financial year and provide to the Authority a report on the outcome of the benefits realisation review as soon as reasonably practicable after the benefits realisation review is completed.

#### 20. GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

- 20.1 **Provider representations and warranties**: The **Provider** represents and warrants to the **Authority** that:
  - (a) all information provided by the **Provider** to the **Authority** under or in connection with the **services** or this **agreement** is:
    - (i) if prepared or generated by the **Provider**, true accurate, and not misleading in any respect (including by omission); and
    - (ii) if prepared or generated for the **Provider** by a third party, or provided to the **Provider** by a third party, to the best of the **Provider's** knowledge and belief, true, accurate and not misleading in any respect (including by omission);
  - (b) its personnel have the suitable skills, training, and experience for the provision of the services, provided that this warranty does not apply to personnel who the Authority requires the Provider to engage to provide services;
  - (c) its **personnel** will be properly supervised in the provision of the **services**; and
  - (d) it will not engage in any activity that will or is likely to compromise its ability to provide the **services** fairly and independently.
- 20.2 Authority representations and warranties: The Authority represents and warrants to the Provider that all information provided by the Authority to the Provider under or in connection with the services or this agreement is:
  - (a) if prepared or generated by the **Authority**, true accurate, and not misleading in any respect (including by omission); and

- (b) if prepared or generated for the **Authority** by a third party, or provided to the **Authority** by a third party, to the best of the **Authority's** knowledge and belief, true, accurate and not misleading in any respect (including by omission).
- 20.3 **Warranties repeated**: The representations and warranties in clauses 20.1 and 20.2 will be deemed to be repeated continuously by the **Provider** or **Authority** (as appropriate) during the term of this **agreement** and the period for which the **Provider** provides **transitional assistance**.

#### 21. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 21.1 **No rights**: Nothing in this **agreement** confers on a party any right or interest in, or licence to use, or permit to be used, any of the other party's or any third party's **intellectual property** except as expressly provided for in this **agreement**.
- 21.2 **Existing intellectual property**: All **existing intellectual property** will remain owned exclusively by the relevant party or its third party licensors.
- 21.3 **New intellectual property**: Except as set out in clause 21.4, all new **intellectual property** that is developed, commissioned or created for the purposes of this **agreement** or the **services**, including all:
  - (a) new intellectual property in Provider deliverables; and
  - (b) modifications, adaptations and additions to a party's **existing intellectual property** that are developed, commissioned or created for the purposes of this **agreement** or the **services**,

will be owned by the **Authority** as such rights arise. To the extent such rights vest in the **Provider**, the **Provider** must, upon request of the **Authority**, assign such rights to the **Authority** or its nominee.

- 21.4 Exceptions to clause 21.3: Clause 21.3:
  - (a) is subject to the terms of any **licence agreement** that relate to ownership of **intellectual property** in the **system** or **documentation**; and
  - (b) does not apply to:
    - (i) **intellectual property** developed, commissioned or created under any other agreement between the parties, the ownership of which will be determined in accordance with that agreement or **laws**;
    - (ii) **intellectual property** in computer hardware, which will be owned by the third party manufacturer or supplier of the computer hardware:
    - (iii) intellectual property in operational policies and operational procedures (other than operational policies and operational procedures that are in, or incorporated by reference in, the Code), which will be owned by the Provider or its third party licensors; or
    - (iv) intellectual property in Transpower New Zealand Limited's corporate publications or Transpower's strategic direction, which will be owned by Transpower New Zealand Limited or its third party licensors; or

- (v) the parties' know-how developed in the course of providing or receiving the services, which will be owned (to the extent capable of ownership) by the party with the knowhow.
- 21.5 Licence to Provider: The Authority grants to the Provider, and the Provider accepts from the Authority, a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, royalty free licence during the term of this agreement to use the Authority's intellectual property for the sole purpose of exercising its rights and performing its obligations under the Act, the Code, the regulations and this agreement.
- 21.6 Licence to Authority: The Provider grants to the Authority, and the Authority accepts from the Provider, a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, royalty free licence to use the Provider's intellectual property for the sole purpose of exercising its rights and performing its obligations under the Act, the Code, the regulations in respect of the Provider or this agreement.
- 21.7 **Trade marks**: All **intellectual property** in any trade marks used in relation to the **services** will be the property of the **Authority** as such rights arise, other than:
  - (a) third party trade marks; and
  - (b) the Provider's trade marks in general use by the Provider before the transitional commencement date, including EMS, ENERGY MARKET SERVICES, EMSTRADEPOINT, TRANSPOWER and associated logos.

The **Provider** must not apply its own or a third party's trade marks (other than TRANSPOWER and associated logos) to any part of the **services** except with the **Authority's** prior approval.

- 21.8 **Intellectual Property representations and warranties**: The **Provider** represents and warrants to the **Authority** that:
  - (a) subject to any permitted constraints, it has all requisite ownership rights and licences to fully perform its obligations under this agreement and to grant all rights granted to the Authority under this agreement free and clear of any and all agreements, liens, adverse claims, encumbrances, and interests of any third party; and
  - (b) the provision of the **services** (including the **Provider's** use of the **system** to provide the **services**) and the receipt of the **services** by the **Authority** in accordance with this **agreement** will not infringe the **intellectual property** of any third party.
- 21.9 Intellectual property indemnity: Subject to clauses 21.10 and 21.11, the Provider indemnifies and must keep indemnified the Authority against all actions, proceedings, losses, liabilities, damages, claims, demands, costs, and expenses (including all legal costs and expenses on a solicitor and own client basis) suffered or incurred by the Authority arising out of a breach of a representation and warranty in clause 21.8.
- 21.10 **No admission**: The indemnity in clause 21.9 is conditional on the **Authority** making no admission of the relevant **infringement claim** without the **Provider's** prior approval.
- 21.11 **Fault of participant or Authority**: The indemnity in clause 21.9 does not apply to the extent a breach of the representation and warranty is caused by:

- (a) the Provider's processing or other use of data in accordance with the Act, the Code, the regulations and this agreement where the Provider had no knowledge, and could not reasonably be expected to have known, of any infringement of third party intellectual property in respect of the data; or
- (b) a participant's or the Authority's breach of law or this agreement or a permitted constraint.

## 21.12 Handling of infringement claims:

- (a) The **Authority** must notify the **Provider** of any **infringement claim** or potential **infringement claim** as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of it.
- (b) At the Provider's request and expense, the Authority must allow the Provider to conduct and/or settle all negotiations and litigation in relation to an infringement claim, provided that the Authority will be entitled to be represented at, and must be consulted on, all such negotiations and litigation.
- (c) The Authority must give the Provider all reasonable assistance with negotiations and litigation in relation to an infringement claim. The Provider must meet the Authority's reasonable costs associated with providing such assistance.
- (d) Any costs recovered in negotiations or litigation in relation to an **infringement claim** are for the **Provider's** account.
- 21.13 New licence agreements: If the Provider enters into a licence agreement after the transitional commencement date, the Provider must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the part of the system or documentation to which the licence agreement relates is a soft transferable item or hard transferable item (as the case may be). The Provider will not be in breach of this clause 21.13 if:
  - (a) the part of the system or documentation is not a soft transferable item or hard transferable item because the Provider would have incurred a fee to the third party licensor for the necessary rights that the Provider determined, having consulted with the Authority, it would not have recovered in full from the Authority; and
  - (b) the **Provider** has used **reasonable endeavours** to avoid incurring that fee.

### 22. LIMITATION AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

- 22.1 **Obligations owed to Authority**: The **Provider's** obligations under this **agreement** are obligations owed solely to the **Authority** and are not obligations for the benefit of any other person.
- 22.2 **Provider limitation of liability**: The **Provider's** aggregate liability to the **Authority** for all claims under or in connection with this **agreement** or the **services** (whether in contract (including under a contractual indemnity), equity, tort (including negligence) or otherwise) is limited to the limits of the **system operator's** liability set out in regulation 53 of the **enforcement regulations**, which as at the **transitional commencement date** are:
  - (a) \$200,000 for any one event or series of closely related events arising from the same cause or circumstance; and

- (b) \$2,000,000 for all events occurring in any **financial year**.
- 22.3 **Provider breach of Act, Code or regulations**: Where any act or omission by the **Provider** under or in connection with this **agreement** or the **services** constitutes a breach of the **Act, Code** or **regulations**, the **Authority's** sole remedy will be as provided for in the **Act, Code** and **regulations**, and the **Provider** will have no liability under or in connection with this **agreement**.
- 22.4 Relationship to liability for Code breach: It is intended that the aggregate liability of the Provider to all persons for all claims under or in connection with this agreement or the services (including Code liability) will be limited as set out in clause 22.2 (with the exception of liability arising from fraudulent or wilful acts or omissions by the Provider). If the Provider incurs any Code liability (other than Code liability arising from fraudulent or wilful acts or omissions by the Provider):
  - (a) the **Code liability** will be set off against the **Provider's** liability limits referred to in clause 22.2, and those limits will reduce accordingly; and
  - (b) the Authority must refund to the Provider any payments already made by the Provider to the Authority in respect of liability under or in connection with this agreement as may be necessary to ensure the reduced limits are not exceeded.
- 22.5 Authority limitation of liability: The Authority's aggregate liability to the Provider for all claims under or in connection with this agreement or the services (whether in contract (including under a contractual indemnity), equity, tort (including negligence) or otherwise) is limited to the limits of the system operator's liability set out in regulation 53 of the enforcement regulations, which as at the transitional commencement date are:
  - (a) \$200,000 for any one event or series of closely related events arising from the same cause or circumstance; and
  - (b) \$2,000,000 for all events occurring in any **financial year**.
- 22.6 Exclusion of liability: Neither party is liable to the other party in respect of any claim under or in connection with this agreement or the services (whether in contract (including under a contractual indemnity), equity, tort (including negligence) or otherwise) for any indirect or consequential loss or for any loss of revenue, profits, goodwill, business, anticipated business or anticipated savings, or for any business interruption, whether or not that loss was, or ought to have been, contemplated by the other party.
- 22.7 **Unlimited liability**: The limitations on and exclusion of liability in clauses 22.2, 22.5 and 22.6 do not apply to any claim under or in connection with this **agreement** or the **services** (whether in contract (including under a contractual indemnity), equity, tort (including negligence) or otherwise) that arises as a result of any:
  - (a) fraudulent or wilful act or omission by the liable party; or
  - (b) failure by the **Authority** to pay any **fees** to the **Provider** in accordance with this **agreement**.

## 23. INSURANCE

23.1 **Insurance cover**: The **Provider** must, for the term of this **agreement** plus two years after its termination or two years after the end of the period for which the **Provider** provides the **transitional** 

**assistance** referred to in clause 24.15(b) (whichever is later), maintain adequate insurance cover (in respect of the provision of the **services**) for all normal commercial risks and in respect of any reasonably foreseeable liability it may incur (including to the **Authority**) under this **agreement** or the **Act**, **Code** or **regulations**, to ensure that any problems encountered by the **Provider** will not result in the disruption of the efficient performance of this **agreement**.

- 23.2 **Self-insurance**: The **Provider** may comply with clause 23.1 by self-insuring, including through a captive insurer.
- 23.3 **Proof of insurance**: The **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** all information reasonably requested by the **Authority** to establish the **Provider's** compliance with clause 23.1. This may include:
  - (a) information about the extent to which the **Provider** has self-insured, how this has been achieved and why the **Provider** chose to self-insure; and
  - (b) evidence from the **Provider's** external insurers (or an authorised representative) confirming the extent of the **Provider's** external insurance.

## 24. TERMINATION

- 24.1 **Termination for convenience**: The **Authority** may terminate this **agreement** by giving the **Provider** at least three years' notice of the termination, such notice not to be given before the start of **financial year** 3.
- 24.2 **Termination for insolvency**: A party may terminate this **agreement** immediately on notice to the other party (the "**insolvent party**") if the **insolvent party** is subject to an **insolvency event**.
- 24.3 **Termination for material breach**: A party (the "**non-defaulting party**") may terminate this **agreement** immediately on notice to the other party (the "**defaulting party**") if the **defaulting party**: commits a material breach of this **agreement** that:
  - (a) cannot be remedied by the defaulting party; or
  - (b) can be remedied by the defaulting party and that the defaulting party fails to remedy to the non-defaulting party's reasonable satisfaction within 10 business days of the defaulting party receiving notice from the non-defaulting party specifying the breach and requiring it to be remedied.
- 24.4 **Meaning of material breach**: For the purposes of clause 24.3:
  - (a) a series of breaches that, taken individually, may not constitute a material breach may, when taken together, constitute a material breach; and
  - (b) a breach by the **Provider** that is material only because it has adverse cost implications to participants will not be a material breach unless those cost implications (in total) are in excess of \$50 million.
- 24.5 **Termination if system operator role dis-established**: If the **Act**, **Code**, or **regulations** are revoked, repealed, or amended such that the **system operator** role ceases to exist, the **Authority** may terminate this **agreement** immediately on notice to the **Provider**.

- 24.6 **Termination payment**: If the **Authority** terminates this **agreement** under clause 24.1 or 24.5 the **Authority** must pay a termination payment to the **Provider**. The termination payment must be of an amount that reasonably compensates the **Provider** for those costs the **Provider** has incurred, or will incur after the termination date:
  - (a) in relation to its provision of the **services**; and
  - (b) that the **Provider**:
    - (i) has not already been compensated for through the **fees**;
    - (ii) has not been, and cannot reasonably expect to be, compensated for by any third party; and
    - (iii) has used reasonable endeavours to avoid.

Such costs may include:

- (c) unrecovered costs incurred by the system operator in procuring ancillary services;
- unrecovered capex returns attributable to system operator assets to the extent the Provider would have recovered those capex returns if this agreement had continued indefinitely;
- (e) unrecovered capex for abandoned or stranded forecast system operator assets (including system operator assets that are abandoned or stranded as a consequence of the termination of this agreement) to the extent the Provider would have recovered that capex if this agreement had continued indefinitely;
- (f) redundancy and other termination costs for personnel employed or engaged by the Provider to perform the services; and
- (g) fees payable to third party contractors and licensors.

The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree the amount of the termination payment within 40 **business days** of the date of termination. If the amount of the termination payment is not agreed by that time, the **dispute** must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.

- 24.7 Consequences of termination: Except as otherwise provided in this agreement, on termination of this agreement all rights and obligations of the parties under this agreement will immediately cease. However, termination of this agreement will not affect:
  - (a) any liability of either party under or in connection with this **agreement** or the **services** that arose before termination; or
  - (b) the right of either party to recover any amount that became properly due to it under the **Act**, the **Code**, the **regulations** or this **agreement** before or on termination.
- 24.8 Access to data and processed data: Subject to clause 24.9, after termination of this agreement the Provider must, if requested by the Authority and at the Authority's reasonable cost:
  - (a) provide to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** reasonable access to the **data** and **processed data** held by the **Provider**; or

(b) transfer to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** the **data** and **processed data** held by the **Provider**, in accordance with the **data transfer plan**.

# 24.9 Exceptions:

- (a) The **Provider's** obligations under clause 24.8 only apply during the period the **Provider** is required to store **data** and **processed data** under clause 25.5.
- (b) The Provider is not required to comply with clause 24.8 to the extent that the data or processed data is to be provided to the Authority and the Provider reasonably considers its provision of access to, or transfer of, the data or processed data would cause the Provider to be in breach of an obligation of confidence owed to a participant.
- 24.10 Data transfer plan: If the Authority requests the transfer of data and processed data under clause 24.8(b), the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree within 15 business days of the Authority's request a plan setting out the timing and other requirements for the transfer of the data and processed data (a "data transfer plan"). If the data transfer plan is not agreed by that time, the dispute must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.
- 24.11 **Soft transferable items**: If this **agreement** is terminated by the **Authority**, the **Provider** must, if requested by the **Authority**, as soon as reasonably practicable following the notice of termination:
  - (a) grant the Authority or, if requested by the Authority, the incoming provider a perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive licence to use, copy and modify the soft transferable items for the purposes of:
    - (i) if the licence is to the **Authority**:
      - (1) performing the **system operator** role, including the right to sublicence on the same terms to any third party **system operator**; and
      - (2) performing the **pricing manager** role, including the right to sublicence on the same terms to any third party **pricing manager**; and
    - (ii) if the licence is to the **incoming provider**, performing the **system operator** role; and
  - (b) provide to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** (whichever is the licensee) copies of the **soft transferable items**, including, in the case of **system operator software**, the source code.
- 24.12 **Commercial terms for software and documentation transfer**: The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree the commercial terms of the licence to be granted under clause 24.11(a) within 15 **business days** of the notice of termination. The commercial terms must include the following obligations on the **Authority** or the **incoming provider** (whichever is the licensee):
  - (a) the Authority or incoming provider must indemnify and keep indemnified the Provider against all actions, proceedings, losses, liabilities, damages, claims, demands, costs, and expenses (including all legal costs and expenses on a solicitor and own client basis) suffered or incurred by the Provider arising out of the Authority's or incoming provider's misuse of any soft transferable item; and
  - (b) the **Authority** or **incoming provider** must pay the **Provider** on a monthly basis:

- (i) that part of the **fees** agreed by the parties as relating to the **Provider's** provision of the **soft transferable items** at the date of termination;
- (ii) the ongoing fees payable by the **Provider** to its third party licensors in respect of the **soft transferable items** (to the extent not covered by subclause (i)); and
- (iii) if the licensee is the **Authority**, 75% of all sublicence fees received by the **Authority** for any sublicences by the **Authority** of the **soft transferable items**.

If the commercial terms are not agreed by that time, the **dispute** must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.

- 24.13 **Hard transferable items**: If this **agreement** is terminated by the **Authority**, the **Provider** must, if requested by the **Authority**, as soon as reasonably practicable following the notice of termination:
  - (a) provide to the **Authority** or **incoming provider** access to any **hard transferable item** for the sole purpose of performing the **system operator** role; or
  - (b) transfer ownership or possession of any hard transferable item to the Authority or incoming provider.
- 24.14 **Commercial terms for hardware transfer**: The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree the commercial terms of the access, ownership or possession to be provided under clause 24.13 within 15 **business days** of the notice of termination. If the commercial terms are not agreed by that time, the **dispute** must be referred directly to expert determination under clause 26.2.
- 24.15 **Transitional assistance**: If this **agreement** is terminated by the **Authority**, the **Provider** must, if requested by the **Authority**:
  - (a) co-operate with and provide reasonable assistance to the Authority or incoming provider to ensure an orderly transition of the services to the Authority or incoming provider with the minimum practical disruption to the electricity industry, which may include the provision of training; and
  - (b) for a period of up to three years after the date of termination, continue to provide the whole or any part of the **services** as reasonably required by the **Authority** (the "**continuing services**"), in which case:
    - (i) the Authority must continue to pay all or a reasonable part of the fees to the Provider for the Provider's provision of the continuing services plus any additional costs reasonably incurred by the Provider to provide the continuing services above the costs incurred before the termination (for example, retention costs for personnel needed to perform the continuing services); and
    - (ii) this agreement will continue to apply in respect of the continuing services for as long as they are provided by the Provider.

If the **Authority** has terminated this **agreement** under clause 24.1 or 24.5, the **Authority** must pay the **Provider** the total reasonable internal and external costs incurred by the **Provider** (at the **hourly rates** where applicable) for providing the **transitional assistance** referred to in subclause

(a), provided such costs are approved by the **Authority** before they are incurred, such approval not be unreasonably withheld.

### 25. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DATA STORAGE

## 25.1 Provider's confidentiality obligations: The Provider must:

- (a) maintain such arrangements with its **personnel** as are reasonably necessary to protect the confidentiality of **confidential data** and **Authority confidential information**;
- (b) use confidential data and Authority confidential information only for the purposes of providing the services and exercising its rights and performing its obligations under this agreement; and
- (c) not disclose confidential data and Authority confidential information except:
  - (i) to its **personnel** who need to know the **confidential data** or **Authority confidential information** for the purposes set out in subclause (b);
  - (ii) subject to clause 25.3, as required by law;
  - (iii) subject to clause 25.3, for the purposes of legal proceedings, including **Rulings Panel** proceedings;
  - (iv) in the case of confidential data:
    - (1) as permitted by all participants the confidential data relates to; or
    - (2) as required under clause 15.7 or 24.8; or
  - (v) in the case of **Authority confidential information**, as permitted by the **Authority**.

## 25.2 Authority's confidentiality obligations: The Authority must:

- maintain such arrangements with its personnel as are reasonably necessary to protect the confidentiality of Provider confidential information;
- (b) use **Provider confidential information** only for the purposes of receiving the **services** and exercising its rights and performing its obligations under this **agreement**;
- (c) not disclose **Provider confidential information** except:
  - to its personnel who need to know the Provider confidential information for the purposes described in subclause (b);
  - (ii) subject to clause 25.3, as required by **law**, including for the purposes of public consultation;
  - (iii) subject to clause 25.3, for the purposes of legal proceedings, including **Rulings Panel** proceedings; or
  - (iv) as permitted by the **Provider**; and
- (d) ensure each **agreed auditor** uses **Provider confidential information** only for the purposes of the relevant **performance audit** and does not disclose it except:

- (i) to the Authority; or
- (ii) in a circumstance described in subclause (c)(ii), (c)(iii) or (c)(iv) (and as if the reference to the **Authority** in clause 25.3(a)(iii) were to the **agreed auditor**).

## 25.3 Disclosure required by law or for legal proceedings:

- (a) If:
  - the Provider intends to disclose confidential data under clause 25.1(c)(ii) or
     25.1(c)(iii) (other than for the purposes of legal proceedings against, or instigated by, a participant to whom the confidential data relates);
  - (ii) the **Provider** intends to disclose **Authority confidential information** under clause 25.1(c)(ii) or 25.1(c)(iii) (other than for the purposes of legal proceedings against, or instigated by, the **Authority**); or
  - (iii) the **Authority** intends to disclose **Provider confidential information** under clause 25.2(c)(ii) or 25.2(c)(iii) (other than for the purposes of legal proceedings against, or instigated by, the **Provider**),

the disclosing party must:

- (iv) consult with the other party before disclosing the information (unless prevented by law from doing so) as to the need for, and extent and form of, disclosure of the information; and
- (v) if required by the other party, and at the other party's cost, seek to prevent the ondisclosure of the information by obtaining whatever confidentiality undertakings, orders or other protections as may reasonably be available.
- (b) The **Authority** must not disclose any **audit information** that is **Provider confidential information** for the purposes of public consultation without the **Provider's** prior approval.
- 25.4 Publicity: Neither party may make or release publicity or media statements relating to the services or this agreement except as required by law or with the other party's prior approval, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld except to the extent that the publicity or media statements contain confidential information (Provider confidential information or Authority confidential information) of the approving party.
- 25.5 Data storage: Except to the extent it is transferred to the Authority under clause 24.8(b), the Provider must store all data and processed data for at least three years from the time the Provider acquires or processes the data (whichever is later) or creates the processed data.

#### 26. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

26.1 Notice of disputes and negotiation: Either party may notify the other party of a dispute that the notifying party considers to have arisen (a "dispute notice"). The notifying party must, in the dispute notice, designate a representative to attend meetings to discuss the dispute, who must be a person with authority to settle the dispute for the notifying party. Within five business days of receiving the dispute notice the receiving party must notify the notifying party of the receiving

- party's representative to attend meetings to discuss the **dispute**, who must be a person with authority to settle the **dispute** for the receiving party. The parties' representatives must meet promptly and as many times as necessary to discuss the **dispute** and endeavour to resolve it by negotiation and agreement.
- 26.2 Mediation or expert determination: A dispute that is not resolved by negotiation and agreement between the parties within 15 business days of the relevant dispute notice may be referred by either party (by notice to the other party) to non-binding mediation or, if agreed by the parties, expert determination. Unless the parties agree otherwise, any mediation or expert determination must be conducted in accordance with the relevant standard agreement of Resolution Institute or its successor. If the parties do not agree the identity of the mediator or expert within 10 business days of the referral to mediation or expert determination, the mediator or expert will be appointed at the request of either party by the Chairperson (or equivalent) of Resolution Institute or its successor (or their nominee). The mediator's or expert's costs must be borne equally by the parties. Nothing in this clause 26.2 obliges either party to mediate a dispute for a period exceeding 10 business days from the date on which the mediation commenced.
- 26.3 Arbitration: Any dispute that is not resolved in accordance with clauses 26.1 and 26.2 within 60 business days of the relevant dispute notice may (subject to clause 26.7) be submitted by either party (by notice to the other party) to arbitration to be held in Wellington under the Arbitration Act 1996 before a single arbitrator. If the parties do not agree the identity of the arbitrator within 10 business days of the referral to arbitration, the arbitrator will be appointed at the request of either party by:
  - in the case of a **dispute** that relates solely to the **fees**, costs or financial matters, the
     President (or equivalent) of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand or its successor (or their nominee); or
  - (b) in all other cases, the President (or equivalent) of the New Zealand Law Society or its successor (or their nominee).

The arbitrator's costs must be borne equally by the parties.

- 26.4 **Continued performance**: Pending resolution of a **dispute**, the parties must continue to perform their obligations under this **agreement** as far as reasonably possible as if the **dispute** had not arisen.
- 26.5 **Final and binding**: For the avoidance of doubt, the decision of any expert appointed under clause 26.2 or arbitrator appointed under clause 26.3 will be final and binding.
- 26.6 **Restriction on use of information and offers**: The parties acknowledge that the purpose of any exchange of information or the making of any offer of settlement during negotiation or mediation of a **dispute** is to attempt to settle the **dispute**. No party may use any information or offer obtained solely during negotiation or mediation of a **dispute** for any purpose other than to attempt to settle the **dispute**.
- 26.7 **Restriction on proceedings**: Except as provided in clause 26.8, neither party may commence arbitration or litigation in relation to a **dispute** unless:

- (a) the **dispute** is the subject of a **dispute notice**;
- (b) the parties have endeavoured to resolve the **dispute** in accordance with clauses 26.1 and 26.2 but failed to do so; and
- (c) the party commencing the arbitration or litigation has first invited the chief executive (or equivalent) of the other party to meet with its own chief executive (or equivalent) for the purposes of endeavouring to resolve the **dispute** by negotiation and agreement.
- 26.8 **Urgent relief**: Nothing in this clause 26 precludes either party from taking immediate steps to seek urgent equitable relief before a New Zealand court.
- 26.9 **Breach of Act, regulations or Code**: Any breach of the **Act, regulations** or **Code** must be dealt with in accordance with the relevant procedures under the **Act, regulations** or **Code**.

## 27. BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND BACK-UP

- 27.1 **Business continuity plan and back-up procedures**: The **Provider** must maintain and comply with:
  - (a) a written business continuity plan enabling the Provider to fulfil its obligations under this
    agreement with the minimum practical disruption to the electricity industry in the event of
    any unplanned interruption to the Provider's ability to provide the services; and
  - (b) written back-up procedures for all data and processed data held by the Provider.
- 27.2 **Annual testing of business continuity plan:** Each **financial year** the **Provider** must carry out simulation testing of the effectiveness of its business continuity plan to deal with an unplanned interruption to the **Provider's** ability to provide the **services**.
- 27.3 **Invoking the business continuity plan:** If the business continuity plan is invoked then (subject to clause 27.4) the **Provider** must:
  - (a) notify the **Authority** as soon as possible, with such notification to include the time and reason for invoking the business continuity plan and the estimated time of restoration to business-asusual **services**:
  - (b) provide regular updates to the **Authority**, at least once a day, of progress towards restoration while the business continuity plan is invoked; and
  - (c) notify the **Authority** as soon as possible after business-as-usual **services** are restored.
- 27.4 **Switching between operational control sites**: The **Provider** is not required to notify the **Authority** when it switches operational control between **operational control sites** in real-time in accordance with an **operational policy**, an **operational procedure** or the business continuity plan.
- 27.5 **Back-up copies:** Without limiting clause 27.1, the **Provider** must ensure that back-up copies of the **auditable software** are kept in a location at least 100 kilometres from the **operational control site** in Wellington.
- 27.6 Provide to Authority: The Provider must provide to the Authority:
  - (a) copies of the **Provider's** current business continuity plan and back-up procedures; and

(b) copies of all updates to the **Provider's** business continuity plan and back-up procedures as soon as reasonably practicable after updating them.

#### 28. FORCE MAJEURE

- 28.1 **Code provisions to apply**: The force majeure provisions in clauses 3.7 to 3.10 of the **Code** apply in respect of each party's obligations under this **agreement** as if those provisions were set out in full in this **agreement** (with such changes as necessary to make them applicable to the party's obligations under this **agreement**, rather than under the **Code** and **enforcement regulations**).
- 28.2 **Mutual relief**: To the extent the **Provider** does not perform any of the **services** as a result of a **force majeure event**, the **Authority** is relieved of its obligation to pay the **Provider** the **fees** in respect of those **services**.

#### 29. SUBCONTRACTING

- 29.1 Subcontracting: The Provider must not subcontract any third party to provide all or any substantial part of the services or perform all or any substantial part of its obligations under this agreement unless the subcontractor and subcontract have received the Authority's prior approval, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. For the avoidance of doubt, this does not prevent the Provider engaging contractors to carry out routine Provider work or to carry out Provider work within the Provider's organisation.
- 29.2 **Liability**: The entry by the **Provider** into a subcontract will not relieve the **Provider** of responsibility or liability for the provision of the **services** or performance of its obligations under this **agreement**, and the **Provider** is liable to the **Authority** for the acts and omissions of any of the **Provider**'s subcontractors in connection with the **services** or this **agreement**.

### 30. COMMUNICATIONS

- 30.1 **Notice**: Every notice, request, report or other communication between the parties ("communication") for the purposes of this agreement, the 2009 agreement or the TASC must:
  - (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) be given in accordance with clause 30.2.
- 30.2 **Method of service**: A **communication** may be given by:
  - (a) delivery to the physical address of the relevant party; or
  - (b) posting it by pre-paid post to the postal address of the relevant party; or
  - (c) sending it by email to the email address of the relevant party, so long as clause 30.4 is complied with.
- 30.3 **Time of receipt**: A **communication** given in the manner:
  - (a) specified in clause 30.2(a) is deemed received at the time of delivery;
  - (b) specified in clause 30.2(b) is deemed received three **business days** after (but exclusive of) the date of posting;

- (c) specified in clause 30.2(c) is deemed (subject to clause 30.4) received:
  - (i) if sent between the hours of 9am and 5pm on a **business day**, at the time of transmission; or
  - (ii) if subclause (i) does not apply, at 9am on the **business day** immediately after the time of sending.
- 30.4 **Email communications**: A **communication** given by email is not deemed received unless (if receipt is disputed) the party giving the **communication** produces a printed copy of the email that evidences that the email was sent to the email address of the party given the **communication**.
- 30.5 Addresses: For the purposes of this clause 30 the address details of each party are:
  - (a) the details set out below; or
  - (b) such other details as the party may notify to the other party.

## **Authority:**

Physical address: Level 7, ASB Bank Tower, 2 Hunter Street, Wellington, New Zealand

Postal address: PO Box 10041, Wellington 6143, New Zealand

Email address: <u>marketoperations@ea.govt.nz</u>

#### Provider:

Physical address: Transpower House, 96 The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand

Postal address: PO Box 1021, Wellington 6140, New Zealand

Email address: <a href="mailto:system.operator@transpower.co.nz">system.operator@transpower.co.nz</a>

# 31. TRANSITION FROM 2009 AGREEMENT AND TASC

- 31.1 **2009** agreement provisions ceasing to apply: Despite clause 13.5.2 of the **2009** agreement, from the **final commencement date**:
  - (a) the parties have no further rights or obligations under clauses 6.2, 7, 8, 13.6, 17, 19, 20.1 or 20.6 of the **2009 agreement**;
  - (b) the **Provider** ceases to give the warranties in clause 6.1 in the **2009** agreement;
  - (c) subject to any binding waiver or settlement and laws relating to time limitation, any claim the Authority may have against the Provider for breach of a warranty in clause 6.1 of the 2009 agreement based on events or circumstances that occurred before the final commencement date:
    - may only be brought against the **Provider** to the extent the events or circumstances would also have constituted a breach of a representation and warranty in clause 21.8 had it applied at the relevant time; and
    - (ii) may be brought against the **Provider** under the indemnity in clause 21.9; and

- (d) each party's liability to the other party under or in connection with the **2009 agreement** is limited and excluded in accordance with clause 22 and not clause 15 of the **2009 agreement**.
- 31.2 TASC provisions ceasing to apply: Despite clause 9.6 of the TASC, from the final commencement date:
  - (a) the parties have no further rights or obligations under clauses 7.3, 10.5, 10.7 or 11 of the **TASC**; and
  - (b) each party's liability to the other party under or in connection with the **TASC** is limited and excluded in accordance with clause 22 and not clause 12 of the **TASC**.
- 31.3 **Final wash up**: The parties must carry out a final capital expenditure wash up under clauses 11 to 16 of schedule 4 of the **2009 agreement** promptly after the **final commencement date**.
- 31.4 **Development work**: All development work under paragraph 5 of schedule 1 of the **2009 agreement** that has been started but is not complete as at the **final commencement date** will,
  from the **final commencement date**, be provided and paid for as if it were **development work**under this **agreement**, except that any rates or fees previously agreed by the parties for that
  development work will continue to apply.
- 31.5 Advisory services: All advisory services under the TASC that have been started but are not complete as at the final commencement date will, from the final commencement date, be provided and paid for as if they were technical advisory services under this agreement, except that any rates or fees previously agreed by the parties for those advisory services will continue to apply.

# 32. MISCELLANEOUS

- 32.1 Amendments, subsequent agreements and approvals: No:
  - (a) amendment to this **agreement**;
  - (b) agreement between the parties for the purposes of, or referred to in, this agreement; or
  - (c) consent or approval for the purposes of, or referred to in, this agreement,
  - is effective unless it is in writing and signed (if subclause (a) or (b) applies) by both parties or (if subclause (c) applies) by the party giving the consent or approval.
- 32.2 Costs: Each party must pay its own costs of negotiating and entering into this agreement.
- 32.3 **Counterparts**: This **agreement** is deemed to be signed by a party if that party has signed or attached that party's signatures to any of the following formats of this **agreement**:
  - (a) an original;
  - (b) a photocopy; or
  - (c) a PDF or email image copy,

and if each party has signed or attached that party's signatures to any such format and delivered it to the other party, the executed formats will together constitute a binding agreement between the parties.

- 32.4 Entire agreement: This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relating to the matters dealt with in it and from the final commencement date supersedes and extinguishes all prior agreements, understandings, or arrangements between the parties relating to the matters dealt with in this agreement, including for the avoidance of doubt the 2009 agreement and the TASC.
- 32.5 **Further assurances**: Each party must, at its own expense, promptly sign and deliver any documents and do all things that are reasonably required to give full effect to the provisions of this **agreement**.
- 32.6 **No disposal without consent**: Neither party may **dispose** of any of its rights or interests in, or any of its obligations or liabilities under or in connection with, this **agreement**, except with the prior approval of the other party, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.
- 32.7 **No merger**: The provisions of this **agreement**, and anything done under or in connection with this **agreement**, will not operate as a merger of any of the rights, powers, or remedies of either party under or in connection with this **agreement** or at **law**, and those rights, powers, and remedies will survive and continue in full force and effect to the extent that they are unfulfilled.

## 32.8 No third party benefits:

- (a) Only the parties to this **agreement** may pursue any remedies or redress under this **agreement** in the event of the other party breaching this **agreement**.
- (b) However, despite subclause (a) and clause 22.1, nothing in this agreement will prevent any participant or the Rulings Panel from pursuing any remedies provided for in the Act, Code, or regulations in connection with a breach of the Act, Code, or regulations by the Provider.
- 32.9 **Non-solicitation**: During the term of this **agreement**, neither party will approach the other party's **personnel** who are directly involved in the provision or receipt of the **services** with an unsolicited offer of employment or engagement. For the avoidance of doubt, this clause 32.9 does not:
  - (a) apply to any approach by the **Provider** to an **agreed auditor** who is not an employee of the **Authority**; or
  - (b) prevent either party from publically advertising employment positions or contract work and then offering employment or engagement to employees or contractors of the other party as a result of such public advertising.
- 32.10 **Relationship**: Nothing in this **agreement** will create or evidence any partnership, joint venture, agency, trust, or employer/employee relationship between the parties, and a party may not make, or allow to be made, any representation that any such relationship exists between the parties. A party does not have authority to act for or to incur any obligation on behalf of the other party except as expressly provided in this **agreement**.
- 32.11 **Reliance**: Each party acknowledges that it has entered into this **agreement** in reliance entirely on its own judgment and not on any representation or warranty made or information provided by the other party, any of its **personnel** or any other person in the negotiation of this **agreement** that is not repeated in this **agreement**.

- 32.12 **Rights and powers cumulative**: The rights, powers, and remedies provided in this **agreement** are cumulative with, and are not exclusive of, any rights, powers, or remedies at **law** unless expressly provided otherwise in this **agreement**.
- 32.13 **Severability**: If any provision of this **agreement** is or becomes unenforceable, illegal, or invalid for any reason it will be deemed to be severed from this **agreement** without affecting the validity of the remainder of the **agreement**, and will not affect the enforceability, legality, validity, or application of any other provision of this **agreement**.
- 32.14 **Survival**: The provisions of clauses 7, 20 to 23, 24.6 to 24.15, 25, 26 and 28 to 32 will survive the termination of this **agreement**.
- 32.15 **Waiver**: No failure or forbearance by a party to exercise, or delay in exercising, (in whole or in part) any right, power, or remedy under or in connection with this **agreement** will operate as a waiver of that right, power or remedy and will not prevent that party from subsequently exercising any rights, powers or remedies or treating any breach by the other party as a repudiation of this **agreement**. A waiver of any breach of this **agreement** will not be effective unless that waiver is in writing and is signed by the party against whom that waiver is claimed. A waiver of any breach of this **agreement** will not be, or be deemed to be, a waiver of any other or subsequent breach of this **agreement**.
- 32.16 **Governing law**: This **agreement** is governed by the **laws** of New Zealand and the parties submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand in respect of any **dispute** or proceeding arising under or in connection with this **agreement**.

# **EXECUTED** as an agreement:

Signed for and on behalf of the Electricity

Authority by:

Dr Brent Layton

Chair

in the presence of:

Name: Carl Hansen
Occupation: Economist

Address: 2 Hunter Street

Signed for and on behalf of Transpower New

Zealand Limited by:

Alison Andrew

Chief Executive Officer

in the presence of:

Name: Chris Browne

Occupation: Solicitor

Address: 96 The Terrace, Wellington

#### **FEES**

#### 1. INTERPRETATION

In this schedule the different parts of the **fees** and **monthly fees** are described in the paragraphs that are referred to in brackets after those parts are first referred to.

#### 2. ANNUAL FEES

- 2.1 The **fees** for a **financial year** are:
  - (a) the **fixed fee** (paragraph 4);
  - (b) the **service enhancement fee** (paragraph 5);
  - (c) the market design fee (paragraph 6);
  - (d) the direct services fee (paragraph 7); and
  - (e) the wash up and incentives fee (paragraph 8),

for that financial year.

2.2 The fees for a financial year are payable in monthly instalments (each a "monthly fee"). The parties acknowledge that the sum of the monthly fees in a financial year may be more or less than the total fees for the financial year if the forecast commissioning date for a forecast system operator asset and the commissioning date for the corresponding system operator asset are in different financial years.

## 3. MONTHLY FEES

3.1 The **monthly fee** for month m of **financial year** n (MF<sub>nm</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$MF_{nm} = FF_{nm} + SEF_{nm} + MDF_{nm} + DSF_{nm} + WUI_{nm}$$

where:

 $FF_{nm}$  is the **monthly fixed fee component** for month m of **financial year** n (paragraphs 3.2 to 3.6):

SEF<sub>nm</sub> is the **monthly service enhancement fee component** for month m of **financial year** n (paragraph 3.7);

 $MDF_{nm}$  is the **monthly market design fee component** for month m of **financial year** n (paragraph 3.8);

DSF<sub>nm</sub> is the **monthly direct services fee component** for month m of **financial year** n (paragraph 3.9); and

WUI<sub>nm</sub> is the **wash up and incentives fee component** for month m of **financial year** n (paragraph 3.10).

3.2 Subject to paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4, the **monthly fixed fee component** for month m of **financial year** n ( $FF_m$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$FF_{nm} = \frac{FF_n - FYCR_{FF\ total\ n}}{12} + \sum_i \left(\frac{FYCR_{FF\ i}}{13 - M_i}\right)$$

where:

FF<sub>n</sub> is the **fixed fee** for **financial year** n;

FYCR<sub>FF total n</sub> is the sum of all **first year capex returns** in **financial year** n attributable to **forecast fixed fee system operator assets**;

FYCR<sub>FF i</sub> is, subject to paragraph 3.5, for each **fixed fee system operator asset** i with a **commissioning date** during **financial year** n and during or before month m, the **first year capex return** attributable to corresponding **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** i (and regardless of whether the **forecast commissioning date** for **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** i was in **financial year** n or a different **financial year**); and

M<sub>i</sub> is the month of **financial year** n during which the **commissioning date** for **fixed fee system operator asset** i fell.

3.3 Subject to paragraph 3.4, the **monthly fixed fee component** for the last month of a **financial year** (FF<sub>nm</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$FF_{nm} = FF_{3.2} + \sum_{i} FYCR_{FF\ j}$$

where:

FF<sub>3.2</sub> is the **monthly fixed fee component** for the month calculated under paragraph 3.2; and

FYCR<sub>FF j</sub> is the **first year capex return** attributable to **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** j with an **abandonment date** during **financial year** n (and regardless of whether the **forecast commissioning date** for **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** j was in the **financial year** or a different **financial year**).

3.4 The monthly fixed fee component for the last month of the last financial year of a funding period ( $FF_{nm}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$FF_{nm} = FF_{3.3} + \sum_{k} FYCR_{FF\ k}$$

where:

FF<sub>3.3</sub> is the **monthly fixed fee component** for the month calculated under paragraph 3.3; and

FYCR<sub>FF k</sub> is the **first year capex return** attributable to **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** k that:

- (a) had a forecast commissioning date during the funding period; and
- (b) was not **commissioned** or **abandoned** during the **funding period**.

- 3.5 The first year capex return for a forecast replacement system operator asset is deemed to be zero.
- 3.6 By way of example, the following table shows the **monthly fixed fee components** for a **financial year**, assuming:
  - (a) the **fixed fee** for the **financial year** is \$1000, incorporating the following **first year capex** returns:
    - (i) \$100 for forecast fixed fee system operator asset 1, with a forecast commissioning date in August; and
    - (ii) \$60 for forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2, with a forecast commissioning date in March;
  - (b) the **commissioning date** for **fixed fee system operator asset** 1 is in September;
  - (c) forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2 is abandoned during the financial year and, in accordance with clause 18.1(c)(i), replaced with forecast replacement fixed fee system operator asset 3 with a forecast commissioning date in May and a first year capex return of \$40; and
  - (d) the commissioning date for replacement fixed fee system operator asset 3 is in May.

	Monthly fixed fee capex components (\$)  (Figures in brackets are the monthly fixed fee capex components if the starting forecast had been correct. Where there are no brackets the starting						Annual (\$)						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	forecast Nov	and actual fi	gures are the	e same.) Feb	Mar	Anr	May	Jun	
Fixed fee excluding first year capex returns	70	<b>Aug</b> 70	<b>Зер</b> 70	70	70	70	<b>7</b> 0	70	70	<b>Apr</b> 70	<b>мау</b> 70	70	840
First year capex return on forecast fixed fee system operator asset 1	0	0 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	10 (9.1)	100
First year capex return on forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (15)	0 (15)	0 (15)	60*	60
First year capex return on forecast replacement fixed fee system operator asset 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	70	70 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (79.1)	80 (94.1)	80 (94.1)	80 (94.1)	140 (94.1)	1000

<sup>\*</sup> This is the variable FYCR<sub>FFj</sub> for forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2. If forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2 had been delayed instead of abandoned, this value would be 0 and the first year capex return for forecast fixed fee system operator asset 2 (\$60), would not be paid until the subsequent financial year in which its commissioning date or abandonment date falls. If

this were the last **financial year** of a **funding period** and **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** 2 had been delayed until a subsequent **funding period**, this value would also be \$60 (being the variable FYCR<sub>FF k</sub> for **forecast fixed fee system operator asset** 2).

\*\* But for paragraph 3.5 both of these values would have been \$20, being the **first year capex return** for **forecast replacement fixed fee system operator asset** 3 (\$40) spread over the last two months of the **financial year**.

3.7 The monthly service enhancement fee component for month m of financial year n (SEF<sub>nm</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$SEF_{nm} = \frac{SEF_n - FYCR_{SE\ total\ n}}{12} + \sum_i \left(\frac{FYCR_{SE\ i}}{13 - M_i}\right)$$

where:

SEF<sub>n</sub> is the **service enhancement fee** for **financial year** n;

FYCR<sub>SE total n</sub> is the sum of all **first year capex returns** in **financial year** n attributable to **forecast service enhancement system operator assets**; and

FYCR<sub>SE i</sub> is the **first year capex return** attributable to **forecast service enhancement system operator asset** i with a **forecast commissioning date** during **financial year** n and during or before month m; and

M<sub>i</sub> is the month of **financial year** n during which the **commissioning date** for corresponding **service enhancement system operator asset** i falls.

3.8 The monthly market design fee component for month m of financial year n (MDF<sub>nm</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$MDF_{nm} = \frac{MDF_n - FYCR_{MD\ total\ n}}{12} + \sum_i \left(\frac{FYCR_{MD\ i}}{13 - M_i}\right)$$

where:

MDF<sub>n</sub> is the market design fee for financial year n;

FYCR<sub>MD total n</sub> is the sum of all **first year capex returns** in **financial year** n attributable to **forecast market design system operator assets**; and

FYCR<sub>MD i</sub> is the **first year capex return** attributable to **forecast market design system operator asset** i with a **forecast commissioning date** during **financial year** n and during or before month m; and

 $M_i$  is the month of **financial year** n during which the **commissioning date** for corresponding **market design system operator asset** i falls.

- 3.9 The monthly direct services fee component for month m of financial year n (DSF<sub>nm</sub>) is the amount of the direct services fee accruing in month m of financial year n.
- 3.10 The wash up and incentives fee component for month m of financial year n (WUI<sub>nm</sub>) is:
  - (a) for the month of **financial year** n during which the **wash up and incentives fee** for **financial year** n-1 is determined, the **wash up and incentives fee** for **financial year** n-1 (which may be positive or negative); and
  - (b) 0 for all other months of financial year n.

#### 4. FIXED FEE

4.1 The **fixed fee** and its components for each **financial year** are set out in the following table:

			Later funding periods				
		Financial year 1 (Commencing 1 July 2016)	Financial year 2 (Commencing 1 July 2017)	Financial year 3 (Commencing 1 July 2018)	Financial year 4 (Commencing 1 July 2019)	Financial year 5 (Commencing 1 July 2020)	Financial year n (Commencing 1 July in subsequent years)
ents (\$)	Gross opex component (A)	25,519,000*	Determined in accordance with paragraph 4.2	Determined in accordance with clause 3 and paragraph 4.2			
Opex components (\$)	Pricing manager fee adjustment (B)	(275,000)	Pricing manager fee at start of financial year 2	Pricing manager fee at start of financial year 3	Pricing manager fee at start of financial year 4	Pricing manager fee at start of financial year 5	Pricing manager fee at start of financial year 6
Opex	Net opex component (C)	25,244,000	A – B, subject to paragraph 4.3	A – B, subject to paragraph 4.3			
	Historic capex component (D)	15,758,000	7,342,000	4,881,000	1,613,000	615,000	Determined in accordance with clause 3
nents (\$)	In-flight capex component (E)	2,076,000	2,814,000	3,055,000	3,079,000	2,199,000	Determined in accordance with clause 3
Capex components (\$)	Fixed fee capex component (F)	908,000	3,253,000	5,788,000	8,322,000	11,399,000	Determined in accordance with clause 3
Сар	Total capex component (G, levelised in accordance with paragraph 4.4))	18,743,000	13,577,000	13,577,000	13,577,000	13,577,000	D + E + F, levelised in accordance with paragraph 4.4
	Fixed fee (\$)	43,987,000	C + 13,577,000	C + 13,577,000	C + 13,577,000	C + 13,577,000	C + G

\* The gross opex component for financial year 1 is comprised of the following allowances, all of which are fully fungible:

Baseline operations \$17,764,000

Baseline IT operations \$5,272,000

Baseline market systems support\$1,651,000

Baseline security of supply \$444,000

**Business assurance audits** \$123,000

CPI adjustment \$265,000

Gross opex component \$25,519,000

4.2 The gross opex component for financial year 2 and each subsequent financial year (GOC<sub>n</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$GOC_n = GOC_{n-1} \times CPI$$
 adjustment factor,

where:

GOC<sub>n-1</sub> is the gross opex component for financial year n-1; and

CPI adjustment factor, is the **CPI adjustment factor** for **financial year** n.

- 4.3 The **net opex component** is set on the basis that the **Provider** will receive the **pricing manager fee** for a **financial year** that applies at the start of the **financial year** over the course of the **financial year**. If:
  - (a) the pricing manager fee reduces over the course of the financial year, the net opex component for the next financial year will increase by an amount sufficient to set off the amount of the anticipated pricing manager fee not received by the Provider; or
  - (b) the pricing manager fee increases over the course of the financial year, the net opex component for the next financial year will reduce by an amount sufficient to set off the amount above the anticipated pricing manager fee received by the Provider.
- 4.4 The total capex component is levelised:
  - (a) across all financial years in the first funding period except financial year 1; and
  - (b) across all financial years in every other funding period.

### 5. SERVICE ENHANCEMENT FEE

The service enhancement fee for a financial year is the capex return on the forecast service enhancement system operator asset base in that financial year.

#### 6. MARKET DESIGN FEE

The market design fee for a financial year is the capex return on the forecast market design system operator asset base in that financial year.

# 7. DIRECT SERVICES FEE

7.1 The direct services fee for financial year n (DSF<sub>n</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$DSF_n = TAF_n + IF_n + ASF_n + DF_n + SOSEMDF_n + SOSEMAF_n + EEF_n + EMF_n$$

where:

 $\mathsf{TAF}_n$  is the **technical advisory fee** accruing in **financial year** n;

IF<sub>n</sub> is the **identification fee** (paragraph 7.2) accruing in **financial year** n;

ASF<sub>n</sub> is the **auditable software fee** (paragraph 7.3) accruing in **financial year** n;

DF<sub>n</sub> is the **development fee** (paragraph 7.4) accruing in **financial year** n;

SOSEMDF<sub>n</sub> is the **SOS/EM development fee** (paragraph 7.5) accruing in **financial year** n;

SOSEMAF<sub>n</sub> is the **SOS/EM analysis fee** (paragraph 7.6) accruing in **financial year** n;

 $\mathsf{EEF}_n$  is the **education and engagement fee** (paragraph 7.8) accruing in **financial year** n; and

EMF<sub>n</sub> is the **emergency measures fee** (paragraph 7.9) accruing in **financial year** n.

- 7.2 The **identification fee** is total **identification costs** incurred by the **Provider**.
- 7.3 The **auditable software fee** is the total reasonable costs incurred by the **Provider** to third parties for:
  - (a) software audits, other than software audits that are required under clause 3.17(1)(a) or (c) of the Code for auditable software, or a modification to auditable software, created from a capex project that is not a market design capex project (the reasonable costs of which must be included in the value of commissioned asset for that auditable software or modification); and
  - (b) preparing or modifying auditable software specifications, other than for auditable software, or a modification to auditable software, created from a capex project that is not a market design capex project (the reasonable costs of which must be included in the value of commissioned asset for that auditable software or modification).

#### 7.4 The **development fee** is:

- (a) the estimate referred to in clause 15.2(c)(iv) of the cost of any **market design investigation** the **Provider** is required to carry out under clause 15.2(f); and
- (b) the total reasonable internal and external costs incurred by the Provider (at the hourly rates where applicable) for development work, provided that the costs are within the budget approved by the Authority for the development work.
- 7.5 The **SOS/EM development fee** is the total reasonable external costs incurred by the **Provider** (at the **hourly rates** where applicable) for **SOS/EM development work**, provided that the costs are within the budget approved by the **Authority** for the **SOS/EM development work**.
- 7.6 The **SOS/EM analysis fee** is the total reasonable external costs incurred by the **Provider** (at the **hourly rates** where applicable) for the **specified work** in a **specified situation**.
- 7.7 The **Provider** must advise the **Authority** as soon as reasonably practicable if it appears that the **SOS/EM analysis fee** is likely to exceed \$50,000 in any **financial year**.
- 7.8 The education and engagement fee is the total reasonable external costs incurred by the **Provider** (at the **hourly rates** where applicable) for providing education and engagement fora in accordance with an education and engagement plan.
- 7.9 The **emergency measures fee** is the total reasonable external costs incurred by the **Provider** (at the **hourly rates** where applicable) for implementing **emergency measures**, provided that (subject

- to paragraph 7.10) such costs are approved by the **Authority** before they are incurred, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.
- 7.10 The Provider may incur up to \$300,000 (excluding GST) of external costs for implementing a package of related emergency measures without the Authority's prior approval, and such costs will be part of the emergency measures fee whether or not the costs are later approved by the Authority.
- 7.11 The **Authority** must pay approved external costs for implementing **conservation campaigns** direct to the relevant third parties if required to do so by the **Provider**. For the avoidance of doubt, this paragraph does not apply to costs incurred by the **Provider** under paragraph 7.10 that are required to be paid before those costs are approved by the **Authority**.

### 8. WASH UP AND INCENTIVES FEE

8.1 The wash up and incentives fee for financial year n (WUI<sub>n</sub>) may be positive or negative and is calculated as follows:

$$WUI_n = SECRWU_{n-1} + MDCRWU_{n-1} + INC_{n-1} + SEMDS_{n-1} + TAR_{n-1} + FFWU_{n-1} + INT_n$$

where:

SECRWU<sub>n-1</sub> is calculated as follows:

$$SECRWU_{n-1} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} \left( SECRD_m \times \left( 1 + \frac{R_{n-1} \times (12 - m)}{12} \right) \right)$$

where:

SECRD<sub>m</sub> is calculated as follows for each month m in **financial year** n-1:

$$SECRD_m = SECR_{actual\ m} - SECR_{forecast\ m}$$

where:

SECR<sub>actual m</sub> is the **capex return** on the **actual service enhancement system operator asset base** in **financial year** n-1 attributable to month m; and

SECR $_{\text{forecast m}}$  is the capex return on the forecast service enhancement system operator asset base in financial year n-1 attributable to month m; and

R<sub>n-1</sub> is the **interest rate** at the start of **financial year** n-1;

MDCRWU<sub>n-1</sub> is calculated as follows:

$$MDCRWU_{n-1} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} \left( MDCRD_m \times \left( 1 + \frac{R_{n-1} \times (12 - m)}{12} \right) \right)$$

where:

MDCRD<sub>m</sub> is calculated as follows for each month m in **financial year** n-1:

$$MDCRD_m = MDCR_{actual\ m} - MDCR_{forecast\ m}$$

where:

MDCR<sub>actual m</sub> is the **capex return** on the **actual market design system operator asset base** in **financial year** n-1 attributable to month m; and

MDCR<sub>forecast m</sub> is the **capex return** on the **forecast market design system operator asset base** in **financial year** n-1 attributable to month m; and

R<sub>n-1</sub> is the **interest rate** at the start of **financial year** n-1;

INC<sub>n-1</sub> is the sum of all **performance incentives** and **delivery incentives** accruing in **financial year** n-1;

SEMDS<sub>n-1</sub> is calculated as follows:

$$SEMDS_{n-1} = \sum_{i} \min(SC_i, V_i)$$

where:

SCi are the stranding costs for stranded service enhancement capex project i or stranded market design capex project i with a stranding date during financial year n-1; and

Vi is the sum of the forecast values of commissioned asset for the stranded forecast system operator assets that were forecast to be created from stranded service enhancement capex project i or stranded market design capex project i;

TAR<sub>n-1</sub> is the **technical advisory rebate** for **financial year** n-1; and

FFWU<sub>n-1</sub> is:

- (c) when **financial year** n-1 is **financial year** 5, calculated in accordance with paragraph 8.2; or
- (d) 0 for all other financial years; and

INT<sub>n</sub> is calculated as follows:

$$INT_n = (SECRWU_{n-1} + MDCRWU_{n-1} + INC_{n-1} + SEMDS_{n-1} + TAR_{n-1} + FFWU_{n-1}) \times \frac{R_n \times M}{12}$$

where:

R<sub>n</sub> is the **interest rate** at the start of **financial year** n; and

M is the month of **financial year** n during which the **wash up and incentives fee** for **financial year** n is determined.

8.2 The parties acknowledge that the **fixed fee** for the first **funding period** was agreed on the basis of **capex returns** on the relevant **system operator asset bases** in every **financial year** calculated using the **post-tax WACC** for **regulatory period** RCP2 even though the last **financial year** of the first **funding period** (**financial year** 5) will begin during **regulatory period** RCP3. Accordingly, FFWU<sub>5</sub> will be calculated as follows:

$$FFWU_5 = FF_{RCP35} - FF_5$$

where:

FF<sub>RCP3 5</sub> is what the **fixed fee** for **financial year** 5 would have been if it had been agreed on the basis of **capex returns** on the relevant **system operator asset bases** in **financial year** 5 calculated using the **post-tax WACC** for **regulatory period** RCP3; and

FF<sub>5</sub> is the **fixed fee** for **financial year** 5.

#### 9. HOURLY RATES

## 9.1 The **hourly rates** are:

	Financial year 1 (commencing 1 July 2016)	Financial year n (commencing 1 July in subsequent years)
Provider officers and employees (\$)	140	To be determined in accordance with paragraph 9.2.
Other personnel (\$)	To be determined in accordance with paragraph 9.3	To be determined in accordance with paragraph 9.3

9.2 Each **hourly rate** for each **financial year** after **financial year** 1 (HR<sub>n</sub>) is calculated as follows:

$$HR_n = HR_{n-1} \times CPI$$
 adjustment factor<sub>n</sub>

where:

HR<sub>n-1</sub> is the corresponding hourly rate for financial year n-1; and

CPI adjustment factor, is the **CPI adjustment factor** for **financial year** n.

- 9.3 Other **personnel**, being **personnel** other than the **Provider's** officers and employees, and their **hourly rates** will be agreed by the parties prior to the other **personnel** being engaged. Where the other **personnel** conduct:
  - (a) 25% or more of the relevant services on the Provider's premises, a handling fee of 12% may be added to the agreed hourly rate; and
  - (b) less than 25% of the relevant **services** on the **Provider's** premises, no handling fee may be added to the agreed **hourly rate**.

#### **CAPEX METHODOLOGIES**

#### 1. CAPEX RETURNS

- 1.1 Subject to paragraphs 1.2 to 1.5, the **capex return** on a **system operator asset base** in a period is the sum of:
  - (a) accounting depreciation of the **system operator asset base** over the period in accordance with **GAAP**;
  - (b) the average of the opening and closing values of the **system operator asset base** over the period multiplied by the **post-tax WACC** for the period; and
  - (c) an amount to offset the **Provider's** tax benefit or cost from depreciation of the **system** operator asset base over the period, comprised of:
    - (i) a gross-up of the **capex return** component described in subparagraph (b) for the period using the **post-tax WACC** for the period; and
    - (ii) a depreciation tax shield derived from timing differences between tax and accounting depreciation of the **system operator asset base** over the period.
- 1.2 The capex returns on the:
  - (a) historic system operator asset base;
  - (b) forecast in-flight system operator asset base;
  - (c) forecast fixed fee system operator asset base;
  - (d) forecast market design system operator asset base; and
  - (e) forecast service enhancement system operator asset base,

are ex ante **capex returns** that use the depreciation and tax rates and **post-tax WACC** applying at the start of the period for which each **capex return** is being calculated.

- 1.3 The **capex returns** on the:
  - (a) actual market design system operator asset base; and
  - (b) actual service enhancement system operator asset base,

are ex post **capex returns** that use the depreciation and tax rates and **post-tax WACC** that applied over the period for which each **capex return** is being calculated.

- 1.4 The **capex returns** on the:
  - (a) forecast service enhancement system operator asset base;
  - (b) actual service enhancement system operator asset base;
  - (c) forecast market design system operator asset base; and
  - (d) actual market design system operator asset base,

are levelised on a per **forecast system operator asset** or **system operator asset** basis according to:

- (e) the forecast commissioning date or commissioning date of each forecast system operator asset or system operator asset comprised in the system operator asset base;
- (f) the life of each forecast system operator asset or system operator asset comprised in the system operator asset base, as determined by Transpower for accounting and tax purposes; and
- (g) the annual payment for a standard table mortgage of a loan:
  - (i) of an amount equal to the net present value (using a discount rate equal to the **post-tax WACC**) of the total **capex return** on each **forecast system operator asset** or **system operator asset** comprised in the **system operator asset base**; and
  - (ii) with a term equal to the life of the each **forecast system operator asset** or **system operator asset** comprised in the **system operator asset base**.
- 1.5 If a service enhancement system operator asset or market design system operator asset is written off then, for the purposes of calculating the capex return on a system operator asset base that includes the system operator asset, the system operator asset will be deemed not to have been impaired or stranded.

#### 2. HISTORIC SYSTEM OPERATOR ASSET BASE

- 2.1 The historic system operator asset base is, over a funding period, the accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of the values of commissioned asset for all historic system operator assets.
- 2.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the **historic system operator asset base** does not include any values of **forecast system operator assets** that have not been **commissioned**.

## 3. IN-FLIGHT SYSTEM OPERATOR ASSET BASES

- 3.1 The **forecast in-flight system operator asset base** is, over a **funding period**, the forecast accounting depreciated value (in accordance with **GAAP**) of:
  - (a) the **actual in-flight system operator asset base** at the end of the previous **funding period** (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the forecast values of commissioned asset for all in-flight system operator assets with forecast commissioning dates during the funding period, determined at the start of the funding period.
- 3.2 The actual in-flight system operator asset base is, at the end of a funding period, the accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the actual in-flight system operator asset base at the end of the previous funding period (if any); adjusted for

- (b) the values of commissioned asset for all in-flight system operator assets with commissioning dates during the funding period.
- 3.3 For the avoidance of doubt, the **actual in-flight system operator asset base** does not include any values of **forecast system operator assets** that have not been **commissioned**.

#### 4. FIXED FEE SYSTEM OPERATOR ASSET BASES

- 4.1 The **forecast fixed fee system operator asset base** is, over a **funding period**, the forecast accounting depreciated value (in accordance with **GAAP**) of:
  - (a) the **actual fixed fee system operator asset base** at the end of the previous **funding period** (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the forecast values of commissioned asset for all forecast fixed fee system operator assets with forecast commissioning dates during the funding period, determined at the start of the funding period.
- 4.2 The actual fixed fee system operator asset base is, at the end of a funding period, the accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the **actual fixed fee system operator asset base** at the end of the previous **funding period** (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the values of commissioned asset for all fixed fee system operator assets with commissioning dates during the funding period.
- 4.3 For the avoidance of doubt the **actual fixed fee system operator asset base** does not include any values of **forecast system operator assets** that have not been **commissioned**.

# 5. SERVICE ENHANCEMENT SYSTEM OPERATOR ASSET BASES

- 5.1 The forecast service enhancement system operator asset base is, over a financial year, the forecast accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the **actual service enhancement system operator asset base** at the end of the previous **financial year** (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the forecast values of commissioned asset for all forecast service enhancement system operator assets with forecast commissioning dates during the financial year, determined at the start of the financial year.
- 5.2 The actual service enhancement system operator asset base is, over a financial year, the accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the actual service enhancement system operator asset base at the end of the previous financial year (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the values of commissioned asset for all service enhancement system operator assets with commissioning dates during the financial year, excluding any unplanned capex for the service enhancement system operator assets.
- 5.3 For the avoidance of doubt:

- (a) the **actual service enhancement system operator asset base** does not include any values of **forecast system operator assets** that have not been **commissioned**; and
- (b) the **Provider** will not recover **unplanned capex** for a **service enhancement system operator asset** by any mechanism under this **agreement**.

#### 6. MARKET DESIGN SYSTEM OPERATOR ASSET BASES

- 6.1 The forecast market design system operator asset base is, over a financial year, the forecast accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the actual market design system operator asset base at the end of the previous financial year (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the forecast values of commissioned asset for all forecast market design system operator assets with forecast commissioning dates during the financial year, determined at the start of the financial year.
- The actual market design system operator asset base is, over a financial year, the accounting depreciated value (in accordance with GAAP) of:
  - (a) the actual market design system operator asset base at the end of the previous financial year (if any); adjusted for
  - (b) the values of commissioned asset for all market design system operator assets with commissioning dates during the financial year, excluding any unplanned capex for the market design system operator assets.
- 6.3 For the avoidance of doubt:
  - (a) the actual market design system operator asset base does not include any values of forecast system operator assets that have not been commissioned; and
  - (b) the **Provider** will not recover **unplanned capex** for a **market design system operator asset** by any mechanism under this **agreement**.

# 7. CAPEX CLASSIFICATIONS

Capex classification	Description
TP ACAM	The <b>capex project</b> is initiated by Transpower New Zealand Limited in its capacity as a <b>grid owner</b> (or in another capacity other than as <b>system operator</b> ) and incremental <b>capex</b> under the <b>capex project</b> is attributable to the <b>Provider</b> under the avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM).
Building and Equipment	The <b>capex project</b> is initiated by the <b>Provider</b> and the <b>capex</b> under the <b>capex project</b> is primarily (but not necessarily solely) for buildings, fittings, associated equipment and fixed assets such as motor vehicles (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, market systems and associated information and communications technology).

#### Service Maintenance

The **capex project** is initiated by the **Provider** and the **capex** under the **capex project** is primarily (but not necessarily solely) to maintain rather than enhance the **services**. For example:

- (e) lifecycle work including system operator software and system operator hardware upgrades, re-platforming, and replacement of a tool with a modern tool that has substantially equivalent functionality because the current tool has reached the end of its economic life; or
- (f) maintenance, modification or replacement, and subsequent testing, of existing tools, infrastructure, interfaces or technology environments of the market systems to ensure:
  - (i) continuing operation or support;
  - (ii) resolution of defects;
  - (iii) maintenance of acceptable levels of operating risk and security;
  - (iv) sufficient resilience and reliability;
  - (v) alignment of existing **services** with good international practice;
  - (vi) existing services respond to electricity industry dynamics (not resulting in service enhancement);
  - (vii) delivery of operational efficiencies and improved performance; or
  - (viii) existing Code and contractual obligations are met, including the Provider's principal performance obligations in clause 7.2 of the Code.

# Service Enhancement

The **capex project** is initiated by the **Provider** and the **capex** under the **capex project** is primarily (but not necessarily solely) to change, enhance or introduce new **services**, market system tools and/or interfaces that are directly available to **participants** for the purposes of:

- (a) enhancing the reliability, resilience or security (including cyber security) of the **services**;
- (b) improving wholesale market and/or operational efficiency or encouraging competition that impacts participants;
- (c) responding to technical developments;
- (d) responding to changes in demand for the services; or
- (e) responding to developments in **wholesale market** design, whether as a result of international or local practice.

Market Design	The capex project is initiated by the Authority and the capex under
	the capex project is primarily (but not necessarily solely) for facilitating
	a development to, or change to the design of, the wholesale market
	(including the dispatch, buying and selling of wholesale electricity and
	management of security of supply).

# LISTED SOFTWARE

Listed software	Description			
Market Systems	The "MSP", "SPD" and "MOI" system operator software, including all alterations, modifications and upgrades to and replacements of such system operator software, to be hosted by the Provider and accessed by the pricing manager remotely.			
Stand-alone SPD version TP38	The stand-alone SPD <b>system operator software</b> known as "TP38", including all alterations, modifications and upgrades to and replacements of such <b>system operator software</b> , to be hosted by the <b>pricing manager</b> .			

# **EXCLUDED SERVICES**

- (a) Outage planning services to support a **grid owner** in the performance of its obligations under the **Code**.
- (b) Services to support services provided by any other **participant**, including:
  - (i) the demand response programmes carried out by Transpower New Zealand Limited in its capacity as a **grid owner**; and
  - (ii) services provided by any other market operation service provider.
- (c) Services to support the negotiation of this **agreement** or any amendment to or replacement of this **agreement**.
- (d) Services of the **Provider** that are not regulated by the **Authority** or the **Commerce Commission**.

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- (a) The parties must co-operate in good faith to ensure a smooth transition between:
  - (i) the services provided and processes under the 2009 agreement and TASC; and
  - (ii) the **services** provided and processes under this **agreement**.
- (b) Clause 5.5 applies to the **statutory objective work plan** for **financial year** 1, which the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by 30 June 2016.
- (c) Clause 6.1 applies to the **performance metrics** and **performance incentives** for **financial year** 1, which the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by 30 June 2016.
- (d) Clause 8 applies to any fee change event that occurs on or after the transitional commencement date, including the changes to the Code that are the subject of the Authority's consultation paper Proposed Code amendments relating to the system operator and alignment with the statutory objective, released on 8 December 2015 (which may be different to the specific Code changes contained in that consultation paper).
- (e) As soon as reasonably practicable after the transitional commencement date the Provider must request permission from the third party licensor of the SFT software for the software specification for the SFT software to be published under clause 11.2. If and when the third party licensor grants the Provider permission for the software specification for the SFT software to be published under clause 11.2, the SFT software will become new auditable software and clause 11.6 will apply.
- (f) Clause 14.2(a) applies to the **business auditable services** that must be audited during **financial year** 1, which the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by 30 June 2016.
- (g) Subclauses (a) to (e) of clause 15.2 apply to market design investigation proposals for market design investigations to be carried out during financial year 1, and to those market design investigations, as if:
  - (i) the date in subclause (b) were 30 April 2016; and
  - (ii) the date in subclause (e) were 31 May 2016.
- (h) Subclauses (a) and (b) of clause 15.4 apply to the **education and engagement plan** for **financial year** 1, which the parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by 30 June 2016.
- (i) Clauses 16.1 and 16.2 apply to the system operator strategic plan and system operator ICT strategic roadmap for financial year 1, which the Provider must provide to the Authority by 30 June 2016, and as if the date in clause 16.2(a) were 31 March 2016.
- (j) Clause 16.3 applies to any development or monitoring of the **joint development programme** from the **transitional commencement date**.
- (k) Clause 16.4 applies to the **system operator business plan** for **financial year** 1, which the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** by 30 June 2016.
- (I) Clause 17.1 applies to:

- (i) the **capex plan** for **financial years** 1 and 2, which the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** by 30 June 2016; and
- (ii) the **capex roadmap** for **financial years** 3 and 4, which the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** by 30 June 2016,

and:

- (iii) the corresponding **draft capex plan** and **draft capex roadmap** must be provided to the **Authority** by the **transitional commencement date**; and
- (iv) clause 17.3 applies to the information about **capex returns** the **Provider** must provide to the **Authority** at the same times.
- (m) Clause 27.6 applies to the **Provider's** provision of its business continuity plan, back-up procedures and updates to them to the **Authority** from the **transitional commencement date**.
- (n) The parties must negotiate in good faith to agree by the final commencement date a process, and the information required, for the **Provider** to obtain the **Authority's** approval of **emergency measure** costs under paragraph 7.9 of schedule 1.