NBN Co Special Access Undertaking

given to the ACCC in accordance with Part XIC of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)

accepted by the ACCC on 13 December 2013 as varied up to and including the Second SAU Variation Date



The forecasts provided by NBN Co are provided solely for the purpose of assisting the ACCC in its assessment of NBN Co's Replacement Module Application for the First Regulatory Cycle. They should not be relied upon for any purpose not related to this regulatory process. Forecasts in this document reflect NBN Co's views and assumptions based on its most recent Integrated Operating Plan (as at August 2021), which included a considered assessment of economic and operating conditions at the time they were made. These forecasts are inherently uncertain and subject to a range of risks such that actual performance may differ materially from the forecasts expressed in this document.

NBN Co Limited (ACN 136 533 741)

NBN Co Special Access Undertaking

Accepted by the ACCC on 13 December 2013, as varied up to and including the Second SAU Variation Date.

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Special Access Undertaking

This is a Special Access Undertaking given by NBN Co Limited (ACN 136 533 741) to the ACCC under section 152CBA(2) of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth), as varied from time to time under section 152CBG of the CCA.

Background

- A NBN Co Limited (**NBN Co**) is a Carrier.
- B NBN Co supplies listed carriage services and services that facilitate the supply of listed carriage services on the NBN Co Network.
- C The NBN Access Service is a listed carriage service within the meaning of the Telecommunications Act for the purposes of section 152CBA(1)(b)(i) of the CCA.
- D The Ancillary Services are services that facilitate the supply of listed carriage services for the purposes of section 152CBA(1)(b)(ii) of the CCA.
- E The NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services are not declared services under section 152AL(8A) of the CCA and there is no Access Determination that applies in respect of the NBN Access Service or Ancillary Services.
- F NBN Co gives this Special Access Undertaking to the ACCC in accordance with section 152CBA(2) of the CCA in respect of the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.
- G This Special Access Undertaking also provides for NBN Co to engage in specified conduct in relation to access to the NBN Access Service and Ancillary Services under section 152CBA(3B) of the CCA and those matters referred to in section 152CBA(3C) of the CCA.
- H This Special Access Undertaking also sets out the terms and conditions on which NBN Co will make the Facilities Access Service available to Access Seekers in connection with the satisfaction of NBN Co's interconnection obligations under section 152AXB(4) of the CCA in relation to the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.
- I This Special Access Undertaking includes any variation made under section 152CBG of the CCA to the terms and conditions in the Special Access Undertaking that was accepted by the ACCC under section 152CBC(2) of the CCA on 13 December 2013.
- J This Special Access Undertaking has effect from the SAU Commencement Date until the end of the SAU Term.
- K This Special Access Undertaking comprises the following individual modules that have effect over a fixed period of the SAU Term:

- i. Module 0, which sets out the terms of this Special Access Undertaking, has effect for the entire SAU Term;
- Module 1, which sets out the commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service, has effect during the Initial Regulatory Period;
- iii. Module 2, which sets out long term commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service, has effect during the Subsequent Regulatory Period; and
- iv. Module 3, which sets out the specific commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service for the First Regulatory Cycle.
- L During the Subsequent Regulatory Period, NBN Co will seek to supplement this Special Access Undertaking with Replacement Module Applications to the ACCC that contain terms at a similar level of detail to those in Module 1.
- M If accepted by the ACCC, each Replacement Module will operate for a Regulatory Cycle and will include detailed commitments, forecasts and regulatory values that implement and operate in conjunction with Module 0 and Module 2 for that Regulatory Cycle.
- N NBN Co intends to introduce such Replacement Modules as variations to this Special Access Undertaking which will only take effect if accepted by the ACCC under section 152CBG of the CCA. A Replacement Module Application may also include variations in respect of Module 2 of this Special Access Undertaking under section 152CBG of the CCA, to update Module 2 to reflect updated commitments under this Special Access Undertaking.

1 Compliance

1.1 Compliance with category B standard access obligations

In the event that NBN Co supplies, or becomes capable of supplying, the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services (whether to itself or to other persons), NBN Co agrees to be bound by the obligations referred to in section 152AXB of the CCA, to the extent that those obligations would apply to NBN Co in relation to the NBN Access Service and Ancillary Services if the NBN Access Service and Ancillary Services were treated as declared services.

1.2 Compliance with this Special Access Undertaking

In the event that NBN Co supplies, or becomes capable of supplying, the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services (whether to itself or to other persons), NBN Co undertakes to comply with the terms and conditions specified in this Special Access Undertaking in relation to obligations referred to in section 152AXB of the CCA.

2 Scope of this Special Access Undertaking

2.1 NBN Access Service and Ancillary Services

This Special Access Undertaking is given in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.

2.2 Facilities Access Service

This Special Access Undertaking sets out commitments in relation to NBN Co's supply of the Facilities Access Service in connection with the satisfaction of NBN Co's interconnection obligations under section 152AXB(4) of the CCA in relation to the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.

3 SAU Term

3.1 Commencement

This Special Access Undertaking comes into operation on the date that the ACCC provides NBN Co with written notice of acceptance of this undertaking in accordance with section 152CBC(3) of the CCA (**SAU Commencement Date**).

3.2 Expiry

This Special Access Undertaking expires on 30 June 2040 (SAU Expiry Date).

3.3 Effect of variations to this Special Access Undertaking

For clarity, no varied provision in this Special Access Undertaking has, or is intended to have, effect prior to the date on which the relevant SAU variation application is accepted by the ACCC under section 152CBG of the CCA unless otherwise expressly specified in this Special Access Undertaking.

4 Structure of this Special Access Undertaking

4.1 Overview

This Special Access Undertaking comprises the following documents:

(a) Module 0, which sets out the terms of this Special Access Undertaking and comprises:

- (i) this main body;
- (ii) Attachment A (Service Descriptions);
- (iii) Attachment B (Facilities Access Service);
- (iv) Attachment C (Dictionary); and
- (v) Attachment D (Initial Products),

which have effect from the SAU Commencement Date until the end of the SAU Term;

- (b) Module 1, which has effect from the SAU Commencement Date until 30 June 2023 (Initial Regulatory Period);
- (c) Module 2, which has effect from the end of the Initial Regulatory Period until the end of the SAU Term (Subsequent Regulatory Period), irrespective of whether a Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect;
- (d) Module 3, comprising a Replacement Module which has effect from 1 July
 2023 to 30 June 2025 (First Regulatory Cycle); and
- (e) any subsequent Replacement Modules incorporated into this Special Access
 Undertaking by a variation accepted by the ACCC pursuant to section
 152CBG of the CCA, each of which has effect for the relevant Regulatory
 Cycle.

4.2 Description of Module 1

- (a) Module 1 sets out the commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service during the Initial Regulatory Period.
- (b) Module 1 comprises the following schedules:
 - Schedule 1A (Implementation of NBN Access Service, Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service);
 - Schedule 1B (Term of any SFAA and consultation on changes to any SFAA);
 - (iii) Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges);
 - (iv) Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base);
 - (v) Schedule 1E (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology);
 - (vi) Schedule 1F (Regulatory Information);

- (vii) Schedule 1G (Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms);
- (viii) Schedule 1H (Non-price terms and conditions); and
- (ix) Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

4.3 Description of Module 2

- (a) Module 2 sets out long term commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.
- (b) Module 2 comprises the following schedules:
 - (i) Schedule 2A (Implementation);
 - (ii) Schedule 2B (Pricing Commitments);
 - Schedule 2C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology and Regulatory Asset Base);
 - (iv) Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal);
 - (v) Schedule 2E (Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms);
 - (vi) Schedule 2F (Term of any SFAA); and
 - (vii) Schedule 2G (Non-price terms and conditions).

4.4 Description of Module 3

- Module 3 sets out the specific commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service for the First Regulatory Cycle.
- (b) Module 3 comprises:
 - (i) Schedule 3A (Overview of Module 3 and Term of any SFAA);
 - (ii) Schedule 3B (NBN Offers);
 - (iii) Schedule 3C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology);
 - (iv) Schedule 3D (Non-price terms and conditions); and
 - (v) Schedule 3E (PDF and other processes).

4.5 Description of subsequent Replacement Modules

(a) NBN Co will, by way of an application to vary this Special Access Undertaking pursuant to section 152CBG of the CCA, seek to incorporate a Replacement

Module (and other changes) into this Special Access Undertaking in accordance with clause 4.6.

- (b) Each Replacement Module will set out the detailed commitments that NBN Co makes in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service for the relevant Regulatory Cycle.
- (c) NBN Co acknowledges that:
 - each Replacement Module Application will be assessed by the ACCC as an SAU variation application under section 152CBG of the CCA;
 - (ii) each Replacement Module Application will be accepted or rejected by the ACCC in accordance with section 152CBG of the CCA; and
 - (iii) when determining whether to accept or reject a Replacement Module Application, the ACCC may assess proposed key elements of the regulatory arrangements (as described in clause 4.6(e)) which, in combination with Module 2, would be applicable to NBN Co for the relevant Regulatory Cycle if the Replacement Module Application was accepted by the ACCC.
- (d) For the purposes of, but without limiting, section 152AH(2) of the CCA, when determining whether to accept or reject a Replacement Module Application, the ACCC must have regard to the Expenditure Objectives and Expenditure Factors.
- (e) NBN Co may:
 - withdraw an SAU variation application that contains a Replacement Module Application before the ACCC accepts or rejects the SAU variation application in accordance with section 152CBG of the CCA; and
 - re-submit an SAU variation application under section 152CBG of the CCA that contains an amended Replacement Module Application for approval by the ACCC.

4.6 Commitment to submit a Replacement Module Application

- (a) NBN Co will provide Replacement Module Applications to the ACCC in accordance with this clause 4.6.
- (b) The ACCC will provide NBN Co with no less than 12 months' written notice requiring NBN Co to provide a Replacement Module Application.
- (c) In a written notice given by the ACCC under clause 4.6(b), the ACCC must specify the due date for NBN Co to provide a Replacement Module

Application to the ACCC, which must be no less than 9 months and no more than 18 months prior to:

- (i) the end of the Initial Regulatory Period; or
- (ii) the end of the then current Regulatory Cycle,

as the case may be.

- (d) NBN Co must give a Replacement Module Application to the ACCC no later than the due date specified by the ACCC in accordance with clause 4.6(c).
- (e) A Replacement Module Application given to the ACCC by NBN Co must:
 - specify a proposed Regulatory Cycle commencing immediately after the last day of the Initial Regulatory Period or the previous Regulatory Cycle (as the case may be), which must be, in respect of:
 - (A) the First Regulatory Cycle, 2 years in duration; and
 - (B) any Regulatory Cycle after the First Regulatory Cycle, either
 3, 4 or 5 years in duration (unless fewer than 3 years remain in the SAU Term, in which case, the proposed Regulatory
 Cycle will be for the number of years remaining in the SAU Term);
 - (ii) include a LTRCM Proposal established in accordance with clause 4.7;
 - (iii) include a RAB Roll Forward Proposal established in accordance with clause 4.8;
 - (iv) except for the First Regulatory Cycle, if the duration of the Regulatory Cycle proposed under clause 4.6(e)(i) is less than 5 years and the end of the proposed Regulatory Cycle is not the SAU Expiry Date, include all of the forecasts referred to in clause 4.7 for each Financial Year that is within 5 Financial Years of the commencement of the proposed Regulatory Cycle but is not within the proposed Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (v) include any other matters that NBN Co proposes to form part of that Replacement Module.

4.7 LTRCM Proposal

- (a) A LTRCM Proposal must include:
 - Forecast Nominal ABBRR, Forecast Real ABBRR, Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR and Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR for each of the Financial Years in the proposed Regulatory Cycle determined

in accordance with the principles set out in clauses 2C.2.1, 2C.2.2, 2C.2.3, 2C.2.4, 2C.2.5, 2C.6, 2C.8, 2C.9.9, 2C.9.10 and 2C.16;

- the Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance for each of the Financial Years in the proposed Regulatory Cycle and the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap, determined in accordance with the principles set out in clauses 2C.5.1 and 2C.5.2;
- (iii) the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for the proposed Regulatory Cycle determined in accordance with clause 2C.5.3;
- (iv) inputs required for the calculation of the Forecast Nominal ABBRR, Forecast Real ABBRR, Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR and Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR for each of the Financial Years in the proposed Regulatory Cycle, including the rate of return and taxation parameters, determined in accordance with the principles set out in Schedule 2C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology and Regulatory Asset Base);
- (v) inputs required for the calculation of the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for the proposed Regulatory Cycle, including the Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance for each Financial Year of that Regulatory Cycle as determined in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(e)(i); and
- (vi) Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue for each of the Financial Years in the proposed Regulatory Cycle, where all revenue and demand forecast information on which the Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue is based will use inputs that are consistent with the inputs used to forecast the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap.
- (b) When calculating the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for the purposes of clause 4.7(a)(i), adjustments will be made to this amount to reflect:
 - (i) the application of the financeability provisions in accordance with clause 2C.7; and
 - (ii) any categorisation (or re-categorisation) of new (or existing) products or services as either a Competitive Service or Core Regulated Service in accordance with clause 2C.10.5.
- (c) When calculating the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for the purposes of clause 4.7(a)(i), adjustments will be made to these amounts to reflect the application of the return on debt trueup provisions in accordance with clause 2C.2.7.

4.8 RAB Roll Forward Proposal

A RAB Roll Forward Proposal must include a method, consistent with clauses 2C.9.4, 2C.9.5 and 2C.9.6, for accounting for depreciation in rolling forward the RAB and the Core Services RAB Portion to the beginning of the Regulatory Cycle immediately after the proposed Regulatory Cycle to which the Replacement Module Application relates.

4.9 Additional requirements for the Replacement Module Application given in respect of the Second Regulatory Cycle

In addition to the matters referred to in clause 4.7, the LTRCM Proposal in the Replacement Module Application to be given by NBN Co to the ACCC in respect of the Second Regulatory Cycle must:

- (a) specify a proposed value of the Real Core Services RAB Portion as at 1 July 2023, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.3, as a key input into calculating the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the Second Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.9.5; and
- (b) specify a proposed value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.4, as a key input into calculating the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.5 (subject to any changes in accordance with clause 2C.10.5).

4.10 ACCC Replacement Module Determination

- (a) The ACCC must issue a determination at least 20 Business Days prior to the last day of the Initial Regulatory Period or a Regulatory Cycle as the case may be (the last day of such period being the Cycle Expiry Date), if the ACCC has not accepted a Replacement Module Application that was to have had effect immediately after the relevant Cycle Expiry Date (an ACCC Replacement Module Determination).
- (b) The ACCC Replacement Module Determination must determine the following matters for each Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle to which it relates that would have otherwise been covered by a Replacement Module:
 - (i) a Regulatory Cycle commencing immediately after the relevant Cycle Expiry Date, which must be in respect of:
 - (A) the First Regulatory Cycle, 2 years; and
 - (B) any Regulatory Cycle after the First Regulatory Cycle, either
 3, 4 or 5 years in duration (unless fewer than 3 years remain in the SAU Term, in which case, the Regulatory Cycle will be for the number of years remaining in the SAU Term); and

- (ii) the matters referred to in, and in accordance with, clauses 4.7 and 4.8.
- (c) In making an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under this clause 4.10:
 - the ACCC must take into account the matters set out in section
 152BCA(1) of the CCA and may take into account any other matters it thinks are relevant;
 - actual Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure forecast to be incurred on projects or programs which are the subject of a Government Policy Project Notice will be deemed to be the expenditure that a prudent operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur for the purposes of clause 2C.2.5(a)(iii) (but will be assessed as to whether it is the expenditure that an efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur on such projects or programs for the purposes of clause 2C.2.5(a)(iii), having regard to the Expenditure Factors in accordance with clause 2C.2.5(c)); and
 - (iii) in respect of a project or program referred to in clause 4.10(c)(ii) for which a maximum amount of Operating Expenditure and/or Capital Expenditure per Financial Year is specified in the relevant Government Policy Project Notice, the ACCC may cap the amount of forecast Operating Expenditure and/or the amount of Capital Expenditure associated with that project or program to be used as input into the calculation of:
 - (A) the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR; and
 - (B) in respect of Capital Expenditure, the roll-forward value of each of the RAB and the Core Services RAB Portion,

at the relevant maximum amount specified in that Government Policy Project Notice).

- (d) The ACCC must publish any ACCC Replacement Module Determination made under this clause 4.10, together with its reasons, on its website, subject to clause 2C.1.3.
- Sections 152BCB(1), (3B), (3C) and (4A) of the CCA apply to an ACCC Replacement Module Determination as if the references to an access determination in those sections were references to an ACCC Replacement Module Determination.

- (f) In making an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under this clause 4.10, the ACCC may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate, and must consider any submissions that are received within the time limit it specifies.
- (g) NBN Co will comply with the terms of an ACCC Replacement Module Determination for the duration of the Regulatory Cycle to which it relates, subject to clause 4.10(h).
- (h) If:
 - (i) the ACCC has issued an ACCC Replacement Module Determination for a Regulatory Cycle; but
 - the ACCC subsequently accepts a Replacement Module Application for that upcoming Regulatory Cycle prior to the Cycle Expiry Date for the then current Regulatory Cycle,

any ACCC Replacement Module Determination that was to apply for the next Regulatory Cycle as at the date of acceptance of that Replacement Module Application will no longer have effect.

- (i) By 31 March of the last Financial Year of each Regulatory Cycle, the ACCC must publish, on its website:
 - the ACCC's preliminary view regarding whether the ACCC intends to make a Replacement Module Determination in accordance with this clause 4.10 in respect of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (ii) if so, the ACCC's preliminary view regarding the LTRCM Proposal to be determined as part of any such Replacement Module Determination,

(Draft Core Services Revenue Cap Decision), subject to clause 2C.1.3.

(j) If the ACCC has not issued an ACCC Replacement Module Determination in respect of a Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 4.10(a) (including within the timeframe referred to in that clause), then the ACCC is deemed to have made an ACCC Replacement Module Determination for that Regulatory Cycle under this clause 4.10(j), in which the matters for each Financial Year of that Regulatory Cycle which the ACCC would otherwise have been required to determine under clause 4.10(b) are determined in accordance with NBN Co's Replacement Module Application for that Regulatory Cycle.

4.11 Revocation of ACCC Replacement Module Determination for wrong information or error

(a) Subject to clause 4.10(h), the ACCC may (but is not required to) revoke an ACCC Replacement Module Determination made under clause 4.10(b) no

later than 12 months after the date of such an ACCC Replacement Module Determination if the ACCC considers that there is a material error or deficiency in the ACCC Replacement Module Determination of one or more of the following kinds:

- (i) a clerical error or an accidental omission;
- (ii) a miscalculation or a misdescription;
- (iii) a defect in form; or
- (iv) a deficiency resulting from the provision of false or materially misleading information to the ACCC.
- (b) If the ACCC revokes an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under this clause 4.11, the ACCC must make a new ACCC Replacement Module Determination in substitution for the revoked ACCC Replacement Module Determination to apply for the Regulatory Cycle in respect of which the revoked ACCC Replacement Module Determination was to apply.
- (c) If the ACCC revokes and substitutes an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under clauses 4.11(a) and 4.11(b), the substituted ACCC Replacement Module Determination:
 - must incorporate any adjustments made under clause 2C.3.1 in that Regulatory Cycle which have been made by the date on which the ACCC substitutes the ACCC Replacement Module Determination;
 - (ii) otherwise must only vary from the revoked ACCC Replacement Module Determination to the extent necessary to correct the relevant error or deficiency; and
 - (iii) takes effect on the day on which it was made.
- (d) The ACCC may only revoke and substitute an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under this clause 4.11 if the ACCC has first consulted with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate.
- (e) The ACCC must publish any substituted ACCC Replacement Module Determination made under this clause 4.11, together with its reasons, on its website, subject to clause 2C.1.3.

4.12 Additional requirements for any ACCC Replacement Module Determination issued in respect of the Second Regulatory Cycle

In addition to the matters referred to in clause 4.10(b), any ACCC Replacement Module Determination issued by the ACCC in respect of the Second Regulatory Cycle must:

- (a) specify the value of the Real Core Services RAB Portion as at 1 July 2023, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.3, as a key input into calculating the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the Second Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.9.5; and
- (b) specify the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.4, as a key input into calculating the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.5 (subject to any changes in accordance with clause 2C.10.5).

4.13 Transition to Weighted Average Price Cap

- (a) Subject to this clause 4.13, the ACCC may by written notice to NBN Co commence a public inquiry into the operation of the revenue cap and individual price controls applicable to NBN Co under this Special Access Undertaking and whether the revenue cap and those individual price controls should be replaced with a weighted average price cap (WAPC).
- (b) Any inquiry by the ACCC notified under clause 4.13(a) will be subject to the following conditions:
 - the inquiry must be performed on the same basis as, and in accordance with the same process and powers applicable to, a public inquiry by the ACCC under Part 25 of the Telecommunications Act;
 - the ACCC must consult with NBN Co on the merits and timing of any transition by NBN Co to a WAPC under this Special Access
 Undertaking and the design, form and scope of any such WAPC;
 - (iii) the ACCC must inform the public about the inquiry on the same basis as would be required under section 498 of the Telecommunications Act and must consider any submissions it receives as part of its inquiry that are submitted within the period specified by the ACCC when seeking submissions;
 - (iv) the ACCC must consider, as part of its inquiry, and in accordance with this clause 4.13:
 - (A) whether the transition by NBN Co from a revenue cap and individual price controls to a WAPC as the primary form of economic regulation under this Special Access undertaking:
 - (1) is reasonable, having regard to the matters set out in section 152AH of the CCA; and
 - promotes the long-term interests of end-users, having regard to the matters set out in section 152AB of the CCA;

- (B) the potential timeframe within which NBN Co should make any such transition to a WAPC;
- (C) the potential design, form and scope of any such WAPC; and
- (D) whether and to what extent certain Core Regulated Services (including for example the Facilities Access Service and activities which are the subject of Other Charges) should not be subject to any such WAPC (such that the only form of economic regulation applying to those Core Regulated Services under this Special Access Undertaking would be individual price controls set out in this Special Access Undertaking); and
- (v) the ACCC must publish, on its website, the findings of its inquiry in a report on the same basis as would be required in respect of a report under section 505 of the Telecommunications Act, subject to clause 2C.1.3.
- (c) Following the publication of a report by the ACCC in accordance with clause 4.13(b)(v), the ACCC may, by notice in writing no earlier than 1 July 2023, request NBN Co to lodge an SAU variation application under section 152CBG of the CCA to replace the revenue cap and individual price controls as the primary form of economic regulation applicable under this Special Access Undertaking with a WAPC applicable to Core Regulated Services, other than in respect of any Core Regulated Services identified by the ACCC pursuant to clause 4.13(b)(iv)(D).
- (d) No later than 12 months after the start of the Regulatory Cycle commencing after the date of receipt of a written request from the ACCC pursuant to clause 4.13(c) (such Regulatory Cycle being the Next Regulatory Cycle), NBN Co must lodge with the ACCC an SAU variation application under section 152CBG of the CCA setting out the design, form and scope of a WAPC to replace the revenue cap and individual price controls as the primary form of economic regulation applicable to NBN Co under this Special Access Undertaking in accordance with clause 4.13(c), subject to the following principles:
 - (i) NBN Co must prepare and lodge the SAU variation application in good faith having regard to the matters in sections 152AH and 152AB of the CCA;
 - the WAPC proposed by NBN Co must take effect no later than the start of the Regulatory Cycle commencing immediately after the Next Regulatory Cycle;
 - (iii) if the ACCC has identified any Core Regulated Services (including for example the Facilities Access Service and activities which are the

subject of Other Charges) pursuant to clause 4.13(b)(iv)(D), those Core Regulated Services will continue to be subject only to individual price controls applicable under this Special Access Undertaking (and will not be subject to any WAPC or revenue cap);

- (iv) the WAPC proposed by NBN Co will give NBN Co a reasonable opportunity to achieve recovery of its costs incurred prudently and efficiently in achieving the Expenditure Objectives, including by setting the WAPC by reference to the principles set out in clauses 5, 2C.2, 2C.5.1 and 2C.5.2;
- (v) if there is any Under-recovered Amount in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(b)(i) in the last Regulatory Cycle in which a revenue cap and individual price controls are the primary form of economic regulation which apply to NBN Co under this Special Access Undertaking, the WAPC which NBN Co must propose under the SAU variation application in accordance with clause 4.13(d)(i) may provide for the ACCC to:
 - (A) assess and approve the addition of any such Underrecovered Amount (or part thereof) to the allowable revenue figure used to set the WAPC for the first Regulatory Cycle in which a WAPC will apply to NBN Co; and
 - (B) in doing so, consider NBN Co's legitimate business interests, including the ability for NBN Co to recover its costs incurred prudently and efficiently in achieving the Expenditure Objectives; and
- (vi) if there is any Over-recovered Amount in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(b)(ii) in the last Regulatory Cycle in which a revenue cap and individual price controls are the primary form of economic regulation which apply to NBN Co under this Special Access Undertaking, the WAPC which NBN Co must propose under the SAU variation application in accordance with clause 4.13(d)(i) may provide for the ACCC to assess and approve the subtraction of any such Over-recovered Amount (or part thereof) from the allowable revenue figure used to set the WAPC for the first Regulatory Cycle in which a WAPC will apply to NBN Co.
- (e) An SAU variation application lodged by NBN Co pursuant to clause 4.13(d) will only take effect if accepted by the ACCC under section 152CBG of the CCA.

4.14 Government Policy Project Notices

NBN Co will:

- (a) provide to the ACCC a copy of any Government Policy Project Notice promptly upon receipt from the Communications Minister; and
- (b) promptly notify the ACCC of any update or withdrawal of a Government Policy Project Notice.

5 Fixed principles terms and conditions

5.1 Overview

This clause 5 sets out the fixed principles terms and conditions of this Special Access Undertaking for the purposes of section 152CBAA(1) of the CCA.

5.2 Notional fixed period

The notional fixed period for the fixed principles terms and conditions identified in this Special Access Undertaking:

- (a) commences on:
 - (i) in respect of the fixed principles in clauses 2C.2.1(a), 2C.4.2(a),
 2C.9.2 and 2C.9.4(a), the SAU Commencement Date; and
 - (ii) in respect of the fixed principles in clauses 2C.2.2, 2C.4.4, 2C.9.3 and 2C.9.5(a), the Second SAU Variation Date; and
- (b) continues in effect until the end of the SAU Term.

5.3 Fixed principles terms and conditions

Clauses 2C.2.1(a), 2C.2.2, 2C.4.2(a), 2C.4.4, 2C.9.2, 2C.9.3, 2C.9.4(a) and 2C.9.5(a) are fixed principles terms and conditions of this Special Access Undertaking.

5.4 Qualifying circumstances

- (a) This clause 5.4 sets out the qualifying circumstances that, for the purposes of section 152CBAA(2) of the CCA, apply to the fixed principles terms and conditions in this Special Access Undertaking.
- (b) A qualifying circumstance exists if the ACCC is satisfied that:
 - (i) there is a manifest and material error in the fixed principles terms and conditions; or
 - (ii) any information on which the fixed principles terms and conditions was based was false or misleading in a material respect.

6 Obligation for NBN Co to produce and maintain SFAA

NBN Co will publish and maintain an SFAA for the duration of the SAU Term in relation to the supply of the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service.

7 Variation, withdrawal and extension of this Special Access Undertaking

7.1 Variation

- (a) Pursuant to section 152CBG of the CCA, NBN Co may, at any time, request the ACCC to consider a variation to this Special Access Undertaking by providing the ACCC with such a variation.
- (b) Any variation to this Special Access Undertaking comes into operation on the date that the ACCC provides NBN Co with written notice of acceptance of that variation in accordance with section 152CBG(5) of the CCA.

7.2 Withdrawal

Pursuant to section 152CBI(2)(b) of the CCA, NBN Co may withdraw this Special Access Undertaking at any time by giving the ACCC no less than 12 months' prior written notice.

7.3 Extension of the SAU Term

- (a) NBN Co may, at any time within the 12-month period ending at the end of the SAU Term, apply to the ACCC under section 152CBE of the CCA to extend the SAU Term. If the ACCC approves the extension of the SAU Term pursuant to section 152CBE of the CCA, the SAU Term will be extended in accordance with that approval.
- (b) The ACCC must approve an extension of the SAU Term (or further extension) if, subject to the same matters referred to in sections 152CBD(5A) and 152CBD(5C) of the CCA:
 - the ACCC is satisfied of the same matters referred to in sections
 152CBD(2)(b), 152CBD(2)(c), 152CBD(2)(ca) and 152CBD(2)(cb) of the
 CCA; and
 - (ii) the ACCC does not consider that any one or more of the conditions specified in section 152CBD(4) of the CCA exist,

as if all of the matters referred to in clauses 7.3(b)(i) and 7.3(b)(ii) applied to the extension (or further extension).

Attachment A Service Descriptions

1 General

NBN Co gives this Special Access Undertaking in respect of the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.

2 NBN Access Service

- (a) The NBN Access Service is a Layer 2 service* supplied on the NBN Co Network between and including:
 - (i) a UNI used to serve a Premises; and
 - (ii) the NNI used to serve that Premises,

for the purpose of enabling an Access Seeker (or another Service Provider that is a customer of an Access Seeker) to supply Carriage Services or Content Services.

- (b) In addition to Layer 2 of the OSI Model at which NBN Co makes the NBN Access Service available to an Access Seeker, the NBN Access Service also comprises components from lower levels of the OSI Model, such as Layer 0 and Layer 1 components and some Layer 3 awareness referred to in clause 1A.3.5.
- (c) The network boundary point in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co HFC Network, NBN Co Wireless Network and NBN Co Satellite Network:
 - (i) at the Premises, is the End User side of the UNI; and
 - (ii) at the POI, is located on the Access Seeker side of the NNI.
- (d) The network boundary point in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network:
 - (i) at the Premises:
 - (A) for Premises at an MDU Site, is the Customer Side MDF; and
 - (B) for Premises not at an MDU Site, is the firstTelecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD; and
 - (ii) at the POI, is located on the Access Seeker side of the NNI.

* Where an active or powered network termination device is not supplied by NBN Co as part of the NBN Access Service, an NBN Co compliant device will need to be connected to the NBN Access Service in respect of the relevant Premises.

3 Ancillary Services

The Ancillary Services are the services supplied by NBN Co that facilitate the supply of the NBN Access Service, including:

- (a) a service supplied by NBN Co that supports an Access Seeker to perform activation and assurance related transactions; and
- (b) a test and verification service supplied by NBN Co that enables an Access Seeker to prepare for, and perform, certain network and operational interoperability testing in relation to the NBN Access Service and development and implementation by that Access Seeker of Carriage Services, Content Services and operational platforms that utilise components and functionality of the NBN Access Service,

but excludes the Facilities Access Service.

Attachment B Facilities Access Service

1 General

The terms and conditions relating to the Facilities Access Service are set out in this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the satisfaction of NBN Co's interconnection obligations under section 152AXB(4) of the CCA in relation to the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services.

2 Facilities Access Service

The Facilities Access Service is a service that provides:

- (a) cross-connection;
- (b) co-location for a Carrier or Carriage Service Provider to install, operate and maintain its telecommunications equipment at or near a POI for the purpose of supporting interconnection with the NBN Co Network in connection with the NBN Access Service and the Ancillary Services;
- (c) NBN Co ODF termination point; and
- (d) other Facilities supplied by NBN Co that are necessary to facilitate entry to buildings, such as cable trays or building duct access.

Attachment C Dictionary

1 Definitions

ABS Wage Price Index for Private Sector Construction means the Wage Price Index published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (or successor organisation) on a quarterly basis to measure changes in the price of labour services in the private construction industry. The Wage Price Index is compiled from hourly wage and salary costs for a representative sample of employee jobs within a sample of employing organisations.

ACCC means the Australian Competition & Consumer Commission.

ACCC 2015 FAD has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.6.1(d)(i).

ACCC-Declared Service has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1A.8(a); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2A.2(a).

ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1G.3.3(a)(ii)(A); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.3(a)(ii)(A).

ACCC Replacement Module Determination has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.10.

Access Agreement means an "access agreement" within the meaning of section 152BE of the CCA between NBN Co and an Access Seeker in relation to the supply of the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services or the Facilities Access Service.

Access Component means the UNI and/or the AVC, as the context requires.

Access Component Modification means, in respect of a Premises, the modification of:

- (a) an AVC to:
 - (i) change the bandwidth profile or UNI allocation;
 - (ii) change Customer Virtual Local Area Network used to identify the AVC at the NNI;
 - (iii) associate the AVC with a different CVC supplied to the Access Seeker in the same CSA; or
- (b) an Access Component to:

- (i) enable or remove a UNI-V and associated AVC; or
- (ii) enable or disable an Enhanced Fault Service Level.

Access Component Reactivation means the second or later activation of Access Components by NBN Co (for an Access Seeker) in respect of:

- a Premises for which NBN Co determines that the activation requires no works in respect of any Connecting Equipment, except for any one or more of the following:
 - (i) the replacement of a missing or damaged NTD or FTTC-NCD (as applicable); or
 - (ii) the reinstatement of an existing Copper Connecting Cable or the replacement of a missing or damaged Copper Connecting Cable; or
- (b) a Premises connected to the NBN Co Satellite Network, where Access Components were previously being provided by NBN Co on the same NTD.

Access Determination means an access determination made by the ACCC pursuant to section 152BC of the CCA and includes an Interim Access Determination.

Access Seeker has the meaning given to that term in section 152AG of the CCA.

Access Seeker Active Equipment means active equipment that is:

- (a) owned, controlled or operated by an Access Seeker;
- (b) used, or to be used, by the Access Seeker in relation to the transmission of traffic in connection with the NBN Co Network; and
- (c) of a type approved by NBN Co,

and any other equipment as advised by NBN Co from time to time, excluding hosting servers, content distribution network infrastructure and any other equipment that is used by the Access Seeker other than equipment to support the transmission of traffic on the NBN Access Service.

Access Seeker Equipment means any equipment that is:

- used by an Access Seeker in connection with the NBN Co Network, the NBN
 Co Platform, the National Test Facility or any Ordered Product; or
- (b) provided by or on behalf of an Access Seeker to any Downstream Customer to whom it supplies Access Seeker Products for use in connection with the NBN Co Network or any Access Seeker Product,

but excludes all NBN Co Equipment and Common MDU Site Equipment.

Access Seeker Installed NBN Co Equipment means any NBN Co Equipment supplied by NBN Co in respect of the NBN Co HFC Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service:

- (c) under terms of use, supply or installation issued by NBN Co to an Access Seeker from time to time; and
- (d) which is installed (or is supplied for the purpose of installation) by that Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer,

following an election by the Access Seeker in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual for the Access Seeker to perform the installation.

Access Seeker Product means a retail or wholesale product or service supplied by an Access Seeker to a third party that relies on an Ordered Product as in input.

Access Virtual Circuit or AVC has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.3.2.

ACT Utilities Tax means the tax imposed under the *Utilities (Network Facilities Tax) Act 2006* (ACT).

Actual Financial Information has the meaning given to that term in clause 1F.1.3(a).

Additional Asymmetric AVC Offer means each of the offers described in clause 1C.2.5.

Additional / Replacement Access Card means where NBN Co provides an additional or replacement access card to an Access Seeker in respect of a Type 1 Facility or Type 2 Facility.

Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.5.3(e)(i).

Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.5.3(a).

After Hours Installation Appointment means an Appointment identified by NBN Co as an "After Hours Installation Appointment" and is set for a period between:

- (a) 5:00pm to 9:00pm on a Business Day;
- (b) 8:00am to 12:00pm on a Saturday or Sunday; or
- (c) 1:00pm to 5:00pm on a Saturday or Sunday.

Aggregation Node Site means, collectively, those parts of a building that are within the Site Boundary in respect of an Established POI, at which:

- (a) NBN Co presents the NNI;
- (b) NBN Co supplies NBN Co Co-location; or

(c) NBN Co supplies Cross-Connects.

Ancillary Services has the meaning given to that term in clause 3 of Attachment A (Service Descriptions) and includes:

- (a) the Initial Products described in clause 2 of Attachment D (Initial Products);
- (b) any new or varied Ancillary Service introduced by NBN Co pursuant to Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
- (c) any new or varied Ancillary Service introduced by NBN Co that is a Licence Condition Product.

Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement or ABBRR is calculated in accordance with:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1E.4; and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2C.2.

Annual Construction in Progress Allowance or **ACIPA** has the meaning given to that term in clause 1E.9 or 2C.8.1 (as relevant).

Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue means, in respect of a Financial Year, the value of the amount of Core Services Revenue that is expected to be earned in that Financial Year, as specified in the relevant Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination.

Asset Type means each distinct type of asset in connection with the Relevant Assets, with the condition that all assets classified in a single Asset Type have the same asset lifetime.

Asymmetric AVC Offer means each of the offers described in clause 1C.2.2.

B2B means business to business.

B2B Access has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.6.1(b)(i).

Bank of England (2002) means the model described in pages 59-66 of the article "Analysts' earnings forecasts and equity valuations" published by the Bank of England dated 1 March 2002 and which is available at the Second SAU Variation Date at <u>https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/quarterly-bulletin/2002/q1/analysts-earnings-forecasts-and-equity-valuations</u>.

Bank of England (2010) means the model described in the article "Interpreting equity price movements since the start of the financial crisis" published by the Bank of England dated 15 March 2010 and which is available at the Second SAU Variation Date at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/quarterly-bulletin/2010/q1/interpreting-equity-price-movements-since-the-start-of-the-financial-crisis.

Benchmark Business has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.7.1(a).

Benchmark Credit Rating is Baa2.

Binding Rule of Conduct means a binding rule of conduct made by the ACCC pursuant to section 152BD of the CCA.

Bundle has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.5.6 or 2B.2.8 (as applicable).

Bundled Offer means each of the offers described in clause 1C.2.3.

Bundled Offer Group means:

- (a) in respect of each Bundled Offer with an AVC Data Transfer Rate of 25 Mbps downlink (other than any Bundled Offer with a range that extends to 50 Mbps or above), that Bundled Offer together with each other Bundled Offer with an AVC Data Transfer Rate of 25 Mbps downlink (other than any Bundled Offer with a range that extends to 50 Mbps or above); and
- (b) in respect of each Bundled Offer with an AVC Data Transfer Rate of 50 Mbps downlink or above (or with a range that extends to 50 Mbps or above), that Bundled Offer together with each other Bundled Offer with an AVC Data Transfer Rate of 50 Mbps downlink or above (or with a range that extends to 50 Mbps or above).

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in New South Wales.

Business Hours means between 9.00am and 5.00pm on a Business Day in the place where the relevant POI Site or Aggregation Node Site is located.

Capital Expenditure means capital expenditure incurred by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co in connection with the Relevant Assets, but excluding GST.

Carriage Service has the meaning given to that term in section 7 of the Telecommunications Act.

Carriage Service Provider has the meaning given to that term in section 87 of the Telecommunications Act.

Carrier has the meaning given to that term in section 7 of the Telecommunications Act.

Central Splitter means a central splitter installed in connection with the supply of a Product, Access Seeker Product or Downstream Product, located at a Premises, whether or not located between the UNI and NNI.

Central Splitter Fault means a fault or a failure in a Central Splitter installed as a Professional Wiring Service in connection with an NBN Co FTTB Access Service or an NBN Co FTTN Access Service that:

- (a) occurs within 2 years following the first date of installation by NBN Co; and
- (b) arises as a result of the Central Splitter having a defect, not being fit for purpose or as a result of a failure by NBN Co Personnel to exercise due care and skill in the installation of the Central Splitter.

Change of NBN Offer Type has the meaning given to that term in clause 2B.4(a).

CIR means committed information rate.

CIR Objective means, for an Ordered Product supplied by means of the NBN Co FTTB Network or NBN Co FTTN Network, that the Line rate at the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary used to serve the relevant Premises is capable of achieving a TC-2 CIR of at least:

- (a) in the case of an Ordered Product supplied using a Transitioning Special Service Line in respect of which the Designated Special Service is:
 - (i) Telstra's Frame Relay "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
 - (ii) Telstra's ISDN10/20/30 "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
 - (iii) Telstra's ISDN2 "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan; or
 - (iv) a service that is certified as a "Special Service Input" in accordance with the Telstra Migration Plan as a service equivalent to a "Direct Special Service" listed in paragraphs (i) to (iii) above, supplied by means of a ULLS supplied by Telstra,

5Mbps (CIR) for all TC-2 bandwidth profiles ordered;

- (b) in the case of any other Ordered Product supplied using a Transitioning Special Service Line:
 - (i) 5 Mbps (CIR) if that TC-2 bandwidth profile is ordered; or
 - (ii) 10 Mbps (CIR) if that TC-2 bandwidth profile or the 20 Mbps (CIR) TC-2 bandwidth profile, is ordered; and
- (c) otherwise, for an Ordered Product to which such an objective applies:
 - (i) 5 Mbps (CIR) if that TC-2 bandwidth profile is ordered; or

 (ii) 10 Mbps (CIR) if that TC-2 bandwidth profile, or the 20 Mbps (CIR) TC-2 bandwidth profile, is ordered.

Co-existence Period means, in respect of an NBN Co Node, the period during which the NBN Co FTTB Access Service, the NBN Co FTTN Access Service, or NBN Co FTTC Access Service, as applicable, co-exists with any Co-existing Services and will cease on the date notified by NBN Co to Access Seeker.

Co-existing Services means the following services:

- (a) ADSL (asymmetric digital subscriber line);
- (b) ADSL2;
- (c) ADSL2+;
- (d) SHDSL (single pair high-speed digital subscriber line);
- (e) ISDN (integrated services digital network); and
- (f) any other service (other than VDSL (very high-speed digital subscriber line)) covered by the Communications Alliance Industry Code C559:2012
 "Unconditioned Local Loop Service (ULLS) Network Deployment", as registered by the Australian Communications and Media Authority on 16 May 2012.

Combiner means a facility installed at an NBN Co Node where, and for so long as, it is required for the purposes of Voiceband Continuity, which is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) and used by NBN Co to combine the NBN Co FTTB Access Service or the NBN Co FTTN Access Service (as applicable) with a Voiceband Service supplied by a party other than NBN Co.

Common MDU Site Equipment means any equipment (including in-building cabling) at an MDU Site that is:

- (a) part of any Common Property or otherwise common to, accessible or used
 by, or shared between, two or more separately owned or occupied Premises;
- (b) not owned by, or operated or controlled by or in accordance with the directions of, an Access Seeker or any of its Related Bodies Corporate; and
- (c) not NBN Co Equipment.

Common Property means any real property or part thereof which is owned or managed by a third party strata body, managing corporation or other similar entity, or which is otherwise common to, accessible by, or shared between, two or more separately owned or occupied Premises to which NBN Co may require access, including to perform an installation and/or activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature. **Communications Minister** has the meaning given to that term in the NBN Companies Act.

Competition and Consumer Act or **CCA** means the *Competition and Consumer Act* 2010 (Cth).

Competitive Services means:

- (a) unless otherwise specified in a Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination, each of the following:
 - (i) NBN Co Enterprise Ethernet;
 - (ii) NBN Co Satellite Mobility for Large Commercial Passenger Aircrafts; and
 - (iii) NBN Co Business Satellite Service; and
- (b) any other product or service categorised as a "Competitive Service" in accordance with clause 2C.10.4 or 2C.10.5 (as the case may be).

Conforming Contract has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in clause 1D.4.1(b) in relation to Capital Expenditure; and
- (b) in clause 1E.7.3(b) in relation to Operating Expenditure.

Connecting Equipment has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in clause 4 of Annexure 1 (Standard NFAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations related to NFAS connections;
- (b) in clause 4 of Annexure 2 (Standard NWAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations related to NWAS connections;
- in clause 4 of Annexure 3 (Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations related to NBN Co FTTB Access Service connections;
- in clause 4 of Annexure 4 (Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation)
 to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations
 related to NBN Co FTTN Access Service connections;
- (e) in clause 4 of Annexure 5 (Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations related to NBN Co HFC Access Service connections; and

(f) in clause 4 of Annexure 6 (Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) in relation to Installations related to NBN Co FTTC Access Service connections.

Connecting Fibre means the fibre optic Line which connects from a PCD to an NTD.

Connectivity Serving Area or **CSA** means a geographical region that is addressable using a single CVC.

Connectivity Virtual Circuit or **CVC** has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.3.3.

Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.8.

Construction in Progress or CIP has the meaning given to that term in:

- (a) clause 1D.2.4(a), during the Initial Regulatory Period; and
- (b) clause 2C.8.1(b), during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

Consultation Period has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.9.2(a).

Consumer Advocacy Group means a body or association whose functions include representing the interests of consumers of telecommunications services in Australia.

Content Service has the meaning given to that term in section 15 of the Telecommunications Act.

Content Service Provider has the meaning given to that term in section 97 of the Telecommunications Act.

Copper Connecting Cable means, where the NBN Co FTTN Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service is supplied to a Premises which is not at an MDU Site, the copper or aluminium based Line which connects from a PCD or building entry point to the Telecommunications Outlet.

Core Regulated Services means all products and services supplied by NBN Co other than the Competitive Services.

Core Services RAB Portion is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.

Core Services Revenue means all Revenue earned by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, including any RBS Third Party Contribution Amount, but excluding Revenue earned by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co in connection with Competitive Services, and adding any RBS NBN Co Competitive Services Contribution Amount.

Corporate Tax Rate will be 30% as at the Cost Commencement Date unless otherwise determined in accordance with clause 1E.8.5(b).

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Cost Allocation Manual has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.10.2(c).

Cost Allocation Principles has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.10.2(b).

Cost Pass-Through Event has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.12.2(c).

Cost Commencement Date means the date that NBN Co and any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co first incurred costs in connection with the Relevant Assets, which is on or around 9 April 2009.

Cross-Connect has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.7(a).

Cumulative Inflation Factor or **CIF** means the cumulative inflation factor determined in accordance with the methodology specified in:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1E.8.4(b); and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2C.1.5.

Customer means a Carrier or Carriage Service Provider that has entered into, or is otherwise subject to, an Access Agreement.

Customer Side MDF means a distributor at an MDU Site that terminates the Internal Copper Pairs and/or NBN Co Copper Pairs at a common point.

CVC Modification means the modification of the bandwidth of a CVC supplied by NBN Co to an Access Seeker in a CSA.

Cycle Expiry Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.10(a).

Damodaran (2013) means the model described in the article "Equity Risk Premiums (ERP): Determinants, Estimation and Implications – The 2013 Edition" by Aswath Damodaran dated 23 March 2013 and which is available at the Second SAU Variation Date at https://srn.com/abstract=2238064.

Data Transfer Rate means the average number of bits per second transferred from a data source to a data destination.

December Quarter CPI means the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index value published for the December quarter. The Consumer Price Index used is the All Groups - Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities value published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (or successor organisation), showing the percentage change from one December quarter to the next.

Designated End User means an End User acquiring an Access Seeker Product or Downstream Product under a contract with an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer (as the case may be).

Designated Special Service means:

- (a) Telstra's Ethernet Lite BDSL "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (b) Telstra's Wholesale Business DSL (W-BDSL) "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- Telstra's DDS Fastway "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (d) Telstra's Data Access Radial "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (e) Telstra's Megalink "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (f) Telstra's Wholesale Transmission CRA163 Telstra domestic tail transmission capacity service "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (g) Telstra's Frame Relay "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- Telstra's ISDN10/20/30 "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan;
- (i) Telstra's ISDN2 "Direct Special Service", as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan; or
- a service, that is certified as a "Special Service Input" in accordance with the Telstra Migration Plan as a service equivalent to a "Direct Special Service" listed in paragraph (a) to (i) above, supplied by means of a ULLS supplied by Telstra.

Discount means any discount, allowance, rebate, waiver or credit.

Disposal means the remaining value in the Regulatory Asset Base (i.e. the value which has not been depreciated) of Relevant Assets which have been divested by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

Downstream Customer means any person acquiring an Access Seeker Product or a Downstream Product, including:

- (a) any Carrier, Carriage Service Provider or Content Service Provider acquiring a wholesale Access Seeker Product;
- (b) any Carrier, Carriage Service Provider or Content Service Provider acquiring a wholesale Downstream Product; and
- (c) any Designated End User.

Downstream Customer Equipment means any equipment that is used by a Downstream Customer in connection with the NBN Co Network or any Downstream Product.

Downstream Product means a retail or wholesale product or service supplied by a Downstream Customer to a third party that relies on an Access Seeker Product as an input.

Draft Core Services Revenue Cap Decision has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.10(i).

Drop Fibre means the fibre optic Line which connects from a NAP to a PCD in relation to the NBN Co Fibre Network.

DSLAM means a digital subscriber line access multiplexer that is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co).

Emergency means an imminent actual or potential risk to the safety of persons or property or the integrity of a telecommunications network requiring immediate action to avoid or mitigate any loss, damage or personal injury.

Endorsed Network Change has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.11.1(a).

End User means a person who is the ultimate recipient or user of an Access Seeker Product or Downstream Product.

End User Equipment means any equipment used by an End User in connection with the NBN Co Network, any Access Seeker Product or any Downstream Product, including Central Splitters, residential gateways, routers and personal computers.

End User FTTC-NCD Installation (NBN Co Dispatched) means the installation by an End User of the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment that involves NBN Co sending the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment directly to the Designated End User for installation at no charge to the Access Seeker, where all of the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises at which such installation is to occur:

- (a) the Premises is in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTC Network;
- (b) the Premises is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTC Access Service;
- an NBN Co DPU has been installed and at least one NBN Co Copper Pair is available and has been cut-in to the NBN Co DPU;
- (d) a Lead-In Cable has been installed;
- (e) where the Premises is a MDU Site, Jumpering has been completed;
- (f) where the Premises is not an MDU Site, a PCD, Copper Connecting Cable and Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD have been installed, and

- (g) either:
 - (i) no FTTC-NCD has been installed; or
 - (ii) where an FTTC-NCD has been installed, the FTTC-NCD is missing or no UNI-D port is available on the existing FTTC-NCD.

End User HFC-NTD Installation (NBN Co Dispatched) means an installation method for an HFC Fly Lead, HFC RF Splitter (as required) and NTD that involves NBN Co sending the HFC Fly Lead, HFC RF Splitter (as required) and NTD directly to the Designated End User for installation at no charge to the Access Seeker, where all of the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises at which such installation is to occur:

- (a) the Premises is in the footprint of the NBN Co HFC Network;
- (b) the Premises is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD and no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- (d) an HFC Connecting Cable has been installed to at least one HFC Wall Outlet which is able to be used for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service (including through installation of an HFC RF Splitter); and
- (e) no NTD has been installed or an NTD has been installed but no UNI ports are available.

End User Installed NBN Co Equipment means any NBN Co Equipment supplied by NBN Co in respect of the NBN Co HFC Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service:

- (a) under terms of use, supply or installation notified by NBN Co to Access Seekers from time to time; and
- (b) which is installed (or is supplied for the purpose of installation) by an End User.

Enhanced Fault Service Levels means the optional Product Features supplied by means of the relevant NBN Co Network which provides Access Seekers with enhanced service levels for rectification of End User faults which affect the NBN Access Service.

Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.15.

Equipment Modification means the rearrangement or modification of any NBN Co Equipment that is installed or located at a Premises where an Access Seeker has validly requested that NBN Co rearrange or modify that NBN Co Equipment. **Equipment Removal** means the removal of any NBN Co Equipment that is installed or located at a Premises for which an Access Seeker has validly requested that NBN Co remove that NBN Co Equipment.

Equipment Repair means the repair or replacement of any NBN Co Equipment that is installed or located at a Premises where an act or omission of an Access Seeker (or any Downstream Customer or End User) has caused or contributed to the need to perform the repair or replacement.

Established POI means a POI listed in the POI List but excluding any Temporary POI.

Excess Voice-Only Utilisation Charge has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.4.1(d).

Expenditure Factors means the factors described in clause 2C.2.5(c).

Expenditure Objectives means the objectives described in clause 2C.2.5(a)(iii).

Expiring NBN Offer means each of the following NBN Offers:

- (a) the Asymmetric AVC Offers, except in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network;
- (b) the Additional Asymmetric AVC Offers;
- (c) the Standard Business Offer;
- (d) the Second UNI-V and AVC Offer; and
- (e) NBN Offers as at the Second SAU Variation Date for AVCs with one of the following Data Transfer Rates:
 - (i) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network:
 - (A) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (B) 250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (C) a range of 500 Mbps to 1000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (ii) in respect of the NBN Co Wireless Network, a range of up to 75 Mbps potential maximum information rate (TC-4) downlink and up to 10 Mbps potential maximum information rate (TC-4) uplink.

Facility has the meaning given to that term in section 7 of the Telecommunications Act.

Facilities Access Service has the meaning given to that term in clause 2 of Attachment B (Facilities Access Service) and includes:

- (a) the Initial Products described in clause 3 of Attachment D (Initial Products);
- (b) any new or varied type of facilities access service introduced by NBN Co pursuant to Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
- (c) any new or varied type of facilities access service introduced by NBN Co that is a Licence Condition Product.

Facilities Access Service Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.13.

Finance Minister has the meaning given to that term in section 7 of the Telecommunications Act.

Financeability Adjustment Methodology means the methodology set out in clause 2C.7.3.

Financial Year means the period from 1 July to 30 June inclusive.

First Access Card means the first access card that NBN Co provides to Customers in respect of a Type 1 Facility or Type 2 Facility.

First Battery means the first battery installed by or on behalf of NBN Co in respect of the NTD at a Premises.

First Financial Year means the Financial Year in which the SAU Commencement Date occurs.

First Release Trial Sites means those parts of:

- (a) Brunswick in Victoria;
- (b) Townsville in Queensland;
- (c) Armidale in New South Wales;
- (d) Minnamurra and Kiama Downs in New South Wales; and
- (e) Willunga in South Australia,

identified as "NBN First Release Sites" on NBN Co's Website.

First Regulatory Cycle has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.1(d).

Flat-Rate Offer means each of the offers described in clause 1C.2.2.

Force Majeure Event:

- (a) in the Initial Regulatory Period, means any event or circumstance that:
 - (i) is not within the reasonable control of NBN Co or any of its Related Bodies Corporate or any of NBN Co's Personnel;

- (ii) NBN Co or any of its Related Bodies Corporate or any of their Personnel are not reasonably able to prevent or overcome by the exercise of reasonable care; and
- (iii) causes NBN Co to fail to perform any relevant obligations under the agreement to which the obligations relate,

but does not include:

- (iv) any event or circumstance that arises as a result of any lack of funds for any reason or any other inability to pay; or
- (v) any event or circumstance that arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of NBN Co; and
- (b) in the Subsequent Regulatory Period, has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.12.2(e).

Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.2.

Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.1.

Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.2.4(d)(ii).

Forecast Financial Information has the meaning given to that term in clause 1F.1.2.

Forecast Nominal ABBRR is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.1(a) and clauses 2C.2.4(a) to 2C.2.4(e).

Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.2(a) and clauses 2C.2.4(a) to 2C.2.4(e).

Forecast Real ABBRR is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.4(f).

Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.4(f).

Forecast Tax Allowance has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.2.4(d)(i).

FTTB/FTTN Subsequent Installation means an Installation in respect of a Premises that is in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTB Network or NBN Co FTTN Network and is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTB Access Service or NBN Co FTTN Access Service, where an Access Seeker requests NBN Co, or NBN Co considers it is necessary, to:

- (a) install a new NBN Co Copper Pair; or
- (b) connect or reactivate an inactive NBN Co Copper Pair,

at a Premises where:

- (c) an Ordered Product is currently being, or has previously been, supplied; or
- (d) an alternative NBN Co Copper Pair exists that is being used to supply a Voiceband Service or a Non-Voiceband Service that does not use an Ordered Product as an input.

FTTC-Network Connection Device or **FTTC-NCD** means an active or powered network connection device that is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate) that must be used to access the NBN Co FTTC Access Service and to provide the Reverse Power Feed.

FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment means one FTTC-NCD with power lead and FTTC Patch Lead.

FTTC Patch Lead means the Line which connects from a Telecommunications Outlet to the FTTC-NCD.

FTTC Subsequent Installation means an Installation in respect of a Premises that is in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTC Network and is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTC Access Service, where an Access Seeker requests NBN Co, or NBN Co considers it is necessary, to:

- (a) install a new NBN Co Copper Pair; or
- (b) connect or reactivate an inactive NBN Co Copper Pair,

at a Premises where:

- (c) an Ordered Product is currently being, or has previously been, supplied; or
- (d) an alternative NBN Co Copper Pair exists that is being used to supply a Voiceband Service or a Non-Voiceband Service that does not use an Ordered Product as an input.

Gaining Customer means a Customer that has placed, or commenced the process to place, an order for a Service Transfer.

Government Agency means any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction or any agency, authority, board, department, government, instrumentality, ministry, official or public or statutory person of the Commonwealth or of any State or Territory of Australia, and any local or municipal government or governmental bodies.

Government Policy Project Notice is a formal notice issued by the Communications Minister to NBN Co and published on the website of the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (or any successor department):

(a) which notice:

- (i) states that the notice is a Government Policy Project Notice for the purposes of NBN Co's Special Access Undertaking;
- states that the Communications Minister has determined that NBN Co undertaking a particular project or program is reasonably required to achieve Government policy, taking into account the public interest served by the project or program;
- (iii) describes the scope of the relevant project or program, including:
 - (A) the specific project or program that is the subject of the notice;
 - (B) the key elements of the project or program, and the outcomes it is expected to deliver;
 - (C) any restrictions or requirements the Government has placed on the delivery of the project or program (for example, the technology to be used or the methodology);
 - (D) the expected timeframe for delivery of the elements and outcomes of the project or program;
 - (E) the forecast expenditure associated with the project or program, in total and per Financial Year; and
 - (F) a description of how the project or program will be funded;
- (iv) includes a statement regarding NBN Co's reporting requirements under the notice in respect of the project or program that is the subject of the notice (which, for clarity, may include a requirement for NBN Co to publish public versions of any such reports, with commercial-in-confidence material removed or redacted);
- (v) may, at the Communication Minister's sole discretion, state the maximum amount of Operating Expenditure and/or Capital Expenditure associated with the project or program per Financial Year, where the aggregate of those maximum amounts is no greater than the total forecast expenditure associated with the project or program; and
- (vi) describes, in respect of any maximum amounts specified in the notice pursuant to paragraph (v) above, the elements of the funding of the project or program that are associated with those maximum amounts; and
- (b) a draft of which notice has been provided to the ACCC at least 14 calendar days before the day on which the notice is issued to NBN Co.

GPON means gigabit passive optical network.

GST means a goods and services tax or similar value added tax levied or imposed under the GST Law.

GST Law has the meaning given to that term in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cth).

HFC Connecting Cable means the coaxial Line which connects from a PCD to the HFC Wall Outlet.

HFC Fly Lead means the coaxial Line which connects from an HFC Wall Outlet or the HFC RF Splitter (where required) to the NTD.

HFC Lead-In Cable means the coaxial Line which connects from an HFC Tap to a PCD.

HFC Premises Amplifier means an active element installed inside, or within close proximity to, the PCD which boosts the RF signal strength to active elements connected to the NBN Co HFC Network inside the Premises.

HFC Premises Amplifier Power Supply means an active element consisting of power cord, transformer, connecting cable and 'F Connector' power injector (supplied as a single unit with the HFC Premises Amplifier), which is used to supply power to the HFC Premises Amplifier.

HFC RF Splitter means a 2-way or 3-way low-loss radio frequency cable splitter approved by NBN Co and installed in connection with the supply of a Product, Access Seeker Product or Downstream Product supplied by means of the NBN Co HFC Network, located at a Premises.

HFC Tap means an access point on a coaxial cable in the NBN Co HFC Network to which another coaxial cable (that connects or is capable of connecting to a PCD) connects or is capable of connecting.

HFC Wall Outlet means a hybrid fibre coaxial wall connection point consisting of an 'F Connector' socket mounted on a wall plate that terminates the connecting coaxial cable from the PCD.

Hourly Labour Rate means, at the SAU Commencement Date, \$75 per hour, rounded up to the next full hour required to perform the relevant activity.

Identified Need means the reason why NBN Co has proposed a Network Change (e.g. to deliver higher bandwidth services in response to an Access Seeker demand, to enable the delivery of new Product Features, etc.).

Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.7.2(a).

Incorrect Callout means the attendance of NBN Co Personnel at a Premises for the purposes of performing an Installation activity where the pre-requisites for Installation are incomplete.

Individual Price Increase Limit means, in respect of a NBN Offer or Other Charge in a given Financial Year, the amount determined in accordance with the following:

- (a) for NBN Offers and Other Charges during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause
 1C.5.2; and
- (b) for NBN Offers and Other Charges during a Regulatory Cycle, clause 2B.2.3.

Industry Code means an industry code developed and registered with the Australian Communications and Media Authority under Part 6 of the Telecommunications Act.

Initial Cost Recovery Account or ICRA has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1E.5.2; and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2C.4.2.

Initial Cost Recovery Period means the period from the Cost Commencement Date until the end of the Financial Year in which the Methodology Change Event occurs.

Initial Product means any Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service set out in Attachment D (Initial Products).

Initial Regulatory Period has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.1(b).

Initial Non Standard Installation means a Non Standard Installation that is the first Installation performed by NBN Co (or an Installer) in respect of a Premises but does not include any FTTB/FTTN Subsequent Installation or FTTC Subsequent Installation.

Initial Standard Installation means a Standard Installation that is:

- the first Installation performed by NBN Co (or an Installer) in respect of a Premises; or
- (b) performed by NBN Co (or an Installer) in respect of an existing active NBN Co
 Copper Pair that is being used to supply a Voiceband Service or Non Voiceband Service to a Premises that:
 - (i) is in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network and is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTB Access Service, NBN Co FTTN Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service; and
 - (ii) will be transitioned to an Ordered Product,

but does not include any FTTB/FTTN Subsequent Installation or FTTC Subsequent Installation.

Installation means the installation and make ready for service of Connecting Equipment by NBN Co (or an Installer) at a Premises and may include the activation of that Connecting Equipment by NBN Co.

Installer means a person authorised by, or on behalf of, NBN Co to install and make the Connecting Equipment at a Premises ready for service.

Intellectual Property Rights means any patent, copyright (including future copyright), design right, trade name, trade mark, service mark, domain name right, semiconductor or circuit layout right or any other form of protection of a similar nature to any of these, anywhere in the world (whether registered or not and including applications for any such right).

Interest Expense means, in the Initial Regulatory Period, the actual interest expense recorded in NBN Co's statutory accounts.

Interference Event means, in relation to an Ordered Product supplied by means of the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network, an adverse impact on:

- (a) another Carriage Service caused by the supply of the Ordered Product; or
- (b) the Ordered Product caused by the equipment or network of a third party.

Interference Mitigation means, in relation to an Ordered Product supplied by means of the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network, such action (if any) as NBN Co determines is reasonably practicable in the circumstances to reduce or avoid an Interference Event.

Interim Access Determination means an interim access determination made by the ACCC pursuant to section 152BCG of the CCA.

Interim Transit Arrangements means any interim or short term arrangements undertaken by NBN Co to enable it to supply the Product Components and Product Features on an interim basis, including:

- (a) Temporary POIs;
- (b) modularised fibre access nodes; and
- (c) any associated backhaul transmission, whether supplied by NBN Co or a Third Party.

Internal Copper Pair means, in respect of a Premises at an MDU Site, a copper Line or aluminium Line which connects from the Customer Side MDF to the Telecommunications Outlet, but does not include the Jumper Cable.

Jumper Cable means a Line that is used, or capable of being used, to supply a Carriage Service from the NBN Co Side MDF to the Customer Side MDF.

Jumpering means:

- (a) installing a Jumper Cable; and/or
- (b) otherwise, in respect of a Premises, the physical completion of an electrical circuit between the UNI and the NBN Co Node.

June Quarter CPI means the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index value published for the June quarter. The Consumer Price Index used is the All Groups – Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities value published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (or successor organisation), showing the percentage change from one June quarter to the next.

Key Business Transaction has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.6.1(a).

Late Cancellation (After Hours Installation Appointment) means the cancellation of an After Hours Installation Appointment where NBN Co receives the request to cancel the activity with less than the required period of notice.

Late Cancellation (Site Visit Required) means the cancellation of a request by an Access Seeker for the performance of an activity that requires NBN Co to attend the Premises where that cancellation occurs after NBN Co has dispatched NBN Co Personnel for the purposes of fulfilling that request.

Layer 0 means a Facility, but excludes any Lines.

Layer 1 means the 'physical link' layer of the OSI Model.

Layer 2 means the 'data link' layer of the OSI Model.

Layer 3 means the network 'IP' layer of the OSI Model.

Lead-In Cable means a Line that connects, or is intended to connect, a network connection point to the PCD or a building entry point (as applicable) in respect of a Premises.

Line means:

- (a) a wire, cable, optical fibre, tube, conduit, waveguide or other physical medium used, or for use, as a continuous artificial guide for or in connection with carrying communications by means of guided electromagnetic energy;
- (b) a "line" as defined in the Telecommunications Act if that definition differs from paragraph (a); or
- (c) any other media of a similar nature to any one or more of the media under paragraphs (a) or (b).

Licence Condition Product means a Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service referred to in clauses 11.1.3(b)(ii) or 2D.1.3(b)(ii).

Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology or LTRCM means the methodology specified in:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, Schedule 1E (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology); and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, Schedule 2C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology).

Losing Customer means a Customer where an other Gaining Customer has placed, or commenced the process to place, a Service Transfer order under that Gaining Customer's Access Agreement, which will result in NBN Co ceasing to supply an Ordered Product to that losing Customer under its Access Agreement.

LTRCM Determination has the meaning given to that term in clause 1E.1.2(a).

LTRCM Proposal comprises the matters described in clause 4.7.

M Pair Frame means a distributor at an NBN Co Pillar that terminates, at a common point, cabling from an exchange on an Other Copper Network.

Managed Service Provider Network means any satellite network that is owned or controlled by, or operated on behalf of, a Third Party supplier in respect of which NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co acquires satellite services and related services which NBN Co uses and relies on as an input into the supply of Product Components or Product Features to an Access Seeker.

March Quarter CPI means the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index value published for the March quarter. The Consumer Price Index used is the All Groups - Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities value published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (or successor organisation), showing the percentage change from one March quarter to the next.

Market Benefit has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.12.1(b)(i).

Material Change in Circumstances has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in clause 1D.4.1(c), in relation to Capital Expenditure; and
- (b) in clause 1E.7.3(c), in relation to Operating Expenditure.

Maximum Data Transfer Rate means the maximum Data Transfer Rate that can be supplied to an NTD, or to a UNI where no NTD is used to serve the Premises, as determined by NBN Co, at a given point in time, by reference to:

- (a) the NBN Co Network to which that NTD, or UNI where no NTD is used to serve the Premises, is connected;
- (b) the architecture of the relevant portion of the NBN Co Network to which that NTD, or UNI where no NTD is used to serve the Premises, is connected (e.g. GPON or point-to-point in the case of the NBN Co Fibre Network);
- the specific configuration of that architecture (e.g. applicable splitter ratios for GPON in the case of the NBN Co Fibre Network);
- (d) the availability of Product Features at a given point in time;
- the simultaneous supply of the NBN Access Service and exchange-fed services, Special Services or other services to the Premises using the public switched telecommunications network; and
- (f) any other factors that may impact the maximum Data Transfer Rate that can be supplied to an NTD, or to a UNI where no NTD is used to serve the Premises, at a given point in time.

Maximum Regulated Price means the Price ceiling applicable to each NBN Offer and Other Charge, determined:

- (a) in respect of the Initial Regulatory Period, in accordance with clauses 1C.3,
 1C.4 and 1C.5 and Schedule 1G (Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms); and
- (b) in respect of the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in accordance with clauses
 2B.2, 2B.3, 2C.12 and Schedule 2E (Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms).

MDF means the NBN Co Side MDF and the Customer Side MDF at an MDU Site, but does not include a 10 pair termination/connection box.

MDU Site means a site with an MDF which comprises one or more Premises in a single location, whether those Premises are used for business, residential or other purposes.

Methodology Change Event means the instance when the ICRA becomes equal to or less than zero.

Minor Expenditure Limit means:

- (a) as at the SAU Commencement Date, an amount of \$50 million; and
- (b) thereafter, such amount calculated under clause 1D.7.3(b).

Missed Appointment means when NBN Co Personnel has visited a Premises and the End User was not present for the work to occur such as installation, on-site survey or maintenance call out.

Missed Appointment (After Hours Installation Appointment) means when NBN Co Personnel has visited a Premises in respect of an After Hours Installation Appointment and the End User was not present for the installation to occur.

Missed Appointment (During Business Hours) means where NBN Co and an Access Seeker have agreed to meet onsite at the building in which a POI Site or Aggregation Node Site is located during Business Hours and the Access Seeker is more than 1 hour late to that appointment.

Missed Appointment (Outside Business Hours) means where NBN Co and an Access Seeker have agreed to meet onsite at the building in which a POI Site or Aggregation Node Site is located at any time other than during Business Hours and the Access Seeker is more than 1 hour late to that appointment.

Module means a document forming part of this Special Access Undertaking as described in clause 4.1.

Module 0 comprises the documents referred to in clause 4.1(a).

Module 1 comprises the documents referred to in clause 4.2(b).

Module 2 comprises the documents referred to in clause 4.3(b).

Module 3 comprises the documents referred to in clause 4.4(b).

Moody's means each of Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc., and their Related Bodies Corporate.

Moody's Methodology has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.7.2(a)(ii), or if such methodology no longer exists, an equivalent replacement methodology.

Multilateral SFAA Forum has the meaning given to that term in clause 1B.3.1(a).

NAP, in respect of a Premises, means the network access point for the Premises for the purposes of the NBN Co Fibre Network.

National Test Facility means NBN Co's test environment at a location notified by NBN Co to an Access Seeker from time to time, including all NBN Co Equipment located at that site.

NBN Access Service has the meaning given to that term in clause 2 of Attachment A (Service Descriptions).

NBN Co means NBN Co Limited.

NBN Co BSS Network means the NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network and other network infrastructure owned, controlled or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co between an NBN Co BSS POI and a handover point determined by NBN Co, but excluding any VSAT NTD. **NBN Co BSS POI** means a POI designated by NBN Co for the purposes of the NBN Co BSS Network.

NBN Co Building Entry Service has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.7(d).

NBN Co Business Satellite Service means an Ethernet-based, Layer 3 virtual connection on the NBN Co BSS Network that carries traffic between a UNI and an NNI or other handover point determined by NBN Co, for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co Co-location has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.7(b).

NBN Co Co-location Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.12.

NBN Co Copper Network means the network in Australia comprising copper and aluminium wire lines (as augmented or modified from time to time) that is owned, controlled or operated by, or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

NBN Co Copper Pair means, in respect of a Premises served by means of the NBN Co FTTN Network, the NBN Co FTTB Network or the NBN Co FTTC Network, a copper or aluminium Line which, once all necessary Jumpering has been completed, connects the relevant NBN Co Node to:

- (a) where the Premises is not at an MDU Site:
 - (i) the Passive NTD if present; or
 - (ii) the Telecommunications Outlet if no Passive NTD is present, and includes the Copper Connecting Cable; or
- (b) where the Premises is at an MDU Site, the Customer Side MDF, and includes the Jumper Cable.

NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary means for:

- (a) the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, the UNI used to serve a Premises; and
- (b) the NBN Co FTTC Network:
 - (i) for Premises at an MDU Site, the Customer Side MDF; and
 - (ii) for Premises not at an MDU Site, the first Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD.

NBN Co DPU means a piece of network equipment used by NBN Co for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTC Access Service that:

(a) utilises the NBN Co Copper Network to supply that service; and

(b) is dependent on power supplied from the Reverse Power Feed.

NBN Co Enterprise Ethernet means the "nbn[™] Enterprise Ethernet" Product introduced by NBN Co in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) and subsequently varied.

NBN Co Equipment means any equipment that is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co):

- that is provided by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) to an Access Seeker for use as part of, or in connection with, the NBN Access Service, an Ancillary Service or the Facilities Access Service; or
- (b) to which NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) permits an Access Seeker to access (or on-grant such access to any Downstream Customers or any End Users) as part of, or in connection with, the NBN Access Service, an Ancillary Service or the Facilities Access Service, including FTTC-NCDs, NTDs and Passive NTDs,

but does not include any Central Splitter, Pre-existing Carrier Side MDF, Customer Side MDF or Common MDU Site Equipment.

NBN Co Fibre Network means the fibre network, comprising fibre lines between the UNI and the NNI, that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, excluding the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network.

NBN Co Fibre Access Service or **NFAS** means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co Fibre Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI on the NTD located at or near a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI associated with the CSA in which that Premises is located,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service, but excludes NBN Co Enterprise Ethernet.

NBN Co Frame means a distributor at an NBN Co FTTN Node that terminates at a common point NBN Co's cabling for cross connection by means of a Pillar Jumper Cable to the O Pair Frame.

NBN Co FTTB Access Service means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co FTTB Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI used to serve a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI used to serve that Premises,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service. NBN Co FTTB Network means the fibre to the building network, comprising:

- (a) fibre lines between the NNI and an NBN Co FTTB Node; and
- (b) copper or aluminium lines (excluding coaxial cable) from an NBN Co FTTB Node to the UNI,

that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) including the NBN Co FTTB Node, NBN Co Side MDF and any Jumper Cables but not including any Common MDU Site Equipment, Pre-existing Carrier Side MDFs, Customer Side MDFs, Voiceband Continuity Cables or Central Splitters.

NBN Co FTTB Node means a DSLAM (or equipment having similar functionality) used by NBN Co for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTB Access Service that:

- (a) utilises the NBN Co Copper Network to supply that service;
- (b) is installed in, or in proximity to, an MDU Site and associated with at least one MDF;
- (c) is dedicated in the supply of that service to the Premises served by that MDF or the relevant MDFs (as applicable); and
- (d) is not dependent on power supplied from the Premises and then through the NBN Co Copper Network.

NBN Co FTTC Access Service means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co FTTC Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI used to serve a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI used to serve that Premises,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co FTTC Network means the fibre to the curb network, comprising:

- (a) fibre lines between the NNI and the NBN Co DPU; and
- (b) copper or aluminium lines (excluding coaxial cable) from the NBN Co DPU to the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary, including the NBN Co Copper Pairs,

that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) including the NBN Co DPU, but not including any Common MDU Site Equipment, in-building cabling, Pre-existing Carrier Side MDFs or Customer Side MDFs. **NBN Co FTTN Access Service** means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co FTTN Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI used to serve a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI used to serve that Premises,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co FTTN Network means the fibre to the node network, comprising:

- (a) fibre lines between the NNI and an NBN Co FTTN Node; and
- (b) copper or aluminium lines (excluding coaxial cable) from an NBN Co FTTN
 Node to the UNI, including the NBN Co Copper Pairs,

that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) including the NBN Co FTTN Node but not including any Common MDU Site Equipment, Pre-existing Carrier Side MDFs, Customer Side MDFs, Voiceband Continuity Cables or Central Splitters.

NBN Co FTTN Node means a DSLAM (or equipment having similar functionality) used by NBN Co for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTN Access Service that:

- (a) utilises the NBN Co Copper Network to supply that service; and
- (b) is not dependent on power supplied from the Premises and then through the NBN Co Copper Network.

NBN Co HFC Access Service means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co HFC Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI on the NTD located at or near a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI associated with the CSA in which that Premises is located,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co HFC Network means the hybrid fibre coaxial cable network that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, or under contract to, NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co).

NBN Co Interim Satellite Network means a satellite network in respect of which NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co leases or utilises capacity, as part of an interim solution for the delivery of Carriage Services or Content Services over satellite technology, and which includes the Managed Service Provider Network.

NBN Co Network means:

- (a) the NBN Co FTTB Network;
- (b) the NBN Co FTTN Network;
- (c) the NBN Co FTTC Network;
- (d) the NBN Co Fibre Network;
- (e) the NBN Co HFC Network;
- (f) the NBN Co Wireless Network; and
- (g) the NBN Co Satellite Network,

and includes the NBN Co Equipment. A reference in this Special Access Undertaking to the phrase 'NBN Co Network' in the singular refers collectively to all of these networks, and the phrase 'each NBN Co Network' refers to each of these networks, and any NBN Co Equipment in respect of those networks.

NBN Co Node means an NBN Co FTTB Node, NBN Co FTTN Node or NBN Co DPU (as applicable).

NBN Co ODF means an optical distribution frame that is owned or operated by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co at a POI Site or an Aggregation Node Site.

NBN Co ODF Termination Point has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.7(c).

NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network means a satellite network that is owned or controlled by, or operated on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

NBN Co Pillar means a distribution frame installed in, or in proximity to, an NBN Co FTTN Node and used by NBN Co for the purposes of supplying an Ordered Product.

NBN Co Platform means NBN Co's operational support systems and billing support systems for the purpose of ordering and tracking of Products, billing, payment and fault reporting and detection and restoration, where NBN Co provides access to those systems and any functionality of those systems in accordance with an Access Agreement, (and for the purposes of communications, includes NBN Co's Website), but excludes access to NBN Co's core systems or any functionality of those core systems.

NBN Co Satellite Access Service or **NSAS** means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co Satellite Network that carries traffic between:

(a) a UNI on the NTD located at or near a Premises; and

(b) the NNI associated with the CSA in which that Premises is located,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co Satellite Mobility for Large Commercial Passenger Aircrafts means a service comprising a network connection on the NBN Co Satellite Network between an NNI and another handover point for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or Downstream Customer to supply a network connection to a mobile terminal installed on a large commercial passenger aircraft.

NBN Co Satellite Network means:

- (a) the NBN Co Interim Satellite Network; and
- (b) the NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network.

NBN Co Side MDF means a distributor at an MDU Site that terminates at a common point NBN Co's cabling for cross-connection by means of Jumper Cables to the Customer Side MDF. Note that in respect of the NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network, a Pre-existing Carrier Side MDF may become an NBN Co Side MDF on and from the date that the lead-in cabling which is terminated at that MDF becomes part of the NBN Co Copper Network.

NBN Co Wireless Access Service or **NWAS** means an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on the NBN Co Wireless Network that carries traffic between:

- (a) a UNI on the NTD located at or near a Premises; and
- (b) the NNI associated with the CSA in which that Premises is located,

for the purposes of enabling an Access Seeker or a Downstream Customer to supply a Carriage Service or Content Service.

NBN Co Wireless Network means the wireless network that is owned or controlled by, or operated on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

NBN Co's Website means NBN Co's website, with the URL http://www.nbnco.com.au or such other URL as NBN Co may notify Access Seekers from time to time.

NBN Companies Act means the *National Broadband Network Companies Act 2011* (Cth).

NBN Offer means:

- (a) each of the offers described in clause 1C.2;
- (b) any offers introduced by NBN Co in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal);
- (c) any offers introduced by NBN Co in accordance with clause 2B.4;
- (d) any offers introduced through the re-categorisation of a product or service, which is within the scope of the NBN Access Service, to be a Core Regulated Service in accordance with clause 2C.10.5; and
- (e) any offers introduced by NBN Co that are Initial Products or Licence Condition Products, including the introduction of any Initial Products that occur prior to the Second SAU Variation Date,

but does not include Other Charges.

NBN Prudency Implementation Paper means a written report prepared by NBN Co that sets out certain information regarding a Network Change in accordance with clause 1D.8.4.

NBN-Related Networks means the NBN Co Network, the NBN Co Platform, the National Test Facility, any Other NBN Co Networks and any other network, systems, equipment and facilities used by NBN Co in connection with the supply of Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or the Facilities Access Service, excluding any Central Splitter.

NBN Serviceable, in respect of each Product, Product Component and Product Feature, means a Premises that NBN Co has determined is serviceable by the NBN Co Network.

Negative Tax Change Event occurs if:

- (a) any of the following occurs:
 - a change in a Relevant Tax, in the application or official interpretation of a Relevant Tax, in the rate of a Relevant Tax, or in the way a Relevant Tax is calculated; or
 - (ii) the removal of a Relevant Tax; and
- (b) in consequence, the costs to NBN Co of supplying products and services are decreased.

Net Economic Benefit means, in respect of a Network Change Option:

- (a) the Market Benefits associated with that option, determined by reference to the criteria in clause 1D.12.1(b)(i); less
- (b) the Network Change Costs associated with that option, determined by reference to the criteria in clause 1D.12.1(b)(iii).

Net Tax Allowance is calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.3.

Network Activity means, in relation to an Ordered Product, any action determined by NBN Co as reasonable to ameliorate the Line rate at the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary used to serve the Premises so that it is capable of achieving the PIR Objective or CIR Objective (as relevant).

Network Change means any variation, change, augmentation or enhancement to the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets that is not:

- (a) materially consistent with or within the scope of the Network Design Rules as described in clauses 1D.7.1 and 1D.7.4; or
- (b) materially consistent with or within the scope of a Permitted Variation as described in clause 1D.7.2.

Network Change Costs has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.12.1(b)(iii).

Network Change Dispute means a dispute that may be initiated by NBN Co under clause 1D.10.2(b)(i).

Network Change Dispute Condition has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.10.1(b).

Network Change Dispute Participants has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.10.3(c).

Network Change Option has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.8.2(a).

Network Design Rules means the documents that set out the design of the Relevant Assets that NBN Co provides to the ACCC for the purposes of the ACCC's consideration of this Special Access Undertaking and as updated from time to time by NBN Co in accordance with this Special Access Undertaking.

Network to Network Interface or **NNI** has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.3.4.

Network to Network Interface Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.9.

Network Termination Device or **NTD** means an active or powered network termination device that is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) but does not include a Passive NTD or FTTC-NCD. NNI Link means a logical connection between:

- (a) a V-NNI; and
- (b) an NNI (that is not a V-NNI).

NNI Modification means the modification of the configuration of an NNI which NBN Co supplies to an Access Seeker in respect of a POI where the Access Seeker has validly requested that modification be performed.

No Fault Found (No Truck Roll Required) means the investigation of a fault that is reported by an Access Seeker to NBN Co which NBN Co determines, acting reasonably, is a Non-NBN Fault where NBN Co Personnel have not attended the suspected location of the suspected cause of that alleged Service Fault for the purposes of investigating and/or rectifying that alleged Service Fault.

No Fault Found (Truck Roll Required) means the investigation of a fault that is reported by an Access Seeker to NBN Co which NBN Co determines, acting reasonably, is a Non-NBN Fault where NBN Co Personnel have attended the suspected location of the suspected cause of that alleged Service Fault for the purposes of investigating and/or rectifying that alleged Service Fault.

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion is calculated in accordance with 2C.9.12(a).

Nominal Forecast RAB is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.11(b).

Nominal RAB is calculated in accordance with:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1D.2.2; and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2C.9.11.

Nominal Regulatory Depreciation is calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.1(c).

Nominal Straight Line Depreciation has the meaning given to that term in clause 1E.8.1(b).

Nominal Tax Depreciation is calculated in accordance with clauses 1E.8.2 and 2C.16.1, as the case may be.

Non-Discrimination Obligations means the obligations that apply to an NBN corporation (as that term is defined in section 5 of the NBN Companies Act) under section 152AXC and section 152AXD of the CCA.

Non-Infrastructure Transfers (per Service Transfer) means an activity in respect of which a charge is imposed on the Gaining Customer for a bulk order of more than 100 Service Transfers within a single transaction that:

- (a) relates to the transfer of services from an other Losing Customer to that Gaining Customer as a result of a commercial arrangement (including an acquisition or similar transaction); and
- (b) is approved as a "Non-infrastructure Type Transfer" by NBN Co.

Non-NBN Fault means any event or circumstance which is suspected by either party, or reported by an Access Seeker, as being:

- (a) a Service Fault;
- (b) a fault with an NBN-Related Network; or
- (c) a fault for which NBN Co is otherwise responsible,

but which is not a Service Fault.

Non Standard Installation means a Non Standard NFAS Installation, a Non Standard NWAS Installation, a Non Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation, a Non Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation, a Non Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation or a Non Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation (as applicable).

Non Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation means an Installation where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 3 (Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or
- (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 3 (Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation means an Installation where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 6 (Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or
- (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 6 (Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation means an Installation where:

 the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 4 (Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 4 (Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation means an Installation where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 5 (Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or
- (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 5 (Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non Standard NFAS Installation means an Installation where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 1 (Standard NFAS Installation)
 to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause
 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or
- (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 1 (Standard NFAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non Standard NWAS Installation means an Installation where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 2 (Standard NWAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are not satisfied; or
- (b) the installation is otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 2 (Standard NWAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Non-Voiceband Service means a Carriage Service that is supplied by means of the Other Copper Network or NBN Co Copper Network and is not a Voiceband Service or an Ordered Product.

Not-for-Profit Group means a body or association whose functions include representing the interests of charities and other not-for-profit organisations in Australia in connection with telecommunications services in Australia.

ODF means optical distribution frame.

On Site Maintenance Call Out means the performance of works by NBN Co Personnel to rectify a Service Fault that requires NBN Co Personnel to attend the location of the cause of that Service Fault for the purposes of rectifying that Service Fault.

O Pair Frame means a distributor at an NBN Co Pillar that terminates the NBN Co Copper Pairs at a common point.

Operating Expenditure means operating expenditure incurred by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, including labour, marketing, general administration and overheads, materials, licence fees, government charges, universal service obligation levies, insurance premiums and applicable Taxes, but excluding GST and any taxes that relate to income, profit or capital gains.

Optus Arrangements means the contracts entered into between SingTel Optus Pty Limited (ABN 90 052 833 208) and NBN Co Limited on or around 23 June 2011.

Ordered Product means a Product that:

- (a) has been validly ordered by an Access Seeker and for which NBN Co has accepted the order; or
- (b) in the case of the NBN Co Platform Interfacing Service and the Sandpit, is supplied by NBN Co to an Access Seeker.

OSI Model means the open system interconnection model, which is the framework developed by the International Standards Organisation to provide worldwide standards for computer communications.

Other Charge means an ancillary charge associated with the supply of a Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facility Access Service, including:

- (a) the other charges described in clause 1C.4.2; and
- (b) an ancillary charge associated with the supply of a new Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service introduced during the SAU Term, expressed as being an "other charge",

but excluding the Price (or any increase to the Price) of an NBN Offer.

Other Copper Network means a network in Australia comprising copper and aluminium wire lines (as augmented or modified from time to time) that is owned, controlled or operated by, or on behalf of, a Carrier (or any Related Body Corporate of that Carrier) other than NBN Co.

Other NBN Co Network means any network that is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co (or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co), other than a network comprising the NBN Co Network.

Other NBN Co Network Works means any upgrade, enhancement, modernisation, reconfiguration, enablement or augmentation of any Other NBN Co Network, including the removal, rearrangement, replacement or decommissioning of the network elements and associated electronics comprising an Other NBN Co Network.

Outage means a failure of an Ordered Product to perform substantially in accordance with the relevant product description or product technical specification instigated by NBN Co in accordance with an Access Agreement in order to perform:

- (a) any Upgrade;
- (b) any Other NBN Co Network Works;
- (c) any maintenance, repair, rationalisation or remediation of:
 - (i) any NBN-Related Network;
 - (ii) any other matter or thing for which NBN Co is responsible and which affects, or can affect, the supply of products by NBN Co to an Access Seeker; or
 - (iii) any facilities, at, on or under which the NBN Co Network is attached, located or installed;
- (d) the relocation, closure or replacement of any POI, of which NBN Co has given prior notice in accordance with clause 1H.4; or
- (e) any other matter or thing specified in the WBA Operations Manual.

Over-recovered Amount has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.5.3(b)(ii).

Passive NTD means a passive or non-powered device:

- (a) provided by a Carrier to establish a demarcation point between the Carrier's network and customer cabling / equipment; and
- (b) permanently marked at manufacture with the words 'Network Termination Device' or the letters 'NTD'.

PCD means the Premises connection device which is owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co for the purposes of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network or NBN Co HFC Network.

PDF Processes means the provisions of Annexure 1 (PDF Processes) to Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

Permitted Variations has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.7.2(a).

Personnel means officers, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and consultants. References in this Special Access Undertaking to Personnel of NBN Co

do not include Access Seeker, its Related Bodies Corporate or their respective officers, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors or consultants when performing any activities as a contractor of NBN Co in connection with the supply of a Product.

Pillar Jumper Cable means a Line that is used, or capable of being used, to supply a Carriage Service from the NBN Co Frame to the O Pair Frame.

PIR means peak information rate.

PIR Objective means, in respect of an Ordered Product, the Line rate at the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary used to serve the relevant Premises is capable of achieving the provision of an AVC TC-4 bandwidth profile of at least:

- (a) in the case of the NBN Co FTTB Network:
 - (i) 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for that bandwidth profile; or
 - (ii) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for all other bandwidth profiles;
- (b) in the case of the NBN Co FTTN Network:
 - during the Co-existence Period, 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (ii) otherwise:
 - (A) 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for that bandwidth profile; or
 - (B) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for all other bandwidth profiles; and
- (c) in the case of the NBN Co FTTC Network:
 - (i) 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for that bandwidth profile;
 - (ii) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for that bandwidth profile;
 - (iii) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 10 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for that bandwidth profile; or
 - (iv) 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink for all other bandwidth profiles.

Placed in Service means the date on which:

- (a) the Relevant Asset has reached practical completion;
- (b) the Relevant Asset is ready for commercial operation; and
- (c) the Capital Expenditure incurred in connection with the Relevant Asset is recognised in NBN Co's accounts.

Platform Interfacing Offer means the offer described in clause 1C.2.10.

Platform Interfacing Service has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.6.1.

POI List means the list of locations made by the ACCC for the purposes of section 151DB of the CCA, as may be varied from time to time pursuant to section 151DB of the CCA.

POI Site means a location within a Type 1 Facility or a Type 2 Facility:

- (a) in respect of which a POI is established;
- (b) at which NBN Co supplies NBN Co ODF Termination Point;
- (c) at or in respect of which NBN Co supplies Cross-Connects; and
- (d) if that POI is established at a POI Site located within a Type 1 Facility, in respect of which NBN Co supplies the NBN Co Building Entry Service.

Point of Interconnect or **POI** means a point of interconnection between the NBN Co Network and the Access Seeker's network, and includes Established POIs and Temporary POIs.

Points of Interconnect Plan has the meaning given to that term in clause 1H.3.1(a).

Positive Tax Change Event occurs if:

- (a) any of the following occurs:
 - a change in a Relevant Tax, in the application or official interpretation of a Relevant Tax, in the rate of a Relevant Tax, or in the way a Relevant Tax is calculated; or
 - (ii) the imposition of a Relevant Tax; and
- (b) in consequence, the costs to NBN Co of supplying products and services are increased.

Pre-existing Carrier Side MDF means a distributor at an MDU Site that terminates at a common point the lead-in cabling of a Carrier (other than NBN Co or its Related Bodies Corporate) for cross-connection by means of jumpers to the Customer Side MDF. Note that in respect of the NBN Co FTTN Network and NBN Co FTTC Network, a Pre-existing Carrier Side MDF may become an NBN Co Side MDF on and from the date that the lead-in cabling which is terminated at that MDF becomes part of the NBN Co Copper Network.

Preferred Network Change Option has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.8.3.

Premises means each of the following where NBN Serviceable:

- (a) an addressable location currently used on an on-going basis for residential, business (whether for profit or not), government, health or educational purposes;
- (b) a school as defined by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations;
- a location within a new development at an addressable location for which NBN Co is the wholesale provider of last resort;
- (d) an addressable location for a standard telephone service which is activated in compliance with the USO;
- (e) a payphone which is activated in compliance with the USO or which is otherwise specified by NBN Co as a premises from time to time;
- (f) a location which NBN Co is directed by the Shareholder Ministers to connect to, or to be connected by, the NBN Co Network;
- (g) a non-addressable location that is capable of connection of a type agreed by NBN Co with the Shareholder Ministers;
- (h) an MDU common area; and
- any other location to which NBN Co supplies a Product that has been introduced by NBN Co pursuant to Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal).

Previous Year's Price has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1C.5.2(a); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2B.2.3(a).

Price means a charge excluding GST, but including all other applicable Taxes, and excluding any interest, late payment fees, Discounts or any other additions or deductions that may be applicable.

Price Review has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1G.3.1(a); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.1(a).

Price Review Arrangement means:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, a Price Review Arrangement accepted or issued in accordance with clause 1G.3; and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, a Price Review Arrangement accepted or issued in accordance with clause 2E.2.

Price Review Criteria has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1G.3.8(a) and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.8(a).

Price Review Notice has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1G.3.1(a); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.1(a).

Price Review Proposal has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial regulatory period, in clause 1G.3.2; and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.2.

Procurement Rules means NBN Co's procurement rules that apply from time to time and which are required to contain a competitive tendering and procurement process in accordance with clause 1D.5.1.

Product means the following products that are offered for supply by NBN Co to Access Seekers:

- (a) the NBN Co Fibre Access Service;
- (b) the NBN Co Wireless Access Service
- (c) the NBN Co FTTB Access Service;
- (d) the NBN Co FTTN Access Service;
- (e) the NBN Co FTTC Access Service;
- (f) the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- (g) the NBN Co Satellite Access Service;
- (h) the Platform Interfacing Service;
- (i) the Sandpit;
- (j) the Facilities Access Service;

- (k) any new or varied products introduced by NBN Co pursuant to Schedule 1I
 (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
- (I) any new or varied products introduced by NBN Co that are Initial Products or Licence Condition Products.

Product Component means:

- (a) the UNI;
- (b) the AVC;
- (c) the CVC;
- (d) the NNI;
- (e) any new or varied product components introduced by NBN Co pursuant to Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); or
- (f) any new or varied product components introduced by NBN Co that are Initial Products or Licence Condition Products,

including any associated Product Features, but excluding the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service.

Product Development Forum or PDF has the meaning given to that term in:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 11.3.1(a); and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2D.4.1(a).

Product Feature means a feature of a Product Component that is made available by NBN Co and which is selectable by the Access Seeker in connection with that Product Component (e.g. Data Transfer Rate of an AVC), including:

- (a) the product features described in clause 1 of Attachment D (Initial Products);
- (b) any new or varied product feature introduced by NBN Co pursuant to
 Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) or Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
- (c) any new or varied product feature introduced by NBN Co as part of a Licence Condition Product.

Product Idea means a proposal for the development of a new Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service or a variation or enhancement to an existing Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service, including proposals made by Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and/or NBN Co. **Professional FTTC-NCD Installation** means the initial installation by NBN Co of the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment, by attending the Premises, where all of the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises at which such installation is to occur:

- (a) the Premises is in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTC Network;
- (b) the Premises is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co FTTC Access Service;
- (c) an NBN Co DPU has been installed and at least one NBN Co Copper Pair is available and has been cut-in to the NBN Co DPU;
- (d) a Lead-In Cable has been installed;
- (e) where the Premises is a MDU Site, Jumpering has been completed;
- (f) where the Premises is not an MDU Site, a PCD, Copper Connecting Cable and Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD have been installed; and
- (g) either:
 - (i) no FTTC-NCD has been installed; or
 - (ii) where an FTTC-NCD has been installed, the FTTC-NCD is missing or no UNI-D port is available on the existing FTTC-NCD.

Professional HFC-NTD Installation means the initial installation by NBN Co of an HFC Fly Lead, HFC RF Splitter (as required) and NTD, by attending the Premises, where all of the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises at which such installation is to occur:

- (a) the Premises is in the footprint of the NBN Co HFC Network;
- (b) the Premises is NBN Serviceable for the purposes of supplying the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- (c) a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD and no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- (d) an HFC Connecting Cable has been installed to at least one HFC Wall Outlet which is able to be used for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service (including through installation of an HFC RF Splitter); and
- (e) no NTD has been installed or an NTD has been installed but no UNI ports are available.

Professional Wiring Service means any of the following optional activities:

- (a) the installation or removal by NBN Co Personnel of a Central Splitter at a Premises;
- (b) the isolation by NBN Co Personnel of the Lead-In Cable from other internal copper wiring within a Premises by disconnecting second or subsequent telecommunications outlet(s) from the NBN Co Copper Pair at the Telecommunications Outlet;
- the enabling by NBN Co Personnel of the re-use of secondary cabling including by terminating that secondary cabling to second or subsequent telecommunications outlet(s);
- (d) the installation by NBN Co Personnel of new internal copper wiring; and
- (e) the installation, relocation or replacement by NBN Co Personnel of telecommunications outlet(s).

Proposed Financial Information has the meaning given to that term in clause 1F.1.4.

Proposed Change Effective Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 1G.2.2(a)(iv).

Prudent Cost Condition has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.4.

Prudent Design Condition has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.6.

RAB Roll Forward Arrangement has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.9.1.

RAB Roll Forward Proposal has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.8.

Rack Space means rack space made available by NBN Co to an Access Seeker for the purposes of NBN Co Co-location.

RBS NBN Co Competitive Services Contribution Amount means, in respect of a Financial Year, an amount equal to:

- the annual sum of the monthly number of chargeable premises of NBN Co in relation to that Financial Year in respect of which the relevant designated broadband service is a Competitive Service; multiplied by
- (b) the gross amount which NBN Co is entitled to receive by way of grant or distribution pursuant to sections 80 or 91 of the TCPSS Act in respect of the total gross annual base amounts paid by all persons in relation to that Financial Year; divided by
- (c) the annual sum of the monthly number of chargeable premises of all persons in relation to that Financial Year.

RBS Third Party Contribution Amount means, in respect of a Financial Year:

- (a) the gross amount which NBN Co is entitled to receive by way of grant or distribution pursuant to sections 80 or 91 of the TCPSS Act in respect of the total gross annual base amounts paid by all persons in relation to that Financial Year; less
- (b) the gross annual base amount that NBN Co is liable to pay in relation to that Financial Year.

Real RAB is calculated in accordance with:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1D.2.1; and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2C.9.

Real Straight Line Depreciation has the meaning given to that term in clause 1E.8.1(a).

Real Core Services ICRA is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.3 and 2C.4.4 (as relevant).

Real Core Services RAB Portion is calculated in accordance with clauses 2C.9.3(a) and 2C.9.5.

Real Forecast Core Services Depreciation is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.10(b).

Real Forecast Depreciation is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.9(a)(ii).

Regulatory Asset Base or **RAB** is calculated in accordance with:

- (a) during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1D.2; and
- (b) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, clause 2C.9.

Regulatory Change Event means any change to a Regulatory Requirement (including a new Regulatory Requirement), where such change has taken effect, or is reasonably anticipated or expected to take effect.

Regulatory Cycle means a period within the Subsequent Regulatory Period in which either:

- (a) a Replacement Module; or
- (b) an ACCC Replacement Module Determination,

is in effect or will be in effect.

Regulatory Determination means an Access Determination or a Binding Rule of Conduct.

Regulatory Requirement means any of the following:

- (a) any legal, regulatory or administrative obligations or requirements;
- (b) any policy, or direction to NBN Co, issued or maintained by any Government Agency (including any Statement of Expectations); or
- (c) a Government Policy Project Notice,

in each case to the extent affecting, reasonably anticipated to affect, or otherwise associated with, the supply of any products or services by NBN Co.

Related Body Corporate has the meaning given to that term in section 50 of the Corporations Act.

Relevant Assets means the assets that comprise:

- (a) the NBN Co Networks;
- (b) any other telecommunications network owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co;
- (c) all other network elements, platforms (including the NBN Co Platform), systems and functions owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co; and
- (d) any other assets owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

Relevant Expenditure means:

- (a) Capital Expenditure; and
- (b) Operating Expenditure.

Relevant Financial Year has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1C.5.1; and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2B.2.2.

Relevant Tax means any of the following:

(a) any Tax other than GST that becomes law and is effective after the SAU Commencement Date, assessed, levied or imposed on NBN Co, the NBN Co Network or any facilities or land used, occupied or accessed in connection with the NBN Co Network, or the supply of Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities Access Service, or anything used, occupied or accessed in connection with the supply of Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities Access Service; or (b) any Tax (or any amount payable in respect of any Tax) other than GST already assessed, levied or imposed on NBN Co, the NBN Co Network or any facilities or any land used, occupied, accessed in connection with the NBN Co Network, or the supply of Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities Access Service, or anything used, occupied or accessed in connection with the supply of Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities Access Service.

Replacement Module means a module which applies for any fixed period after the Initial Regulatory Period that has the purpose of setting out the detailed commitments made by NBN Co in connection with the provision of access to the NBN Access Service, the Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service.

Replacement Module Application is an application by NBN Co to the ACCC to vary this Special Access Undertaking under section 152CBG of the CCA by incorporating a Replacement Module into this Special Access Undertaking submitted in accordance with clause 4.6.

Resetting Regulatory Determination means:

- (a) in respect of an NBN Offer or Other Charge that was previously Zero-Priced and has ceased to be Zero-Priced in accordance with clauses 1C.5.4 or 2B.3:
 - (i) the first Regulatory Determination; or
 - (ii) if the first Regulatory Determination is a Binding Rule of Conduct or an Interim Access Determination, the second or subsequent Regulatory Determination,

that in all cases:

- (iii) was made within 24 months of the date on which the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceased to be Zero-Priced;
- (iv) specifies a maximum price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge; and
- (v) comes into force on the date on which that Regulatory Determination is made; or
- (b) in respect of a new NBN Offer or a new Other Charge:
 - (i) the first Regulatory Determination; or
 - (ii) if the first Regulatory Determination is a Binding Rule of Conduct or an Interim Access Determination, the second or subsequent Regulatory Determination,

that in all cases:

- (iii) was made within 24 months of the NBN Offer or Other Charge being introduced;
- (iv) specifies a maximum price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge; and
- (v) comes into force on the date on which that Regulatory Determination is made.

Revenue means all revenue earned by NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, in connection with the Relevant Assets (net of all rebates, credits and allowances), including all revenue earned in connection with:

- (a) the Product Components and Product Features;
- (b) the Ancillary Services; and
- (c) the Facilities Access Service,

and including:

- (d) any applicable Taxes, interest, late payment fees or any other similar additional amount earned by NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, or any monies paid by one or more persons (other than NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) in connection with a Third Party Funded Network Change; and
- (e) any RBS Third Party Contribution Amount,

but excluding:

- (f) GST; and
- (g) any consideration received by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN
 Co as a result of the divestiture of Relevant Assets.

Reverse Power Feed means the power feed provided by the FTTC-NCD to power the NBN Co DPU via the NBN Co Copper Network.

Reviewed Offer has the meaning given to that term:

- (a) in relation to the Initial Regulatory Period, in clause 1G.3.7(a)(iii); and
- (b) in relation to the Subsequent Regulatory Period, in clause 2E.2.7(a)(iii).

Revised NDR Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 1D.7.4(c).

Rollout Built Date means the date on which a declaration is made by the Communications Minister that the NBN should be treated as built and fully operational, under section 48 of the NBN Companies Act.

Sandpit has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.6.2.

Sandpit Offer means the offer described in clause 1C.2.11.

SAU Commencement Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 3.1.

SAU Expiry Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 3.2.

SAU Term means the period from the SAU Commencement Date until the SAU Expiry Date, as may be extended pursuant to clause 7.3.

Second Regulatory Cycle means the Regulatory Cycle commencing immediately after the end of the First Regulatory Cycle.

Second SAU Variation Date means the date on which the ACCC provides NBN Co with written notice, in accordance with section 152CBG(5) of the CCA, of acceptance of the variation to this Special Access Undertaking which first introduced this defined term 'Second SAU Variation Date'.

Second SAU Variation First Financial Year means the Financial Year in which the Second SAU Variation Date occurs.

Second UNI-V and AVC Offer means the offer described in clause 1C.2.7.

Service Fault means:

- (a) a failure of an Ordered Product to perform substantially in accordance with the relevant product description or product technical specification where the failure is contributed to by:
 - (i) a fault in or failure of an NBN-Related Network; or
 - (ii) any other matter or thing for which NBN Co is responsible,

except where the failure:

- (iii) is an Outage (other than a failure contributed to by an emergency Outage performed in response to an existing Service Fault where an End User has reported the failure to an Access Seeker and the Access Seeker has raised a trouble ticket in respect of that failure);
- (iv) relates to any other matter or thing for which NBN Co is excluded from responsibility for the failure in accordance with an Access Agreement; or
- (v) relates to an Ordered Product supplied by means of the NBN Co HFC Network or NBN Co FTTC Network and arises as a result of faulty or defective Installation of any Access Seeker Installed NBN Co
 Equipment or End User Installed NBN Co Equipment by Customer, a Downstream Customer, an End User or any of their respective Personnel; or
- (b) a Central Splitter Fault.

Service in Operation or **SIO** means a service in operation, which comprises the following:

- (a) where a UNI-D on an NTD is being supplied to a Premises connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network or NBN Co HFC Network, the supply of a single AVC for use in conjunction with that UNI-D;
- (b) where a UNI-D and UNI-V on an NTD is being supplied to a Premises connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network:
 - the supply of a single AVC for use in conjunction with a single UNI-D; and
 - (ii) the supply of a single AVC for use in conjunction with a single UNI-V;
- (c) where a UNI-DSL is being supplied to a Premises connected to the NBN Co FTTB Network or NBN Co FTTN Network, the supply of a single AVC for use in conjunction with that UNI-DSL; or
- (d) where a UNI-D on an FTTC-NCD is being supplied to a Premises connected to the NBN Co FTTC Network, the supply of a single AVC for use in conjunction with that UNI-D.

Service Portal has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.6.1(b)(ii).

Service Provider has the meaning given to that term in section 86 of the Telecommunications Act.

Service Qualification Enquiry means an enquiry that is made through the Platform Interfacing Service as to whether a Product Component is available in respect of a Premises.

Service Transfer means an activity in respect of which a charge is imposed on a Gaining Customer for the transfer of an existing Ordered Product in respect of a Premises from an other Losing Customer to the Gaining Customer using the nominated UNI port where the Gaining Customer places a transfer order for a service transfer in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual.

Set-up & Activation means the setup of, and the completion of an activation order for, any Product, Product Component or Product Feature.

Set-up Cross-Connect means the performance of works by NBN Co Personnel to complete the installation of a Cross-Connect.

Set-up NBN Co Co-location (Lockable Full Equipment Rack) means the performance of works by NBN Co Personnel to allocate and set-up one full equipment rack for the purposes of supplying NBN Co Co-location to an Access Seeker.

Set-up NBN Co Co-location (Lockable Half Equipment Rack) means the performance of works by NBN Co Personnel to allocate and set-up one half equipment rack for the purposes of supplying NBN Co Co-location to an Access Seeker.

Set-up NBN Co ODF Termination Point means the performance of works by NBN Co Personnel to complete the installation of NBN Co ODF Termination Point.

Shareholder Ministers means the Communications Minister and the Finance Minister.

Site Boundary means, in respect of an Established POI, the boundary (as determined by NBN Co, including as agreed between NBN Co and the Underlying Facility Provider) which defines those areas of a building within which the relevant POI Site or Aggregation Node Site is located.

Special Service means any existing service used to support priority assistance, medical alert, alarm, a "Special Service" or "Special Service Input" as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan, or any similar service.

Special Access Undertaking or SAU means this special access undertaking.

Standard Business Offer has the meaning given to that term in clause 1C.2.14.

Standard Form of Access Agreement or **SFAA** means a standard form of access agreement published on NBN Co's Website for the purposes of section 152CJA of the CCA.

Standard Installation means a Standard NFAS Installation, a Standard NWAS Installation, a Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation, a Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation, a Standard NBN Co FTTC Service Installation or a Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation (as applicable).

Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation means an Installation in relation to an NBN Co FTTB Access Service connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 3 (Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied; and
- (b) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 3 (Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation means an Installation in relation to an NBN Co FTTC Access Service connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 6 (Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied;
- (b) the installation is not in respect of a second or subsequent FTTC-NCD;
- (c) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 6 (Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation means an Installation in relation to an NBN Co FTTN Access Service connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 4 (Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied; and
- (b) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 4 (Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation means an Installation in relation to an NBN Co HFC Access Service connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 5 (Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied;
- (b) the installation is not in respect of a second or subsequent NTD; and
- (c) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 5 (Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Standard NFAS Installation means an Installation in relation to an NFAS connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 1 (Standard NFAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied;
- (b) the installation is not in respect of a second or subsequent NTD; and
- (c) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 1 (Standard NFAS

Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Standard NWAS Installation means an Installation in relation to an NWAS connection where:

- the conditions set out in clause 1 of Annexure 2 (Standard NWAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or referred to in clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable) are satisfied;
- (b) the installation is not in respect of a second or subsequent NTD; and
- (c) the installation is not otherwise considered to be a "non standard installation" in accordance with clause 2 of Annexure 2 (Standard NWAS Installation) to Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) or clause 2B.1.3(c) (as applicable).

Statement of Expectations means the letter dated 17 December 2010 to NBN Co from the Shareholder Ministers and any subsequent variations.

Subsequent CVC TC-1/TC-4 Offer has the meaning given to that term under clause 1C.1.2(a)(i).

Subsequent Installation means any Installation by NBN Co (or an Installer) which is not an Initial Standard Installation, an Initial Non Standard Installation, a Professional Wiring Service in connection with an NBN Co FTTB Access Service or an NBN Co FTTN Access Service or an Access Component Reactivation, and includes an FTTB/FTTN Subsequent Installation and an FTTC Subsequent Installation.

Subsequent Regulatory Period has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.1(c).

Symmetric Access Capacity Offer means each of the offers described in clause 1C.2.6.

Tariff List has the meaning given to that term in clause 2B.1.6(a).

Tasmania Tri-Area Service Arrangements means the arrangements entered into by NBN Co to construct the NBN Co Network and deliver services in Smithton, Scottsdale and Midway Point in Tasmania.

Tax means any tax, levy, charge, franchise, impost, duty, fee, rate, deduction, compulsory loan or withholding, which is assessed, levied, imposed or collected by any Government Agency, including the ACT Utilities Tax, but excluding any tax (howsoever described) that relates to income, profit or capital gains.

Tax Change Event means a Positive Tax Change Event or a Negative Tax Change Event.

Tax Change Events Proposal has the meaning given to that term in clause 1G.2.2.

TCPSS Act means the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (Cth).

Telecommunications Act means the Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cth).

Telecommunications Outlet means the first point in a Premises at which Access Seeker Equipment, Downstream Customer Equipment and End User Equipment can be terminated and connected to:

- (a) an Internal Copper Pair; or
- (b) an NBN Co Copper Pair or a copper or aluminium Line connected to the Passive NTD (as the case may be),

for the transmission of Carriage Services.

Telstra Arrangements means the contracts entered into between Telstra Corporation Limited (ABN 33 051 775 556) and NBN Co Limited on 23 June 2011.

Telstra Migration Plan means the Migration Plan given by Telstra Corporation Limited to the ACCC under section 577BDA of the Telecommunications Act in the form as at the Second SAU Variation Date.

Telstra Special Service means any existing service used to support a "Special Service" or "Special Service Input" as defined in the Telstra Migration Plan, or any similar service.

Temporary POI means a POI that is established temporarily until an Established POI serving the relevant CSA is established and includes POIs temporarily established to serve First Release Trial Sites and new developments.

Third Party means a person other than NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co.

Third Party Funded Network Change means a Network Change, or variation, change, augmentation or enhancement to the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets:

- to the extent that one or more persons (other than NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co) have agreed to fund or underwrite (in whole or in part) the Capital Expenditure and, if relevant, the Operating Expenditure, in accordance with a contract, arrangement or understanding between NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co and that person; and
- (b) in respect of which, at the time of entering into such a contract, arrangement or understanding, NBN Co is satisfied that there was a zero or positive expected net present value of incremental Operating Expenditure, Capital Expenditure, tax and Revenue over the term of the contract, arrangement or understanding.

Total Cost of Ownership means all costs incurred or likely to be incurred over the economic life of the Relevant Assets calculated on a net present value basis, including Capital Expenditure, Operating Expenditure and costs that arise in connection with any variations, changes, augmentations or enhancements to the Relevant Assets (including expansions of the capacity, functionality and geographic reach of the Relevant Assets).

Transfer Reversal means an activity in respect of which a charge is imposed on a Losing Customer for the transfer of an existing Ordered Product in respect of a Premises from an other Gaining Customer to that Losing Customer using the nominated UNI port in circumstances where:

- (a) a Service Transfer order placed by the other Gaining Customer under that Gaining Customer's Access Agreement is unauthorised, was placed in error or is a result of an irregularity; and
- (b) the Losing Customer places a transfer order flagged as a "Transfer Reversal" in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual.

Transition Order means a connect order for the NBN Co FTTB Access Service, NBN Co FTTN Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service that involves transitioning an existing Voiceband Service or Non-Voiceband Service that does not use an Ordered Product as an input.

Transition Reversal means a disconnection of the NBN Co FTTB Access Service, NBN Co FTTN Access Service or NBN Co FTTC Access Service and reversal of any installation works undertaken as part of the original Transition Order.

Transitioning Special Service Line means a single NBN Co Copper Pair in respect of which all of the following conditions apply:

- (a) an Access Seeker has placed an order for the NBN Co FTTB Access Service or NBN Co FTTN Access Service in respect of that NBN Co Copper Pair;
- (b) when processing the Access Seeker's order for the NBN Co FTTB Access Service or NBN Co FTTN Access Service (as relevant) in respect of that NBN Co Copper Pair, NBN Co had identified that the relevant Ordered Product would be supplied for the purpose of transitioning a Designated Special Service;
- that NBN Co Copper Pair is the first NBN Co Copper Pair being used to supply an Ordered Product supplied for the purpose of transitioning that Designated Special Service; and
- (d) NBN Co has completed the Access Seeker's order, has started supplying a relevant Ordered Product, and that Ordered Product has not been disconnected.

Type 1 Facility means a building that is owned, operated or controlled by NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, and at which a POI is established.

Type 2 Facility means a building, other than a Type 1 Facility, at which a POI is established.

ULLS means unconditioned local loop service.

Under-recovered Amount has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.5.3(b)(i).

Underlying Facility Provider means the entity that occupies, owns, operates or controls a Type 2 Facility.

Unrecovered Cost is calculated in accordance with, during the Initial Regulatory Period, clause 1E.5.1.

Upgrade means any upgrade, enhancement, modernisation, reconfiguration, enablement or augmentation of the NBN Co Network, including the removal, rearrangement, replacement or decommissioning of the network elements and associated electronics comprising the NBN Co Network, which will have, or is likely to have, an impact on an Access Seeker, but does not include any:

- (a) relocation, closure or replacement of a POI or the establishment of a new
 POI (which are addressed in clause 1H.4);
- (a) routine maintenance or Service Fault rectification activities in relation to:
 - (i) any NBN-Related Network;
 - (ii) any other matter or thing for which NBN Co is responsible and which affects, or can affect, the supply of products by NBN Co to an Access Seeker; or
 - (iii) any facilities, at, on or under which the NBN Co Network is attached, located or installed; or
- (b) rollout or expansion of the NBN Co Network.

User Network Interface or UNI has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.3.1.

User Network Interface-Data or **UNI-D** means a data port on an NTD or an FTTC-NCD (as applicable).

User Network Interface-DSL or UNI-DSL means a xDSL port on the Customer Side MDF, Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD (as applicable).

User Network Interface-Voice or **UNI-V** means a port on an NTD that incorporates an analogue telephone adaptor.

USO means universal service obligation which has the meaning given in section 9 of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (Cth).

Virtual Network to Network Interface or **V-NNI** has the meaning given to that term in clause 1A.3.4(b).

Voiceband Continuity means a physical connection that facilitates the supply of a Voiceband Service by a third party and comprises:

- in the case of the NBN Co FTTB Network, a Voiceband Continuity Cable, a Line between a Combiner and the NBN Co Side MDF and a Jumper Cable; and
- (b) in the case of the NBN Co FTTN Network, a Voiceband Continuity Cable, a Line between the Combiner and the NBN Co Frame, a Pillar Jumper Cable and an NBN Co Copper Pair.

Voiceband Continuity Cable means a Line that is used, or capable of being used, to supply a Carriage Service:

- (a) in the case of the NBN Co FTTB Network, from the Pre-existing Carrier Side MDF to the Combiner (via the NBN Co Side MDF); or
- (b) in the case of the NBN Co FTTN Network, from the M Pair Frame to the Combiner (via the NBN Co Frame).

Voiceband Reinstatement means the installation of Voiceband Continuity following the completion of an AVC order.

Voiceband Service means a Carriage Service (including a public switched telecommunications network service) that is supplied by means of the Other Copper Network or NBN Co Copper Network and uses the voiceband spectrum (100Hz to 4kHz) and is not an Ordered Product.

Voice-Only Bundled Offer means the Bundled Offer described in clause 1C.2.3(a).

VSAT NTD means an NTD that is used or to be used in respect of the NBN Co BSS Network, including any mounting equipment in respect of that NTD.

WACC means weighted average cost of capital.

WBA Operations Manual means the document entitled "WBA Operations Manual" (as amended from time to time in accordance with an Access Agreement) that forms part of an Access Agreement.

Zero-Priced means circumstances in which a Price of \$0.00 applies to, or no charge is otherwise payable for, an NBN Offer or Other Charge.

2 Glossary

Acronym	Defined term
ABBRR	Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement
ACIPA	Annual Construction in Progress Allowance
AVC	Access Virtual Circuit
CCA	Competition and Consumer Act
CSA	Connectivity Serving Area
CVC	Connectivity Virtual Circuit
CIF	Cumulative Inflation Factor
CIP	Construction in Progress
DHCP Option 82	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Option 82
DPU	Distribution Point Unit
DSCP	Differentiated Services Code Point
ICRA	Initial Cost Recovery Account
LTRCM	Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology
MDF	Main Distribution Frame
MDU	Multi-dwelling Unit
N/A	Not applicable
NFAS	NBN Co Fibre Access Service
NNI	Network to Network Interface
NSAS	NBN Co Satellite Access Service
NCD	Network Connection Device
NTD	Network Termination Device
NWAS	NBN Co Wireless Access Service
PDF	Product Development Forum
POI	Point of Interconnect
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
RAB	Regulatory Asset Base
SAU	Special Access Undertaking
SIO	Service in Operation
SFAA	Standard Form of Access Agreement
UNI	User Network Interface
UNI-D	User Network Interface-Data
UNI-DSL	User Network Interface-DSL
UNI-V	User Network Interface-Voice
V-NNI	Virtual NNI

3 Interpretation

In this Special Access Undertaking:

(a) headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation;

- (b) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (c) where a word or phrase is given a particular meaning, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase have corresponding meanings;
- (d) the words 'including', 'particularly', 'such as' and similar expressions are not to be used as words of limitation;
- (e) a reference to:
 - a person includes a natural person, partnership, joint venture, governmental agency or authority, regulator, association, corporation or other body corporate;
 - (ii) a person includes its agents, successors and permitted assigns;
 - (iii) a thing (including a chose in action or other right) includes a part of that thing;
 - (iv) a document includes all amendments, supplements, updates and replacements to that document;
 - a clause, term, party, schedule or annexure is a reference to a clause or term of, or party, schedule or annexure to this Special Access Undertaking;
 - (vi) unless specified otherwise, a reference to a clause in the main body or a schedule is a reference to a clause in the main body or that schedule (as applicable);
 - (vii) this Special Access Undertaking includes all schedules and annexures to it;
 - (viii) a law includes a constitutional provision, treaty, decree, convention, statute, regulation, ordinance, by-law, judgment, rule of common law or equity, or rule of any stock exchange and is a reference to that law as amended, consolidated or replaced and includes any regulations and other subordinate instruments made under or in accordance with those laws;
 - (ix) a monetary amount is in Australian dollars; and
 - (x) a tax includes any additional or replacement tax of a similar nature;
- (f) when the day on which something must be done is not a Business Day, that thing must be done on the following Business Day;
- (g) in determining the time of day, where relevant to this Special Access Undertaking, the relevant time of day is:

- (i) for the purposes of giving or receiving notices, the time of day where a person receiving a notice is located; or
- (ii) for any other purpose under this Special Access Undertaking, the time of day in the place where the person required to perform an obligation is located; and
- (h) in the definitions of RBS Third Party Contribution Amount and RBS NBN Co Competitive Services Contribution Amount, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - "gross" figures are calculated ignoring the effect of any charge offset certificates issued to NBN Co or other entities pursuant to Division 6 of the TCPSS Act;
 - (ii) the term "annual base amount" has the meaning given under section 10 of the *Telecommunications (Regional Broadband Scheme) Charge Act 2020* (Cth);
 - (iii) the term "monthly number of chargeable premises" has the same meaning as the term 'number of chargeable premises associated with a local access line' under section 11 of the *Telecommunications* (*Regional Broadband Scheme*) Charge Act 2020 (Cth); and
 - (iv) the term "relevant designated broadband service" means the designated broadband service supplied by NBN Co for the purposes of determining whether particular premises are chargeable premises associated with an access line of NBN Co for the relevant month in accordance with section 93 of the TCPSS Act.

Attachment D Initial Products

1 Initial Product Components and Product Features

The Initial Products comprise the following Product Components and Product Features on each of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network, NBN Co Wireless Network and NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network shown in the table below:

Product Component	Product Feature	NBN Co Fibre Network	NBN Co FTTB Network	NBN Co FTTN Network	NBN Co FTTC Network	NBN Co HFC Network	NBN Co Wireless Network	NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network
Network-	1000BaseLX	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
Network	10GBaseLR	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Interface	100GBaseLR4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	1000BaseEX	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	10GBaseER	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	100GBaseER4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Multi-bearer Link Aggregation Groups for load sharing	~	~	V	~	~	V	✓
	Chassis diversity	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
	V-NNI	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	NNI Link	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Connectivity Virtual Circuit	TC-4: 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 Mbps	~	~	V	~	~	V	~
	TC-4: 1,100, 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1,500, 1,600, 1,700, 1,800, 1,900, 2,000, 2,100, 2,200, 2,300, 2,400, 2,500, 2,600, 2,700, 2,800, 2,900, 3,000, 3,100, 3,200, 3,300, 3,400, 3,500, 3,600, 3,700, 3,800, 3,900, 4,000, 4,100, 4,200, 4,300, 4,600, 4,700,	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	

Product Component	Product Feature	NBN Co Fibre Network	NBN Co FTTB Network	NBN Co FTTN Network	NBN Co FTTC Network	NBN Co HFC Network	NBN Co Wireless Network	NBN Co Permanent Satellite
	4,800, 4,900, 5,000, 5,100, 5,200, 5,300, 5,400, 5,500, 5,600, 5,700, 5,800, 5,900, 6,000, 6,100, 6,200, 6,300, 6,400, 6,500, 6,600, 6,700, 6,800, 6,900, 7,000, 7,100, 7,200, 7,300, 7,200, 7,300, 7,400, 7,500, 7,600, 7,700, 7,800, 7,900, 8,000, 8,100, 8,200, 8,300, 8,400, 8,500, 8,400, 8,500, 8,600, 8,700, 8,800, 8,900, 9,000, 9,100, 9,200, 9,300, 9,400, 9,500, 9,600, 9,700, 9,800, 9,900, 10,000 Mbps	Network	Network	Network	Network	Network	Network	Network
	TC-1: 5, 10 Mbps TC-1: 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300,	✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓
	400, 500 Mbps TC-2: 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 Mbps	V	V	V	V	V		
Access Virtual Circuit	TC-4: 12/1, 25/5 Mbps	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark
	TC-4: 25/10, 50/20 Mbps	✓			~	~		
	TC-4: Up to 75/10 Mbps						✓	
	TC-4: 25/5-10, 25- 50/5-20, 25- 100/5-20, 25-100/5-40 Mbps		V	~				

Product	Product Feature	NBN Co	NBN Co	NBN Co	NBN Co	NBN Co	NBN Co	NBN Co
Component		Fibre Network	FTTB Network	FTTN Network	FTTC Network	HFC Network	Wireless Network	Permanent Satellite Network
	TC-4: 50-100/20, 50-100/20-40 Mbps				V			HELWOIK
	TC-4: 100/20, 100/40, 250/25, 500-1000/50 Mbps	V				V		
	TC-4: 250/100, 500/200, 1,000/400 Mbps	V						
	TC-1: 0.15Mbps	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	TC-1: 0.3 Mbps	✓	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	TC-1: 0.5, 1, 2, 5 Mbps	~	~	~	~	\checkmark		
	TC-2: 5, 10 Mbps	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	TC-2: 20 Mbps	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	TC-2: 30, 40 Mbps	\checkmark						
	Enhanced Service Level guarantee: Business 7am- 9pm; 7 days a week, 12, 8, 6 and 4 hour restoration (+geographic factor)	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		
	Additional Enhanced Service Levels: 24/7 fault rectification with 12, 8, 6 and 4 hour restoration (+geographic factor)	V	V	V	V	V		
	Tagged and Priority Tagged Framing	V	✓	✓		V		
	Customer Edge Virtual Local Area Network transparency	~						
	Access Diversity	✓						
	Drop priority based on Class of Service markings	\checkmark						
User Network	Data (4 ports)	✓					✓	✓
Interface	Data (1 port)				✓	✓		
	DSL		\checkmark	✓				
	Voice with in-built Analogue	✓						

Product Component	Product Feature	NBN Co Fibre Network	NBN Co FTTB Network	NBN Co FTTN Network	NBN Co FTTC Network	NBN Co HFC Network	NBN Co Wireless Network	NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network
	Telephony Adaptor (1 or 2 ports)							
	Battery backup capability available on both UNI-V and UNI-D	~						
	Optional Battery Backup	\checkmark						
	TR-69 configuration for UNI-V	\checkmark						
	IPv6 for DHCP on UNI-D	✓			~	~	✓	
	IPv6 for DHCP on UNI-DSL		\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Out of band DTMF and RTCP for UNI-V	✓						
Other Service Enhancements	Reporting Phase 1 – SLA Fulfilment and Assurance	✓					✓	✓
	Reporting Phase 2 – Customer Management Reporting, including: • Service Performanc e • Usage • Availability • SLA violations	✓					✓	✓

2 Initial Ancillary Services

The Initial Products comprise the following types of Ancillary Services:

- (a) the Platform Interfacing Service; and
- (b) the Sandpit.

3 Initial types of Facilities Access Service

The Initial Products comprise the following types of Facilities Access Services:

- (a) Cross-Connect;
- (b) NBN Co-Location;
- (c) NBN Co ODF Termination Point; and
- (d) NBN Co Building Entry Service.

Module 1 Initial Regulatory Period



Schedule 1A Implementation of NBN Access Service, Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service

1A.1 General

This Schedule 1A applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1A.2 Implementation of NBN Access Service

Subject to clause 1A.8, NBN Co will implement its obligations under this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the NBN Access Service by the supply of Product Components and Product Features on each NBN Co Network.

1A.3 Product Components of NBN Access Service

1A.3.1 User Network Interface

- (a) A UNI is the physical interface to which NBN Co supplies the NBN Access Service in respect of a Premises.
- (b) Without limiting clause 1A.3.1(a), in respect of:
 - the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co HFC Network, NBN Co
 Wireless Network and NBN Co Satellite Network, the UNI is a physical port on the NTD;
 - the NBN Co FTTB Network, the UNI is the physical port on which the Jumper Cable terminates on the Customer Side MDF;
 - the NBN Co FTTN Network (where the Premises is located at an MDU Site), the UNI is the physical port on which the Jumper Cable terminates on the Customer Side MDF; and
 - (iv) the NBN Co FTTN Network (where the Premises is not located at an MDU Site), the UNI is the physical port on the Telecommunications Outlet or, if present, on the Passive NTD (as applicable);
 - (v) the NBN Co FTTC Network, the UNI is the physical port on the FTTC-NCD.

1A.3.2 Access Virtual Circuit

An AVC is an Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual connection on an NBN Co Network that carries traffic to and from a UNI used to serve a Premises connected to that NBN Co Network, with the Product Features made available by NBN Co and selected by an Access Seeker, in respect of that virtual connection.

1A.3.3 Connectivity Virtual Circuit

A CVC is Ethernet-based, Layer 2 virtual capacity for the transport of Access Seeker traffic from multiple AVCs within a CSA on an aggregated basis and presented at the NNI at the POI associated with that CSA, with the Product Features made available by NBN Co and selected by an Access Seeker, in respect of that virtual capacity.

1A.3.4 Network to Network Interface

The NNI is:

- (a) a physical interface between the NBN Co Network and the Access Seeker's network associated with a POI; or
- (b) a virtual interface at a POI where Customer traffic is handed over to the NBN Co Network via an NNI Link (V-NNI).

1A.3.5 Composition of AVC and CVC

The AVC and CVC may incorporate some limited Layer 3 awareness, including:

- (a) voice telephony services provided using a UNI-V; and
- (b) the following optional features on the AVC:
 - (i) DSCP for priority encoding;
 - (ii) DHCP Option 82 support; and
 - (iii) PPPoE Intermediate Agent support,

but only to the extent that that Layer 3 awareness is required to support the supply of a Layer 2 service and does not extend to the routing or forwarding of Access Seeker traffic using public Internet Protocol addresses.

1A.4 Terms and conditions relating to supply of Product Components

1A.4.1 Availability of Product Components

The supply of the Product Components to an Access Seeker in respect of particular Premises is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the Premises are NBN Serviceable;
- (b) that Access Seeker's network is connected to the POI associated with the Premises in respect of which supply of the relevant Product Component is sought; and
- (c) all necessary testing of the connectivity between the NBN Co Network and that Access Seeker's network has been successfully completed.

1A.4.2 NBN Co may make supply of AVC conditional on acquisition of other Product Components

NBN Co may require that the supply of an AVC to an Access Seeker be on the condition that the Access Seeker also acquire:

- (a) a UNI, CVC and NNI; or
- (b) an AVC of a different traffic class,

in conjunction with the first-mentioned AVC, if, for technical reasons, the firstmentioned AVC could not otherwise be supplied to the Access Seeker.

1A.4.3 Maximum Data Transfer Rate

NBN Co may not supply an AVC to an NTD, or to a UNI where no NTD is used to serve the Premises, when the supply of that AVC would result in the Maximum Data Transfer Rate for that NTD or that UNI being exceeded.

1A.4.4 Co-existence Period

During the Co-existence Period, the PIR (and the lower end of any PIR range) at the UNI for each AVC TC-4 bandwidth profile will be:

- in respect of the NBN Co FTTB Network and the NBN Co FTTC Network
 (except the 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink
 bandwidth profile), a minimum of 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5
 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
- (b) in respect of the NBN Co FTTN Network, a minimum of 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink.

1A.4.5 Network Activity and Interference Mitigation

If the Line rate at the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary in respect of a Premises located in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network is not capable of achieving the PIR Objective or CIR Objective (as relevant), then:

 (a) NBN Co may conduct a Network Activity or Interference Mitigation; and

- (b) the downlink Line rate and uplink Line rate at the NBN Co
 Downstream Network Boundary used to serve the Premises may be significantly less than:
 - the PIR Objective or CIR Objective (as relevant) in respect of the Premises, until the Network Activity or Interference Mitigation is completed;
 - (ii) the PIR Objective in respect of the Premises, if Interference Mitigation is unsuccessful; and
 - (iii) the CIR Objective in respect of the Premises, if:
 - (A) NBN Co has determined that the NBN Co Copper Pair was not capable of achieving the CIR Objective before NBN Co activated the relevant Ordered Product, has notified the Access Seeker, and has not committed to performing a Network Activity; or
 - (B) the Network Activity or Interference Mitigation is unsuccessful in respect of an NBN Co Copper Pair that is not a Transitioning Special Service Line.

1A.4.6 UNI availability

NBN Co's supply of an AVC to an Access Seeker in respect of a Premises is conditional on the availability of a UNI for use by that Access Seeker to serve that Premises.

1A.5 Implementation of Ancillary Services

Subject to clause 1A.8, NBN Co will implement its obligations under this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the Ancillary Services by the supply of the Platform Interfacing Service, the Sandpit and such other Ancillary Services that NBN Co introduces in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) and such other Ancillary Services introduced by NBN Co that are Licence Condition Products.

1A.6 Types of Ancillary Services

1A.6.1 Platform Interfacing Service

- Subject to clause 1A.8, NBN Co will implement the Platform
 Interfacing Service by the supply of a service which supports the
 following key business transactions via access to the NBN Co Platform:
 - (i) activation transactions, including address enquiries, service qualification enquiries, order feasibility checks, submission of

orders, enrichment of orders with further information, modification of orders being processed and tracking of orders being processed, and such other transactions as may be described as activation transactions by NBN Co from time to time;

- (ii) assurance transactions, including submission of trouble tickets, modification of trouble tickets and tracking of trouble tickets, and such other transactions as may be described as assurance transactions by NBN Co from time to time; and
- (iii) billing transactions, including notification of billing events and invoices, retrieval of historical billing information, and such other transactions as may be described as billing transactions by NBN Co from time to time,

(each a Key Business Transaction).

- (b) As at the SAU Commencement Date, NBN Co will permit each of the Key Business Transactions to be performed through at least one of the following means:
 - B2B access, which enables an Access Seeker and NBN Co to perform Key Business Transactions using their own operations support systems and billing support systems by exchanging encrypted and digitally-signed messages over the Internet between B2B gateways that are hosted by that Access Seeker and NBN Co respectively (B2B Access); or
 - service portal, which enables an Access Seeker and NBN Co to perform Key Business Transactions over the Internet using a web-based portal that is designed, created, hosted, operated and maintained by NBN Co (Service Portal).
- (c) In respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network, NBN Co may use an interim satellite portal to process service qualification requests.

1A.6.2 Sandpit

Subject to clause 1A.8, NBN Co will implement the Sandpit by the supply of test and verification facilities that allow an Access Seeker and NBN Co to undertake each of the following activities in relation to the NBN Access Service to be provided over the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network (as applicable):

 the preparation and performance of testing in respect of the relevant Product Components or Product Features;

- (b) the performance of the following activities that are related to the performance of testing in respect of the Platform Interfacing Service, including:
 - business process interoperability activities related to the development of that Access Seeker's B2B gateway;
 - (ii) interoperability functional testing activities;
 - (iii) functional testing related to the development or maintenance of an Access Seeker's operational support systems, which may include the exchange of messages between that Access Seeker's B2B gateway and NBN Co's B2B gateway in relation to:
 - (A) pre-order management, including address queries, service qualification enquiries and order feasibility checks; and
 - (B) order management, including submitting orders and tracking of orders being processed;
- (c) the preparation and performance of testing in respect of any product functionality developed by NBN Co, subject to NBN Co being able to make the functionality available for testing in relation to the NBN Access Service;
- (d) the development of Access Seeker Products that are directly related to the Product Components and Product Features that are or will be acquired by that Access Seeker from NBN Co over the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network, or NBN Co HFC Network (as applicable); and
- (e) the performance of activities that are related or ancillary to the activities described in clauses 1A.6.2(a) to 1A.6.2(d).

1A.7 Facilities Access Service

Subject to clause 1A.8, NBN Co will implement the Facilities Access Service by the supply of the following types of facilities access:

- (a) cross-connect, which provides point-to-point connectivity between certain pairs of locations within the relevant POI Site or Aggregation Node Site (Cross-Connect);
- (b) NBN Co co-location, which enables an Access Seeker to install, operate and maintain Access Seeker Active Equipment in Rack Space within the relevant Aggregation Node Site (NBN Co Co-Location);

- NBN Co ODF termination point, which enables an Access Seeker's lead-in or backhaul transmission cables to be connected by NBN Co to the NBN Co ODF at the relevant POI Site (NBN Co ODF Termination Point);
- (d) NBN Co building entry service, which enables an Access Seeker to install, house, operate, test, maintain and remove lead-in or backhaul transmission cables at a POI Site that is located within a Type 1 Facility (NBN Co Building Entry Service);
- (e) such other types of facilities access that NBN Co introduces in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
- (f) such other types of facilities access introduced by NBN Co that are Licence Condition Products.

1A.8 Service declared by the ACCC

- (a) NBN Co acknowledges that this Special Access Undertaking does not affect the ACCC's ability to declare a service under section 152AL(8A) of the CCA (in this clause 1A.8, ACCC-Declared Service), even if the service falls, to any extent, within the scope of the services that are declared services under section 152AL(8E) of the CCA as a consequence of the operation of this Special Access Undertaking.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, this Special Access Undertaking does not affect NBN Co's obligations under section 152AXB of the CCA in respect of any ACCC-Declared Service, including the obligation to supply that ACCC-Declared Service in accordance with the CCA.

Schedule 1B Term of any SFAA and consultation on changes to any SFAA

1B.1 General

This Schedule 1B applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1B.2 Standard Form of Access Agreement

NBN Co will ensure that any SFAA that is published includes an expiry date, to be a date no later than 2 years after the date on which the SFAA commences. For clarity, this does not preclude NBN Co publishing any SFAA which includes the option of the parties to an Access Agreement agreeing to extend the term of that Access Agreement beyond such expiry date.

1B.3 Multilateral Consultation on changes to any SFAA

1B.3.1 Establishment of a Multilateral SFAA Forum

- (a) NBN Co will establish a multilateral consultation forum to engage with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups on possible future changes to the terms of any SFAA (Multilateral SFAA Forum).
- (b) NBN Co will convene a Multilateral SFAA Forum no later than 12 months prior to the expiry of the term of each SFAA published under the CCA and in accordance with clause 6 of this Special Access Undertaking. This clause does not apply to any SFAA that exists at the SAU Commencement Date and expires within 12 months of the SAU Commencement Date.
- (c) The purpose of the Multilateral SFAA Forum will include identifying and prioritising issues associated with any SFAA and working to develop multilateral resolutions to changes to any SFAA.
- (d) The Multilateral SFAA Forum will allow Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and NBN Co to suggest changes to any SFAA.
- (e) The Multilateral SFAA Forum will be available to all Access Seekers irrespective of whether they have an Access Agreement with NBN Co. However, Access Seeker participation in the Multilateral SFAA Forum will be voluntary such that each Access Seeker can engage as they deem appropriate given their level of interest and/or resources.

 (f) Nothing in this clause 1B.3 precludes NBN Co from conducting bilateral consultation with Access Seekers in relation to any SFAA in a manner that is consistent with NBN Co's Non-Discrimination Obligations.

Schedule 1C NBN Offers and Other Charges

1C.1 General

1C.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1C applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1C.1.2 Status of NBN Offers

- Subject to clause 1C.1.4, NBN Co will supply each of the NBN Offers which have a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause 1C.3, as those NBN Offers are specified in clause 1C.2:
 - (i) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network and the NBN Co Wireless Network, for the duration of the Initial Regulatory Period, except for each of the following NBN Offers (each a Subsequent CVC TC-1/TC-4 Offer), which NBN Co will supply from the date that NBN Co first supplies that NBN Offer to the end of the Initial Regulatory Period:
 - (A) Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers (TC-1) with Data Transfer Rates of 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400 and 500 Mbps; and
 - (B) Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers (TC-4) with Data Transfer Rates of 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,100, 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1,500, 1,600, 1,700, 1,800, 1,900 and 2,000 Mbps;
 - (ii) in respect of the NBN Co FTTB Network, from the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on or in connection with the NBN Co FTTB Network until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period;
 - (iii) in respect of the NBN Co FTTN Network, from the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on or in connection with the NBN Co FTTN Network until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period;
 - (iv) in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network, from the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on or in connection with the NBN Co FTTC Network until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period;

- in respect of the NBN Co HFC Network, from the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on or in connection with the NBN Co HFC Network until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period;
- (vi) in respect of the NBN Co Interim Satellite Network, from the SAU Commencement Date until the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on the NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network; and
- (vii) in respect of the NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network, from the date or dates and to the extent that NBN Co declares that services are available for supply on the NBN Co Permanent Satellite Network until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period,

unless the NBN Offer is withdrawn in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

- (b) Subject to clause 1C.1.4, NBN Co will supply:
 - (i) each of the NBN Offers set out in clause 1C.2 (excluding the NBN Offers which have a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause 1C.3), as those NBN Offers are specified in clause 1C.2;
 - such other NBN Offers that NBN Co introduces in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
 - (iii) such other NBN Offers introduced by NBN Co that are Initial Products or Licence Condition Products,

from:

- (iv) where that NBN Offer has been introduced as at the SAUCommencement Date, the SAU Commencement Date;
- (v) where the NBN Offer has not been introduced as at the SAU Commencement Date, but has been introduced as at the Second SAU Variation Date, the Second SAU Variation Date; and
- (vi) otherwise, the date that NBN Co first supplies the NBN Offer, and

will only withdraw the NBN Offer in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

Note: NBN Offers have been introduced or varied in accordance with Schedule 11 (Product Development and Withdrawal) before the Second SAU Variation Date and Initial Products have been included in this SAU (as varied on the Second SAU Variation Date), which are not set out in clauses 1C.2 to 1C.4, which are nonetheless subject to this SAU, including with respect to Maximum Regulated Prices and Individual Price Increase Limits.

- (c) Clauses 1C.1.2(a) and 1C.1.2(b) do not apply to:
 - (i) the withdrawal of an Expiring NBN Offer; or
 - the withdrawal of an NBN Offer that NBN Co is required by law or a Shareholder Minister to withdraw or which NBN Co is prohibited from providing under section 41(3) of the NBN Companies Act.

1C.1.3 Other Charges

(a) Other Charges may only be applied to the supply of NBN Offers in accordance with this Schedule 1C.

Note: Other Charges have been introduced and varied in accordance with this Schedule 1C before the Second SAU Variation Date, which are not set out in clause 1C.4, which are nonetheless subject to this SAU, including with respect to Maximum Regulated Prices and Individual Price Increase Limits.

(b) NBN Co may withdraw any Other Charge that applies to an NBN Offer.

1C.1.4 Transitional arrangements

- (a) NBN Co will first supply the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers no later than 6 months following the Second SAU Variation Date.
- (b) Within 20 Business Days of the Second SAU Variation Date, NBN Co will provide to each Customer and the ACCC the proposed process and timeline in which NBN Co will supply the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers (which timeline must comply with clause 1C.1.4(a)).
- (c) All Expiring NBN Offers will be withdrawn on and from the date NBN Co first supplies the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers, and for the avoidance of doubt, Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal) will not apply to such withdrawal.
- (d) This clause 1C.1.4 is of no force or effect if the Second SAU Variation
 Date occurs on a date that is 6 months or less before the end of the
 Initial Regulatory Period.

1C.1.5 Prices to be determined

(a) Other than to the extent specified in clause 1C.1.5(b), NBN Co will determine the Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges that NBN Co supplies or applies during the Initial Regulatory Period, subject to this Schedule 1C and Schedule 1E (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology). (b) NBN Co will determine the Prices for Competitive Services, and for clarity such Prices will not be subject to this Schedule 1C (other than this clause 1C.1.5(b)) or Schedule 1E (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology).

1C.1.6 Maximum Regulated Price for NBN Offers and Other Charges

- (a) The Price for the supply of an NBN Offer at any point in time during a Financial Year must not be higher than the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer at that point in time.
- (b) The Price of an Other Charge at any point in time during a Financial
 Year must not be higher than the Maximum Regulated Price applicable
 to that Other Charge at that point in time.

1C.1.7 Maximum Regulated Price operates as a ceiling

Subject to other provisions in this Special Access Undertaking, NBN Co may supply an NBN Offer or apply an Other Charge at a Price at any point in time that is lower than or equal to the Maximum Regulated Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge at that point in time.

1C.1.8 Recital as to service standards

- While this Special Access Undertaking does not set out all of the service standards commitments that relate to the supply of NBN
 Offers (including as to quality, reliability, reporting and related activities), the service standards commitments that initially apply are:
 - (i) for each NBN Offer which NBN Co has introduced as at the Second SAU Variation Date, as set out in the SFAA that relates to that NBN Offer, as published on NBN Co's Website as at the Second SAU Variation Date; and
 - (ii) for each NBN Offer which NBN Co introduces after the Second SAU Variation Date, as set out in the SFAA that relates to that NBN Offer, as published on NBN Co's Website on the date that NBN Co introduces that NBN Offer.
- (b) NBN Offers and their Maximum Regulated Prices have been developed and proposed by NBN Co taking into consideration the service standards commitments that relate to the supply of such NBN Offers as set out in the relevant SFAA.
- (c) For clarity, nothing in clauses 1C.1.8(a) or 1C.1.8(b) is intended to incorporate the service standards commitments that apply to the supply of NBN Offers into this Special Access Undertaking, and accordingly:

- (i) nothing in clauses 1C.1.8(a) or 1C.1.8(b):
 - (A) prevents NBN Co from offering or agreeing with
 Customers in an Access Agreement to supply any NBN
 Offer with different service standards commitments;
 or
 - (B) has the effect of making any Regulatory Determination setting out service standards commitments that apply to the supply of any NBN Offer inconsistent with this Special Access Undertaking for the purposes of sections 152CBIA or 152CBIB of the CCA; and
- (ii) a breach by NBN Co of any service standards commitments set out in an Access Agreement or Regulatory Determination:
 - (A) is not a breach of this Special Access Undertaking; and
 - (B) has the consequence (if any) and is subject to any limitations and exclusions (if any) set out in that Access Agreement or Regulatory Determination (as the case may be).

1C.2 NBN Offers

1C.2.1 Overview of NBN Offers

The NBN Offers include the following:

- (a) the Flat-Rate Offers;
- (b) the Bundled Offers;
- (c) the Asymmetric AVC Offers;
- (d) the Additional Asymmetric AVC Offers;
- (e) the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers;
- (f) the Second UNI-V and AVC Offer;
- (g) the Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers;
- (h) the Network to Network Interface Offers;
- (i) the Platform Interfacing Offer;
- (j) the Sandpit Offer;
- (k) the NBN Co Co-location Offer;

- (I) the Facilities Access Service Offer;
- (m) the Standard Business Offer; and
- (n) the Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offers.

1C.2.2 Flat-Rate Offers

- Each Flat-Rate Offer set out in clause 1C.2.2(b) includes any
 Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-4) selected by an Access Seeker.
- (b) The **Flat-Rate Offers** comprise Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-4) in accordance with clause 1C.2.2(a) and the following:
 - (i) subject to clause 1A.4.4 and clause 1A.4.5, an AVC with one of the following Data Transfer Rates:

Data Transfer Rate	NBN Co Network
100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co HFC Network
100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
500 – 1000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	NBN Co Fibre Network
500 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 200 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
1000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 400 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
25 – 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 – 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network
25 – 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 – 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	
50 – 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	NBN Co FTTC Network
50 – 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 – 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink	

access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the NTD connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network and NBN Co HFC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.2, the Accessed

NTD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i);

- access to, and use of, one available UNI-DSL to serve the Premises connected to the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i);
- (iv) access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the FTTC-NCD connected to the NBN Co FTTC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.2, the Accessed FTTC-NCD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i);
- in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, the option to access and use one available UNI-V on the Accessed NTD in respect of the supply of voice telephony services to the Premises; and
- (vi) in respect of:
 - (A) the NBN Co Fibre Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps
 CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on:
 - if the option in clause 1C.2.2(b)(v) is exercised, the UNI-V on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided through an AVC mapped to that UNI-V and is separate, and in addition, to the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i); or
 - (2) if the option in clause 1C.2.2(b)(v) is not exercised, the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - (B) the NBN Co HFC Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps
 CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - (C) the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data

Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-DSL used to serve a Premises, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC; or

 (D) the NBN Co FTTC Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed FTTC-NCD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.2(b)(i) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC,

(each, a Flat-Rate Offer).

1C.2.3 Bundled Offers

The Bundled Offers comprise the following:

(a) subject to clause 1A.4.4 and clause 1A.4.5, each AVC and, where applicable, each Bundle comprising an AVC and CVC, as specified in the table below:

AVC Data Transfer Rate PIR (TC-4)	CVC PIR (TC-4) Inclusion	NBN Co Network
12 Mbps downlink and 1 Mbps uplink (Voice-Only Bundled Offer) ¹	-	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
12 Mbps downlink and 1 Mbps uplink	-	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co Wireless Network NBN Co FTTB Network
25 Mbps downlink and 5 Mbps uplink	0.10 Mbps	NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
25 Mbps downlink and 5 – 10 Mbps uplink	0.10 Mbps	NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network
25 Mbps downlink and 10 Mbps uplink	0.10 Mbps	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
25 – 50 Mbps downlink and 5 – 20 Mbps uplink	2.45 Mbps	NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network
50 Mbps downlink and 20 Mbps uplink	2.45 Mbps	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Up to 75 Mbps downlink and up to 10 Mbps uplink ²	2.45 Mbps	NBN Co Wireless Network

Notes:

¹ The Voice-Only Bundled Offer is offered only as an input into voice-only Access Seeker Products and Downstream Products.

²These are potential maximum information rates, not peak information rates.

- (b) access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the NTD connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network and NBN Co HFC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.3, the Accessed NTD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a);
- access to, and use of, one available UNI-DSL to serve the Premises connected to the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a);
- (d) access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the FTTC-NCD connected to the NBN Co FTTC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.3, the Accessed FTTC-NCD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a);
- (e) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, the option to access and use one available UNI-V on the Accessed NTD in respect of the supply of voice telephony services to the Premises; and
- (f) in respect of:
 - the NBN Co Fibre Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on:
 - (A) if the option in clause 1C.2.3(e) is exercised, the UNI-V on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided through an AVC mapped to that UNI-V and is separate, and in addition, to the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a); or
 - (B) if the option in clause 1C.2.3(e) is not exercised, the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - the NBN Co HFC Network and NBN Co Wireless network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - (iii) the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to

support voice telephony services on the UNI-DSL used to serve a Premises, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC; or

(iv) the NBN Co FTTC Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed FTTC-NCD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.3(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC,

(each, a Bundled Offer).

1C.2.4 Asymmetric AVC Offers

The Asymmetric AVC Offers comprise the following:

- (a) subject to clause 1A.4.4 and clause 1A.4.5, an AVC with one of the following Data Transfer Rates:
 - (i) in respect of each NBN Co Network:
 - (A) 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (B) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (ii) in respect of the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network:
 - (A) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and a range of 5 Mbps to 10 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (B) ranges of 25 Mbps to 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps to 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (C) ranges of 25 Mbps to 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps to 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (D) ranges of 25 Mbps to 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps to 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (iii) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network:
 - (A) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 10 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and

- (B) 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (iv) in respect of the NBN Co Wireless Network, up to 75 Mbps potential maximum information rate (TC-4) downlink and up to 10 Mbps potential maximum information rate (TC-4) uplink;
- (v) in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network:
 - (A) a range of 50 Mbps to 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (B) ranges of 50 Mbps to 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps to 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (vi) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network and NBN Co HFC Network:
 - (A) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (B) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (C) 250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (D) a range of 500 Mbps to 1000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (vii) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network:
 - (A) 250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
 - (B) 500 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 200 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
 - (C) 1,000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 400 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (b) access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the NTD connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network and NBN Co HFC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.4, the Accessed NTD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a);
- access to, and use of, one available UNI-DSL to serve the Premises
 connected to the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network,
 for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a);

- (d) access to, and use of, one available UNI-D on the FTTC-NCD connected to the NBN Co FTTC Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.4, the Accessed FTTC-NCD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a);
- (e) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, the option to access and use one available UNI-V on the Accessed NTD in respect of the supply of voice telephony services to the Premises; and
- (f) in respect of:
 - the NBN Co Fibre Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on:
 - (A) if the option in clause 1C.2.4(e) is exercised, the UNI-V on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided through an AVC mapped to that UNI-V and is separate, and in addition, to the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a); or
 - (B) if the option in clause 1C.2.4(e) is not exercised, the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, in which case the 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - the NBN Co Wireless Network and NBN Co HFC Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed NTD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC;
 - (iii) the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-DSL used to serve a Premises, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC; or
 - (iv) the NBN Co FTTC Network, an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services on the UNI-D on the Accessed FTTC-NCD, which will be provided as part of the AVC described in clause 1C.2.4(a) and included within the Data Transfer Rate for that AVC,

(each an Asymmetric AVC Offer).

1C.2.5 Additional Asymmetric AVC Offers

The Additional Asymmetric AVC Offers comprise an AVC with one of the following Data Transfer Rates:

- (a) 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (b) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (c) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 10 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (d) 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 20 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (e) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 40 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (f) 250 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink;
- (g) 500 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 200 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
- (h) 1,000 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 400 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink,

provided to an existing UNI-D on the NTD connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network at the Premises and used by the Access Seeker in conjunction with another AVC mapped to the same UNI-D (each an **Additional Asymmetric AVC Offer**).

1C.2.6 Symmetric Access Capacity Offers

The Symmetric Access Capacity Offers in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network (as applicable) comprise the following symmetrical Data Transfer Rates on an AVC that are included within the Data Transfer Rates (TC-4) acquired by the Access Seeker in respect of the same AVC:

Symmetrical Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	NBN Co Network
0.15	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network NBN Co Wireless Network NBN Co Satellite Network
0.3	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network

(a) in respect of the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers (TC-1):

Symmetrical Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	NBN Co Network
	NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network NBN Co Wireless Network
0.5	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
1	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
2	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
5	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network

(b)

in respect of the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers (TC-2):

Symmetrical Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	NBN Co Network
5	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
10	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
20	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network
30	NBN Co Fibre Network
40	NBN Co Fibre Network

provided that the aggregate symmetrical Data Transfer Rate acquired by the Access Seeker does not exceed the TC-4 Data Transfer Rate of the AVC or any other technical requirements of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network as applicable (each a **Symmetric Access Capacity Offer**).

1C.2.7 Second UNI-V and AVC Offer

The Second UNI-V and AVC Offer in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network comprises the following:

- (a) access to, and use of, one available UNI-V on the NTD connected to the NBN Co Fibre Network at the Premises (in this clause 1C.2.7, the Accessed NTD), for use in conjunction with the AVC described in clause 1C.2.7(b); and
- (b) an AVC with a 0.15 Mbps CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate to support voice telephony services, provided on the UNI-V on the Accessed NTD,

subject to the Access Seeker acquiring access to, and use of, one other available UNI-V on the Accessed NTD.

1C.2.8 Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers

The Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers comprise CVCs with the following Data Transfer Rates:

Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Traffic Class
5	TC-1 (CIR)
10	TC-1 (CIR)
20	TC-1 (CIR)
50	TC-1 (CIR)
100	TC-1 (CIR)
150	TC-1 (CIR)
200	TC-1 (CIR)
250	TC-1 (CIR)
300	TC-1 (CIR)
400	TC-1 (CIR)
500	TC-1 (CIR)

(a) in respect of the Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers (TC-1):

(b) in respect of the Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers (TC-2):

Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Traffic Class
50	TC-2 (CIR)
100	TC-2 (CIR)
150	TC-2 (CIR)

Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Traffic Class
200	TC-2 (CIR)
250	TC-2 (CIR)
300	TC-2 (CIR)
400	TC-2 (CIR)
500	TC-2 (CIR)
600	TC-2 (CIR)
700	TC-2 (CIR)
800	TC-2 (CIR)
900	TC-2 (CIR)
1,000	TC-2 (CIR)

(c) in respect of the Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offers (TC-4):

Data Transfer Rate (Mbps) ¹	Traffic Class ²
100 – 300 in increments of 50 Mbps	TC-4 (CIR/PIR)
300 – 10,000 in increments of 100 Mbps	TC-4 (CIR/PIR)

Notes:

¹ For clarity, each increment of 50 Mbps or 100 Mbps specified in this table is a separate NBN Offer. Different NBN Offers apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network and such NBN Offers are subject to conditions, such as regarding CVC Class Adjustment Charges, which were introduced in accordance with this SAU before the Second SAU Variation Date. These NBN Offers in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network are subject to this SAU, including with respect to Maximum Regulated Prices and Individual Price Increase Limits.

² TC-4 (CIR) for these CVC Data Transfer Rates is applicable until (but not including) the date on which NBN Co first supplies the Flat-Rate Offers in accordance with clause 1C.1.4 or 2B.1.4, as the case may be. On and from that date, TC-4 (CIR) for these CVC Data Transfer Rates will be applicable in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network only, and TC-4 (PIR) will be applicable to these CVC Data Transfer Rates in respect of all other NBN Co Networks. This transition from TC-4 (CIR) to TC-4 (PIR) may occur in the Subsequent Regulatory Period if the Second SAU Variation Date occurs on a date that is 6 months or less before the end of the Initial Regulatory Period, notwithstanding that this Schedule 1C otherwise applies only for the Initial Regulatory Period.

(each a Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer).

1C.2.9 Network to Network Interface Offers

The Network to Network Interface Offers comprise:

(a) NNIs with the following NNI interface capacities:

NNI Bearer Profiles	Interface capacity (Gbps)
1000BaseLX	1

NNI Bearer Profiles	Interface capacity (Gbps)
10GBaseLR	10
1000BaseEX	1
10GBaseER	10

- (b) the V-NNI; and
- (c) the NNI Link,

(each a Network to Network Interface Offer).

1C.2.10 Platform Interfacing Offer

The Platform Interfacing Offer comprises the Platform Interfacing Service.

1C.2.11 Sandpit Offer

The Sandpit Offer comprises the Sandpit.

1C.2.12 NBN Co Co-location Offer

The NBN Co Co-location Offer comprises NBN Co Co-location.

1C.2.13 Facilities Access Service Offer

The Facilities Access Service Offer comprises the following types of Facilities Access Service in respect of an Established POI:

Type of Facilities Access Service	
Cross-Connect	
NBN Co ODF Termination Point	
NBN Co Building Entry Service	

1C.2.14 Standard Business Offer

The Standard Business Offer in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network comprises:

- (a) an Asymmetric AVC Offer with the following Data Transfer Rates:
 - (i) 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink; and
 - (ii) 10 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
- (b) a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer with a symmetrical Data Transfer Rate of 0.5 Mbps CIR (TC-1).

1C.2.15 Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offers

The Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offers in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC Network comprise:

Type of Enhanced Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Network
Enhanced-12 Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-12 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-8 Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-8 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-6 Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-6 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-4 Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network
Enhanced-4 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	NBN Co Fibre Network NBN Co FTTB Network NBN Co FTTN Network NBN Co FTTC Network NBN Co HFC Network

(each an Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offer).

1C.3 Maximum Regulated Price for certain NBN Offers

Subject to clauses 1C.5 and 1G.2, the Maximum Regulated Price for each NBN Offer described in this clause 1C.3:

- (a) if the NBN Offer is not a Subsequent CVC TC-1/TC-4 Offer, in respect of the period between the SAU Commencement Date and 30 June 2017; and
- (b) if the NBN Offer is a Subsequent CVC TC-1/TC-4 Offer,
 - (i) if it is introduced no later than 30 June 2017, from the date on which it is introduced to 30 June 2017; and
 - (ii) if it is introduced after 30 June 2017, for the first Financial Year in which it is introduced,

is as follows except in relation to Bundled Offers and Flat-Rate Offers:

- (c) for an Asymmetric AVC Offer that includes:
 - an AVC with a Data Transfer Rate of 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink: \$24.00, per SIO, per month; and
 - (ii) an AVC with a Data Transfer Rate of 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink: \$27.00, per SIO, per month;
- (d) for each Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-1): \$17.50 per Mbps, per month;
- (e) for each Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-4): \$15.75 per Mbps, per month;
- (f) for each Network to Network Interface Offer:

NNI Product Feature	Monthly Recurring Charge*
1000BaseLX	\$200 per NNI Bearer
10GBaseLR	\$400 per NNI Bearer
1000BaseEX	\$250 per NNI Bearer
10GBaseER	\$500 per NNI Bearer
V-NNI	\$130 per V-NNI
NNI Link	\$0 per NNI Link

* There is also a one-off establishment charge as set out in clause 1C.4.2(c). V-NNI and NNI Link are not available in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network.

- (g) for the Platform Interfacing Offer: \$0;
- (h) for the Sandpit Offer on each NBN Co Network: \$0;
- (i) for the Facilities Access Service Offer:

Type of Facilities Access	Monthly Recurring Charge, per month*
Service	

Cross-Connect	\$0		
NBN Co ODF Termination Point	\$0		
NBN Co Building Entry Service \$190 per month, per fibre cable			
* There is also a one-off establishment charge as set out in clause 1C.4.2(g).			

- (j) for the Standard Business Offer: \$53.00, per SIO, per month.

1C.4 Maximum Regulated Prices on introduction

1C.4.1 NBN Offers

Subject to clauses 1C.5 and 1G.2, the Maximum Regulated Price of each NBN Offer set out in clause 1C.2 (excluding the NBN Offers which have a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause 1C.3):

- (a) where that NBN Offer has been introduced as at the SAU Commencement Date, for the First Financial Year; and
- (b) otherwise, for the Financial Year in which the NBN Offer is introduced,

will be as follows:

AVC TC-4 PIR Downlink (Mbps)	AVC TC-4 PIR Uplink (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge, per SIO	CVC TC-4 Charge per utilised Mbps per SIO
25 – 100	5 – 20	\$60.00	\$0
50 - 100	20	\$60.00	\$0
100	20	\$60.00	\$0
25 – 100	5 – 40	\$65.00	\$0
50 - 100	20 - 40	\$65.00	\$0
100	40	\$65.00	\$0
250	25	\$70.00	\$0
250	100	\$100.00	\$0
500	200	\$160.00	\$0
500 to 1,000	50	\$80.00	\$0
1,000	400	\$230.00	\$0

(c) for the Flat Rate Offers:

(d) for the Bundled Offers:

AVC TC-4 PIR Downlink (Mbps)	AVC TC-4 PIR Uplink (Mbps)	CVC TC-4 PIR inclusion (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO	CVC TC-4 Overage Charge per additional utilised Mbps	Excess Voice-Only Utilisation Charge per SIO per month
12	1	-	\$12.00 (Voice-Only Bundled Offer)	\$8.00	\$14.00 (Voice-Only Bundled Offer) ¹
			\$26.00		\$0
25	5	0.10	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$0

AVC TC-4 PIR Downlink (Mbps)	AVC TC-4 PIR Uplink (Mbps)	CVC TC-4 PIR inclusion (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO	CVC TC-4 Overage Charge per additional utilised Mbps	Excess Voice-Only Utilisation Charge per SIO per month
25	5 - 10	0.10	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$0
25	10	0.10	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$0
25 – 50	5 – 20	2.45	\$50.00	\$8.00	\$0
50	20	2.45	\$50.00	\$8.00	\$0
Up to 75 ²	Up to 10 ²	2.45	\$50.00	\$8.00	\$0

¹ The amount of this Charge is specified per billing period. The Charge will apply for an SIO on a pro-rated daily basis for each day of a billing period on which the SIO is used as an input into an Access Seeker Product or Downstream Product which is not a voice-only service or on which the SIO otherwise utilises more than 0.1 Mbps of TC-4 (PIR) capacity at any time during that day.

² This is a potential maximum information rate, not a peak information rate.

(e) for the Asymmetric AVC Offers:

Downlink (Mbps)	Uplink (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO
25	5 - 10	\$30.00
25	10	\$30.00
25 – 50	5 – 20	\$34.00
50	20	\$34.00
Up to 75	Up to 10	\$34.00
25 – 100	5 – 20	\$37.00
50 – 100	20	\$37.00
100	20	\$37.00
25 – 100	5 – 40	\$38.00
50 – 100	20 - 40	\$38.00
100	40	\$38.00
250	25	\$68.00
250	100	\$70.00
500	200	\$100.00
500 to 1,000	50	\$80.00
1,000	400	\$150.00

(f) for the Additional Asymmetric AVC Offers:

Downlink (Mbps)	Uplink (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO
12	1	\$16.50
25	5	\$19.50
25	10	\$22.50
50	20	\$26.50
100	40	\$30.50

Downlink (Mbps)	Uplink (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO
250	100	\$62.50
500	200	\$92.50
1,000	400	\$142.50

(g) for the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers, comprising:

(i)	the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers (TC-1):
-----	--

TC (CIR)	Symmetrical Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO
TC-1	0.15	\$10.00
TC-1	0.3	\$20.00
TC-1	0.5	\$33.00
TC-1	1	\$66.00
TC-1	2	\$132.00
TC-1	5	\$330.00

(ii) the Symmetric Access Capacity Offers (TC-2):

TC (CIR)	Symmetrical Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Monthly Recurring Charge, per SIO
TC-2	5	\$32.00
TC-2	10	\$64.00
TC-2	20	\$128.00
TC-2	30	\$192.00
TC-2	40	\$256.00

- (h) for the Second UNI-V and AVC Offer, \$17.50 per SIO, per month;
- for each Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-2): \$17.50 per Mbps, per month;
- (j) for the NBN Co Co-location Offer:

Type of NBN Co Co-location Offer	Monthly Recurring Charge, per month*
Lockable full height equipment rack	\$2,000
Lockable half height equipment rack	\$1,200

* There is also a one-off establishment charge as set out in clause 1C.4.2(g).

(k) for the Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offers:

Type of Enhanced Fault Service Levels Offer	Monthly Recurring Charge per AVC, per month
Enhanced-12 Fault Service Levels	\$15.00
Enhanced-12 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	\$40.00
Enhanced-8 Fault Service Levels	\$25.00

Enhanced-8 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	\$55.00
Enhanced-6 Fault Service Levels	\$32.50
Enhanced-6 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	\$65.00
Enhanced-4 Fault Service Levels	\$40.00
Enhanced-4 (24/7) Fault Service Levels	\$75.00

1C.4.2 Other Charges

Subject to clauses 1C.5 and 1G.2, the Maximum Regulated Price of each Other Charge:

- (a) where that Other Charge has been introduced in the First Financial Year in relation to the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co Wireless Network or NBN Co Satellite Network; and
- (b) where that Other Charge is introduced during or prior to the Second SAU Variation First Financial Year in relation to the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network or NBN Co HFC Network,

will be as follows in the Second SAU Variation First Financial Year:

(c) for installations and activations on the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co
 Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network, NBN Co FTTB Network,
 NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and NBN Co HFC
 Network:

		Charge per activity	
Activity	NBN Co Network		
	Fibre, Wireless and Satellite	FTTB, FTTN and FTTC	HFC
Initial Standard Installation	\$0 ¹	\$0	\$0
Initial Non Standard Installation	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials ¹	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials
After Hours Installation ²	\$150 ^{3,4}	\$150	N/A
Professional Wiring Service at time of a Standard Installation	N/A	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours, plus cost of materials (minimum of \$10) ⁵	N/A
Professional FTTC-NCD Installation	N/A	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours ⁶	N/A
Professional HFC-NTD Installation	N/A	N/A	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours
Subsequent Installation	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a

		Charge per activity	
Activity	NBN Co Network		
	Fibre, Wireless and Satellite	FTTB, FTTN and FTTC	HFC
	minimum amount equivalent to 3.6 hours, plus cost of materials ¹	minimum amount equivalent to 3.6 hours, plus cost of materials	minimum amount equivalent to 3.6 hours, plus cost of materials
Professional Wiring Service not at time of a Standard Installation	N/A	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials (minimum of \$10) ⁷	N/A
Subsequent Installation of power supply with battery backup	\$0 ^{3,4}	N/A	N/A
Access Component Reactivation	\$5 ¹	\$5	\$5
CVC Set-up & Activation	\$0	\$0	\$0
NNI 1000BaseLX Set-up & Activation	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
NNI 10GBaseLR Set-up & Activation	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
NNI 100GBaseLR4 Set-up & Activation	\$30,000 ⁴	\$30,000	\$30,000
NNI 1000BaseEX Set-up & Activation	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
NNI 10GbaseER Set-up & Activation	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
NNI 100GBaseER4 Set-up & Activation	\$36,000 ⁴	\$36,000	\$36,000
NNI Link Activation	\$0 ⁴	\$0	\$0
V-NNI Activation	\$250 ⁴	\$250	\$250
Service Qualification Enquiry	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Different Maximum Regulated Prices or conditions apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network which were introduced in accordance with this SAU before the Second SAU Variation Date.

² In addition to the amount that would otherwise apply if the relevant Installation was performed between 9:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

³ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co Wireless Network.

⁴ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network.

⁵ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network.

⁶ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co FTTB Network or NBN Co FTTN Network.

⁷ The cost of materials is excluded from the Maximum Regulated Price in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network.

(d) for Service Transfer-related charges on each of the NBN Co Fibre
 Network, NBN Co Wireless Network, NBN Co Satellite Network, NBN
 Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTC Network and
 NBN Co HFC Network:

Activity	Charge per activity
Service Transfer	\$5
Transfer Reversal	\$5
Non-Infrastructure Transfers (per Service Transfer)	\$5

(e) for service modifications on the relevant NBN Co Network:

		Cha	irge	
Activity	NBN Co Network			
Activity	Fibre, Wireless and Satellite	FTTB and FTTN	FTTC	HFC
Access Component Modification (no attendance at Premises required)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CVC Modification	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NNI Modification	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NNI Link Modification	\$0 ¹	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment Modification (attendance at Premises required)	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials ²	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials
Equipment Removal	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials ¹	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials
Equipment Repair	Hourly Labour Rate plus cost of materials ²	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3 hours, plus cost of materials

¹ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network.

² Different Maximum Regulated Prices or conditions apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network which were introduced in accordance with this SAU before the Second SAU Variation Date.

(f) for service management on the relevant NBN Co Network:

	Charge		
Activity	NBN Co Network		
, icitity	Fibre, Wireless and Satellite	FTTB and FTTN and FTTC	HFC
On Site Maintenance Call Out	\$0 ¹	N/A	N/A
No Fault Found (No Truck Roll Required)	\$50	\$50	\$50
No Fault Found (Truck Roll Required)	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours ¹	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 2 hours
No Fault Found (Truck Roll Required and Professional Wiring Service)	N/A	Hourly Labour Rate charged for a minimum of 3.5 hours, plus cost of materials (minimum of \$10) ²	N/A
Late Cancellation (Site Visit Required)	\$0 ¹	\$75	\$75
First Missed Appointment ³	\$01	\$50	\$50

	Charge		
Activity	NBN Co Network		
Activity	Fibre, Wireless and Satellite	FTTB and FTTN and FTTC	HFC
Subsequent Missed Appointment ⁴	\$0 ¹	\$75	\$75
Coordinated Appointment (Day) ⁵	\$200 ⁶	\$200	\$200
Coordinated Appointment (Night) ⁵	\$300 ⁶	\$300	\$300
Late Cancellation (After Hours Installation Appointment)	\$150 ⁶	\$150	N/A
Late Cancellation (Coordinated Appointment)	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment ⁶	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment
Late Rescheduling (Coordinated Appointment)	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment ⁶	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment
Restoration of an Ordered Product	\$50	\$50	\$50
Missed Appointment (After Hours Installation Appointment)	\$150 ⁶	\$150	N/A
Missed Appointment (Coordinated Appointment)	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment ⁶	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment	The Maximum Regulated Price for the Coordinated Appointment
Incorrect Callout	N/A	\$75	\$75
Voiceband Reinstatement	N/A	\$250 ²	N/A
Transition Reversal	N/A	\$250	N/A

¹ Different Maximum Regulated Prices or conditions apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network which were introduced in accordance with this SAU before the Second SAU Variation Date.

 $^{\rm 2}$ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co FTTC Network.

³ A Missed Appointment for works in respect of which there has been no previous Missed Appointment.

⁴ A Missed Appointment for works in respect of which there has been one or more previous Missed Appointments.

⁵ In addition to the amount that applies for any activity performed in respect of the Coordinated Appointment.

⁶ Other Charge not applicable in respect of the NBN Co Wireless Network or NBN Co Satellite Network.

(g) for the Facilities Access Service:

Activity	Charge
Set-up NBN Co Co-location (Lockable Full Height Equipment Rack)	\$1,500 per lockable full height equipment rack
Set-up NBN Co Co-location (Lockable Half Height Equipment Rack)	\$900 per lockable half height equipment rack
Set-up Cross-Connect	\$0 per interface
Set-up NBN Co ODF Termination Point	\$0 per interface
Supply of First Access Card	\$0

Activity	Charge
Additional / Replacement Access Card (excluding the First Access Card)	\$100 per access card
Missed Appointment (During Business Hours)	\$300 per missed appointment
Missed Appointment (Outside Business Hours)	\$450 per missed appointment

1C.4.3 CVC credit and pricing intent

- (a) From the SAU Commencement Date until the earlier of the end of the Initial Regulatory Period or such time as the number of Premises that are NBN Serviceable in a CSA exceeds 30,000 (excluding Premises served by means of the NBN Co Satellite Network), NBN Co will credit each Access Seeker, in respect of that CSA, with an amount equal to the greater of:
 - the charges that would otherwise apply to the supply of a 50 kbps CVC (TC-4) in respect of every Asymmetric AVC Offer supplied to that Access Seeker in that CSA as at the start of the relevant billing period; and
 - the charges that would otherwise apply to the amount of the CVC (TC-4) capacity supplied to that Access Seeker in that CSA during that billing period up to a maximum of 150 Mbps of CVC (TC-4) capacity.
- (b) After such time as the number of Premises that are NBN Serviceable in the CSA exceeds 30,000 (excluding Premises served by means of the NBN Co Satellite Network), and until the end of the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will credit each Access Seeker in respect of each CSA, with an amount equal to the charges that would otherwise apply to the supply of a 50 kbps CVC (TC-4) in respect of every Asymmetric AVC Offer supplied to that Access Seeker in that CSA as at the start of the relevant billing period.
- (c) In respect of the credit amount that applies to all of the CVCs for a CSA which are provided by NBN Co to an Access Seeker pursuant to clauses 1C.4.3(a) or 1C.4.3(b), the credit amount will be capped at, and will not exceed, the total recurring charges that apply in respect of all CVCs for that CSA which are provided by NBN Co to that Access Seeker.
- (d) Once clause 1C.4.3(a) ceases to apply in respect of all CSAs, NBN Co will annually review the Price of each Connectivity Virtual Circuit Offer (TC-4) with a view to reducing the Price as aggregate demand for that NBN Offer increases. In its review, NBN Co will consider the level of aggregate demand for CVC (TC-4) capacity and the information in the most recently published NBN Co Corporate Plan.

1C.4.4 Rebate of recurring charge for a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) 0.15 Mbps, per SIO, per month

- (a) Subject to clause 1C.4.4(b), if, in respect of the same SIO, an Access Seeker acquires:
 - a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) (for clarity, excluding any CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate included in any other NBN Offer); and
 - (ii) one of the following:
 - (A) an Asymmetric AVC Offer;
 - (B) a Flat-Rate Offer; or
 - (C) a Bundled Offer,

NBN Co will provide the Access Seeker with a rebate equivalent to the recurring charge for a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) 0.15 Mbps, per SIO, per month if charged to the Access Seeker.

(b) Clause 1C.4.4(a) does not apply to the acquisition of the Standard Business Offer.

1C.5 Price limit for Maximum Regulated Prices over time

1C.5.1 Maximum Regulated Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges

Subject to clause 1G.2, at any point in time during a Financial Year (in this clause 1C.5.1, **Relevant Financial Year**) the Maximum Regulated Price of an NBN Offer or Other Charge is:

- (a) if a Price Review Arrangement applies to the NBN Offer or Other
 Charge in the Relevant Financial Year, determined in accordance with that Price Review Arrangement; or
- (b) if:
 - (i) paragraph (a) does not apply;
 - the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceased to be Zero-Priced in the Relevant Financial Year in accordance with clause 1C.5.4 or ceased to be Zero-Priced in a prior Financial Year in accordance with clause 1C.5.4;
 - (iii) the ACCC has made a Resetting Regulatory Determination within the Relevant Financial Year in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge; and

 (iv) that Resetting Regulatory Determination is the most recent Resetting Regulatory Determination in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge as at that point in time,

the maximum price specified in that Resetting Regulatory Determination (which may be a maximum price of \$0.00); or

- (c) if:
 - (i) neither paragraph (a) nor paragraph (b) apply; and
 - (ii) the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceased to be Zero-Priced in the Relevant Financial Year in accordance with clause 1C.5.4,

the Price for that NBN Offer or Other Charge specified by NBN Co in the notice provided by NBN Co under clause 1C.5.4(b)(i); or

(d)

if:

- (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) apply;
- the NBN Offer is not set out in clause 1C.2 or the Other Charge is not specified in clause 1C.4.2, and the NBN Offer or the Other Charge has been introduced in the Relevant Financial Year or a prior Financial Year;
- (iii) the ACCC has made a Resetting Regulatory Determination within the Relevant Financial Year in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge for the purposes of which the ACCC has taken into account (except where the Resetting Regulatory Determination is a Binding Rule of Conduct and the ACCC considers, having regard to the urgent need to make the Binding Rule of Conduct, that it is not practicable to do so):
 - (A) the characteristics of other NBN Offers and activities associated with other Other Charges;
 - (B) the costs associated with other NBN Offers and Other Charges;
 - (C) the impact of the Resetting Regulatory Determination on the Revenue associated with other NBN Offers and Other Charges; and
 - (D) the impact of the Resetting Regulatory Determination on the demand for other NBN Offers and activities associated with other Other Charges; and
- (iv) that Resetting Regulatory Determination is the most recent Resetting Regulatory Determination in respect of the NBN

Offer or Other Charge that meets the conditions in clause 1C.5.1(d)(iii) as at that point in time,

the maximum price specified in that Resetting Regulatory Determination (which may be a maximum price of \$0.00); or

- (e) if:
 - (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) apply; and
 - the NBN Offer is not set out in clause 1C.2 or the Other Charge is not specified in clause 1C.4.2, and the NBN Offer or the Other Charge has been introduced in the Relevant Financial Year,

the initial Price for that NBN Offer or Other Charge introduced by NBN Co; or

(f)

if:

- (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) apply;
- the relevant NBN Offer was introduced as at the SAU
 Commencement Date or was introduced no later than 30 June
 2017, and has a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause
 1C.3; and
- (iii) the Relevant Financial Year is not later than 30 June 2017,

if the last day of the immediately preceding Financial Year is after the SAU Commencement Date and the Maximum Regulated Price for that NBN Offer applying at the last day of the immediately preceding Financial Year is different from the Maximum Regulated Price set out in clause 1C.3 for that NBN Offer, the Maximum Regulated Price for that NBN Offer applying at the last day of the immediately preceding Financial Year, or otherwise, the Maximum Regulated Price set out in clause 1C.3 for that NBN Offer; or

(g)

if:

- (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) apply;
- the relevant NBN Offer is a Subsequent CVC TC-1/TC-4 Offer and has a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause 1C.3;
- (iii) that NBN Offer was introduced after 30 June 2017; and
- (iv) the Relevant Financial Year is the Financial Year in which the NBN Offer is introduced,

the Maximum Regulated Price set out in clause 1C.3 for that NBN Offer; or

- (h) if:
 - (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) apply; and
 - the relevant NBN Offer or Other Charge has a Maximum Regulated Price specified in clause 1C.4 and the Relevant Financial Year is the Financial Year for which the Maximum Regulated Price set out in clause 1C.4 applies to that NBN Offer or Other Charge,

the Maximum Regulated Price set out in clause 1C.4 for that NBN Offer or Other Charge (as the case may be); or

- (i) if none of the above paragraphs apply, the greater of:
 - (i) the sum of its Previous Year's Price and its Individual Price Increase Limit for the Relevant Financial Year; and
 - (ii) the Price on the last day of the immediately preceding Financial Year.

1C.5.2 Individual Price Increase Limit for NBN Offers and Other Charges

- (a) The Individual Price Increase Limit of an NBN Offer or Other Charge for Financial Year (*t*) is the greater of:
 - (i) \$0; and
 - (ii) $Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{March}) * (1 1.5\%) 1],$

where:

(iii) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which the NBN Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year or the arithmetic average of the Price of the Other Charge imposed on the last day of each month of that Financial Year (whichever is relevant) (in this clause 1C.5, **Previous Year's Price**), disregarding any months occurring prior to the SAU Commencement Date and the introduction of the NBN Offer or Other Charge. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clauses 1C.5.1(b)(iii) or 1C.5.1(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for the NBN Offer or the Other Charge on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$;

- (iv) CPI_{t-1}^{March} is the March Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- (b) The Individual Price Increase Limit is rounded to the nearest whole cent.
- (c) For clarity, the Individual Price Increase Limit will always be a positive or zero value.

1C.5.3 Discounts, Hourly Labour Rates and Maximum Regulated Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges

- For the avoidance of doubt, for the purpose of determining NBN Co's compliance with the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to an NBN Offer or Other Charge, the removal, reduction or cessation of any Discount applicable to that NBN Offer or Other Charge in accordance with its terms specified at the time of initial introduction of the Discount will not constitute a breach of the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer or Other Charge.
- (b) The following applies to any Other Charge that is provided on a "hourly labour rate" or "hourly labour rate plus cost of materials basis":
 - an hourly labour rate may only be changed by indexing it to the ABS Wage Price Index for Private Sector Construction or by periodically resetting it with reference to the relevant rates charged to NBN Co by its contractors; and
 - (ii) materials will be charged at cost.

1C.5.4 Treatment of Zero-Priced NBN Offers and Other Charges associated with the supply of NBN Offers

 If an NBN Offer or Other Charge is Zero-Priced, then that NBN Offer or Other Charge will remain Zero-Priced, unless the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceases to be Zero-Priced in accordance with clauses 1C.5.4(b) and 1C.5.4(c).

- (b) NBN Co may propose that an NBN Offer or Other Charge cease to be Zero-Priced by:
 - providing no less than 6 months' notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC of its intention that the NBN Offer or Other Charge cease to be Zero-Priced, which notice must include the reasons why NBN Co considers the NBN Offer or Other Charge should cease to be Zero-Priced and specify NBN Co's proposed Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge and the expiry date of the notice; and
 - (ii) consulting with Access Seekers in relation to the proposal.
- Unless NBN Co issues a notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC withdrawing its proposal under clause 1C.5.4(b), upon the expiry of the period of notice given by NBN Co under clause 1C.5.4(b), the NBN Offer or Other Charge specified in the notice will cease to be Zero-Priced and, subject to clause 1C.5.1, the proposed Price specified in the notice will become the Maximum Regulated Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge from the expiry date of the notice period.

1C.5.5 Non-circumvention

For the purpose of ensuring that the Maximum Regulated Price is not subject to circumvention through the arbitrary reduction, removal or cessation of a Discount that may apply to the Price of an NBN Offer or Other Charge, any reduction, removal or cessation of a Discount applicable to an NBN Offer or Other Charge may only occur in accordance with the terms for the reduction, removal or cessation of that Discount specified at the time of initial introduction.

1C.5.6 Treatment of Bundles

If:

- (a) an NBN Offer comprises a bundle of one or more Products, Product
 Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities
 Access Service (in this clause 1C.5.6, together a **Bundle**); and
- (b) NBN Co offers that Bundle for a single Price,

then that Bundle will be subject to the Maximum Regulated Price as though it were an individual item.

Annexure 1 Standard NFAS Installation

1 Standard NFAS Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NFAS Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation requires no more than one Drop Fibre, NTD, Connecting Fibre and PCD to be installed for the Premises;
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iii) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works); and

- (d) in respect of the Connecting Equipment:
 - (i) a PCD:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is able to be installed on the exterior of the Building at which the Premises is located;
 - (ii) the Drop Fibre:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is:
 - (I) only required from the NAP to the PCD which serves the Premises; and

- (II) able to be installed at the Premises:
 - a. through an existing lead-in conduit;
 - b. through a new lead-in conduit; or
 - c. aerially; and
- (III) no more than 60 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between:
 - a. the property boundary point that is nearest to the location of both the PCD and NAP; and
 - b. the location of that PCD,

or such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances;

- (iii) the NTD and, if requested by an Access Seeker or otherwise supplied by NBN Co, any associated battery back-up unit are able to be attached on the interior side of a wall of the Premises, at a location agreed between the End User and NBN Co (or the Installer), and:
 - (A) that location has a 240 volt power source available for the supply of electricity to the NTD; and
 - (B) that power source is located within approximately 3 metres of the location of the NTD; and
- (iv) the Connecting Fibre is no more than 40 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between the PCD and the location of the NTD, or such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances.

2 Non Standard NFAS Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NFAS Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

- (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines,
 policies, laws, regulations or directions;
- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and

(d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Requirement for Connecting Equipment

NBN Co will determine when a separate Drop Fibre, Connecting Fibre or PCD is not required or is already installed and able to service the Premises.

4 **Definitions**

For the purpose of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

- (a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and
- (b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Building means a permanent structure, equipment or a building in respect of which an NTD is able to be installed.

Connecting Equipment means any or all (as the context requires) of:

- (a) a Drop Fibre;
- (b) a PCD;
- (c) a Connecting Fibre;
- (d) an NTD (and any installation and provision of an associated battery back-up unit and First Battery); and
- (e) any ancillary equipment, facilities, lines or network owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co between, and including, the NAP and the NTD.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Annexure 2 Standard NWAS Installation

1 Standard NWAS Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NWAS Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation requires no more than one NTD (which includes an indoor component and an outdoor component) to be installed at the Premises;
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iii) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works); and

- (d) in respect of the Connecting Equipment:
 - (i) the outdoor component of the NTD:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is able to be installed in a location that is:
 - no more than 30 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between the proposed location of the indoor component of the NTD and the proposed location of that outdoor component; or
 - (II) such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances; and
 - the indoor component of the NTD is able to be attached on the interior side of a wall of the Premises, at a location agreed between the End User and NBN Co (or the Installer), and:

- (A) that location has a 240 volt power source available for the supply of electricity to the NTD; and
- (B) that power source is located within approximately 3 metres of the location of the indoor component of the NTD.

2 Non Standard NWAS Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 2 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NWAS Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

- (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines, policies, laws, regulations or directions;
- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and
- (d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

It is acknowledged that NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Requirement for Connecting Equipment

NBN Co will determine when a separate Connecting Cable or outdoor component of an NTD is not required or is already installed and able to service the Premises.

4 **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Annexure 2 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

(a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and

(b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Building means a permanent structure, equipment or a building in respect of which an NTD is able to be installed.

Connecting Cable means the Line which connects from the outdoor unit of an NTD to the indoor unit of that NTD.

Connecting Equipment means any or all (as the context requires) of:

- (a) an outdoor NTD component;
- (b) a Connecting Cable;
- (c) an indoor NTD component; and
- (d) any ancillary equipment, facilities, lines or network owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of NBN Co between and including the indoor component of the NTD and the outdoor component of the NTD.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Annexure 3 Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation

1 Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation in respect of that Premises:
 - (i) where relevant, includes the installation of a Jumper Cable only;
 - (ii) does not require NBN Co to provide any infrastructure beyond the Customer Side MDF; and
 - (iii) does not include any trenching in order to provide services to that Premises; and
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the MDF;
 - (iii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iv) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works).

2 Non Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 3 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NBN Co FTTB Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

 (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines, policies, laws, regulations or directions;

- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and
- (d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Professional Wiring Service optional

A Professional Wiring Service by NBN Co (for which Other Charges apply in accordance with clause 1C.4.2) is optional, and is not part of a Standard Installation.

3.3 In-building cabling

NBN Co is not responsible for in-building cabling and may not progress an order unless suitable in-building cabling connecting the Customer Side MDF to the relevant Premises exists.

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this Annexure 3 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

- (a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and
- (b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Connecting Equipment means:

- (a) a Jumper Cable; and
- (b) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required to transition the service to NBN Co.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Annexure 4 Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation

1 Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation at the Premises requires no more than the following (where relevant):
 - (i) where the Premises is located at an MDU Site:
 - (A) one Jumper Cable; and
 - (B) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required; or
 - (ii) where the Premises is not located at an MDU Site:
 - (A) one Lead-in Cable;
 - (B) one PCD;
 - (C) one Copper Connecting Cable;
 - (D) one Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD (as appropriate); and
 - (E) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required;
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the MDF;
 - (iii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iv) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works); and

- (d) in respect of the Connecting Equipment:
 - (i) a PCD:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is able to be installed on the exterior of the Building at which the Premises is located;
 - (ii) a Lead-in Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is:
 - (I) only required from the network connection point to the PCD which serves the Premises;
 - (II) able to be installed at the Premises:
 - a. through an existing conduit;
 - b. through a new conduit; or
 - c. aerially; and
 - (III) no more than 60 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between:
 - a. the property boundary point nearest the location of the network connection point; and
 - b. the PCD or building entry point,

or such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances; and

- (iii) the Copper Connecting Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is no more than 40 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between the PCD or building entry point and the location of the UNI, or such longer length as may reasonably be determined by NBN Co in the circumstances.

2 Non Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 4 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NBN Co FTTN Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

- (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines, policies, laws, regulations or directions;
- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and
- (d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Professional Wiring Service optional

Professional Wiring Service by NBN Co (for which Other Charges apply in accordance with clause 1C.4.2) is optional, and is not part of a Standard Installation.

3.3 Requirement for Connecting Equipment

Where a new Lead-in Cable is required, NBN Co is not responsible for providing suitable trenching and conduit or the erection of poles, including clearing, digging and reinstatement of land between the property entry point and the building entry point.

4 **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Annexure 4 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

(a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and

(b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Connecting Equipment means:

- (a) where the Premises is located at an MDU Site:
 - (i) a Jumper Cable; and
 - (ii) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required to transition the service to NBN Co; or
- (b) where the Premises is not located at an MDU Site, any or all (as the context requires) of:
 - (i) a Lead-In Cable;
 - (ii) a PCD;
 - (iii) a Copper Connecting Cable;
 - (iv) a Passive NTD;
 - (v) a Telecommunications Outlet; and
 - (vi) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required to transition the service to NBN Co.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Annexure 5 Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation

1 Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation requires no more than the installation of the Connecting Equipment (as required);
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iii) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works); and

- (d) in respect of the Connecting Equipment:
 - (i) a PCD:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is able to be installed on the exterior of the Building at which the Premises is located;
 - (ii) an HFC Lead-In Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is:
 - (I) only required from the HFC Tap to the PCD which serves the Premises; and
 - (II) able to be installed at the Premises:

- a. through an existing lead-in conduit;
- b. through a new lead-in conduit; or
- c. aerially; and
- (III) no more than 60 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between:
 - a. the property boundary point nearest the location of the network connection point; and
 - b. the PCD or building entry point,

or such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances;

(iii) the HFC Wall Outlet:

- (A) is not required;
- (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
- (C) is able to be attached on the interior side of a wall of the Premises, at a location agreed between the End User and NBN Co (or the Installer), and that location has:
 - a 240 volt power source available for the supply of electricity to the NTD and its associated power supply and that power source is located within a distance that will allow a direct connection to the NTD; and
 - a 240 volt power source available for the supply of electricity to the HFC Premises Amplifier Power Supply (if installed);
- (iv) the HFC Connecting Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is no more than 40 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between the PCD or building entry point and location of the first HFC Wall Outlet, or such longer length as may reasonably be determined by NBN Co in the circumstances;

- (v) the HFC Premises Amplifier and associated HFC Premises Amplifier Power Supply (as the case may be):
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is required and the Premises has a 240 volt power source available for the supply of electricity to the HFC Premises Amplifier Power Supply;
- (vi) the HFC Fly Lead and the HFC RF Splitter (as the case may be):
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed;
 - (C) is not already installed and the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises:
 - an HFC Tap port is available for the Premises and a physical connection is not in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD; or
 - a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD, no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service, and no HFC Connecting Cable, HFC Wall Outlet or NTD has been installed; or
 - (D) is not already installed and the following conditions are met:
 - (I) in respect of the Premises, a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD and no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
 - (II) in respect of the Premises, an HFC Connecting Cable has been installed to at least one HFC Wall Outlet which is able to be used for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
 - (III) in respect of the Premises, no NTD has been installed or an NTD has been installed but no UNI ports are available; and

(IV) NBN Co has not yet introduced an End User HFC-NTD Installation or, on and from the date NBN Co introduces an End User HFC-NTD Installation, the HFC Fly Lead and the HFC RF Splitter (as the case may be) are installed by means of an End User HFC-NTD Installation (NBN Co Dispatched); and

(vii) the NTD:

- (A) is not required;
- (B) is already installed;
- (C) is not already installed and the following conditions are met in respect of the Premises:
 - an HFC Tap port is available for the Premises and a physical connection is not in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD; or
 - a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD, no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service, and no HFC Connecting Cable or HFC Wall Outlet has been installed; or
- (D) is not already installed and the following conditions are met:
 - (I) in respect of the Premises, a physical connection is in place between the HFC Tap and the PCD and no augmentation or patching between the PCD and the HFC Tap is required for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
 - (II) in respect of the Premises, an HFC Connecting Cable has been installed to at least one HFC Wall Outlet which is able to be used for the supply of the NBN Co HFC Access Service; and
 - (III) NBN Co has not yet introduced an End User HFC-NTD Installation or, on and from the date NBN Co introduces an End User HFC-NTD Installation, the NTD is installed by means of an End User HFC-NTD Installation (NBN Co Dispatched).

2 Non Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 5 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NBN Co HFC Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

- (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines, policies, laws, regulations or directions;
- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and
- (d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Requirement for Connecting Equipment

Where a new HFC Lead-in Cable is required, NBN Co is not responsible for providing suitable trenching and conduit or the erection of poles, including clearing, digging and reinstatement of land between the property entry point and the building entry point.

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this Annexure 5 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

- (a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and
- (b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Building means a permanent structure, equipment or a building in respect of which an NTD is able to be installed.

Connecting Equipment means any or all (as the context requires) of:

- (a) an HFC Lead-In Cable;
- (b) a PCD;
- (c) an HFC Connecting Cable;
- (d) an HFC Wall Outlet;
- (e) an HFC Premises Amplifier and associated HFC Premises Amplifier Power Supply;
- (f) an HFC Fly Lead;
- (g) an HFC RF Splitter; and
- (h) an NTD.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Annexure 6 Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation

1 Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation

An installation will be considered to be a **Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises where each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) all Connecting Equipment in respect of that Premises is able to be installed during an Appointment in Standard Hours and activated during Standard Hours;
- (b) the installation at the Premises requires no more than the following (where relevant):
 - (i) where the Premises is located at an MDU Site:
 - (A) one Jumper Cable between the NBN Co Side MDF and the Access Seeker Side MDF;
 - (B) one set of FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment; and
 - (C) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required; or
 - (ii) where the Premises is not located at an MDU Site:
 - (A) one Lead-in Cable;
 - (B) one PCD;
 - (C) one Copper Connecting Cable;
 - (D) one Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD (as appropriate);
 - (E) one set of FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment; and
 - (F) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required;
- (c) NBN Co (or the Installer):
 - (i) has been provided with necessary rights of access to the Premises, as required under an Access Agreement;
 - (ii) is given access to the MDF;
 - (iii) is given access to the Common Property, if required by NBN Co; and
 - (iv) is given access to the Premises, if required,

at the time during the Appointment to perform and complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at that Premises (including any necessary inspection or related works);

- (d) in respect of a Premises located at an MDU Site, a Telecommunications Outlet:
 - (i) is not required; or
 - (ii) is in place and is at a location which has a 240 volt power source which is:
 - (A) within a distance from the Telecommunications Outlet that will allow direct connection to the NBN Co FTTC-NCD; and
 - (B) is available to supply electricity to the NBN Co FTTC-NCD; and
- (e) in respect of a Premises not located at an MDU Site:
 - (i) a Lead-in Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is:
 - (I) only required from the NBN Co DPU to the PCD which serves the Premises;
 - (II) able to be installed at the Premises:
 - a. through an existing lead-in conduit;
 - b. through a new lead-in conduit; or
 - c. aerially; and
 - (III) no more than 60 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between:
 - a. the property boundary point nearest the location of the NBN Co DPU used to serve that Premises; and
 - b. the PCD or building entry point,

or such longer length as may be reasonably determined by NBN Co in the circumstances; and

(ii) a PCD:

- (A) is not required;
- (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
- (C) is able to be installed on the exterior of the Building at which the Premises is located;
- (iii) a Telecommunications Outlet or Passive NTD:
 - (A) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (B) is able to be attached to the interior side of a wall of the Premises at a location agreed between the End User and NBN Co (or the Installer) which has a 240 volt power source which is:
 - (I) within a distance from the Telecommunications
 Outlet or Passive NTD that will allow direct
 connection to the NBN Co FTTC-NCD; and
 - (II) is available to supply electricity to the NBN Co FTTC-NCD; or
- (iv) the Copper Connecting Cable:
 - (A) is not required;
 - (B) is already installed and able to service the Premises; or
 - (C) is no more than 40 metres in length, measured by reference to the cable run distance between the PCD or building entry point and the location of the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary, or such longer length as may reasonably be determined by NBN Co in the circumstances; and
- (f) in respect of a premises where an FTTC-NCD has previously been installed, the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment is installed by means of an End User FTTC-NCD Installation (NBN Co Dispatched).

2 Non Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation

Notwithstanding anything in clause 1 of this Annexure 6 to Schedule 1C, an installation will be considered to be a **Non Standard NBN Co FTTC Access Service Installation** in respect of a Premises if NBN Co (or the Installer) determines, acting reasonably, that the installation of Connecting Equipment at the Premises does not properly constitute a "standard installation", having regard to the following:

- (a) generally accepted industry practices and any applicable industry guidelines, policies, laws, regulations or directions;
- (b) the level of complexity and difficulty associated with the installation;
- (c) the uniqueness of the circumstances associated with the installation; and
- (d) the presence of obstacles, dangers or other safety concerns during the time of installation.

3 Acknowledgements

3.1 Safety standards and procedures

NBN Co will conduct all installations in accordance with safety standards or procedures that apply from time to time.

3.2 Professional Wiring Service optional

Professional Wiring Service by NBN Co (for which Other Charges apply in accordance with clause 1C.4.2) is optional, and is not part of a Standard Installation.

3.3 Requirement for Connecting Equipment

Where a new Lead-in Cable is required, NBN Co is not responsible for providing suitable trenching and conduit or the erection of poles, including clearing, digging and reinstatement of land between the property entry point and the building entry point.

4 **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Annexure 6 to Schedule 1C:

Appointment means the appointment period requested by an Access Seeker, and agreed to by NBN Co, in which NBN Co (or the Installer) will perform the installation and activation of Connecting Equipment at a Premises in connection with the supply of a Product Component or Product Feature, including:

(a) any initial appointment for the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises; and

(b) any subsequent appointment required to perform or complete the installation of the Connecting Equipment at the Premises.

Connecting Equipment means:

- (a) where the Premises is located at an MDU Site:
 - (i) a Jumper Cable;
 - (ii) the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment; and
 - (iii) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required to transition the service to NBN Co; or
- (b) where the Premises is not located at an MDU Site, any or all (as the context requires) of:
 - (i) a Lead-In Cable;
 - (ii) a PCD;
 - (iii) a Copper Connecting Cable;
 - (iv) a Passive NTD;
 - (v) a Telecommunications Outlet;
 - (vi) the FTTC-NCD Connecting Equipment; and
 - (vii) any other equipment which NBN Co considers is required to transition the service to NBN Co.

Standard Hours means a period between 9:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in the state or territory in which the Premises is located.

Schedule 1D Regulatory Asset Base

1D.1 General

1D.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1D applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1D.1.2 Overview

- (a) Clause 1D.2 sets out how the ACCC will calculate the Regulatory Asset Base (or RAB) for the Relevant Assets.
- (b) Clauses 1D.3 to 1D.12 set out the conditions and circumstances for Capital Expenditure to be included in the RAB.

1D.2 Calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base

1D.2.1 Calculation of Real RAB

The Real RAB will be:

- (a) as at the Cost Commencement Date, zero;
- (b) following the Cost Commencement Date, rolled forward to the start ofFinancial Year (t+1) according to the following methodology:

 $\begin{aligned} \textit{Real RAB}_{t+1}^{\textit{start}} &= \textit{Real RAB}_{t}^{\textit{end}} \\ &= \textit{Real RAB}_{t}^{\textit{start}} + \textit{Real Capex}_{t} - \textit{Real Disposals}_{t} \\ &- \textit{Real Straight Line Depreciation}_{t} \end{aligned}$

where:

t is the Financial Year being evaluated.

Real RAB_{t+1}^{start} is the Real RAB at the start of Financial Year (*t*+1).

 $Real RAB_t^{end}$ is the Real RAB at the end of Financial Year (t).

Real RAB_t^{start} is zero where the Cost Commencement Date occurs in Financial Year (t) and otherwise the Real RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $Real Capex_t$ is the real value of the Capital Expenditure in connection with the design, engineering, construction, replacement and augmentation of the Relevant Assets during

Financial Year (*t*) that is to be included in the RAB in accordance with clause 1D.3, where Capital Expenditure is recognised as being incurred at the time the Relevant Asset in connection with which the Capital Expenditure was incurred is Placed in Service. The conversion of real values from nominal values will be calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.4.

Real $Disposals_t$ is the real value of the Relevant Assets that were actually disposed of during Financial Year (t). The conversion of real values from nominal values will be calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.4.

Real Straight Line Depreciation_t is the real value of the depreciation applicable to the Relevant Assets included in the RAB in Financial Year (t), determined in accordance with clause 1E.8.1.

1D.2.2 Calculation of Nominal RAB

The Nominal RAB will be:

Nominal $RAB_t^{end} = CIF_t * Real RAB_t^{end}$ Nominal $RAB_t^{start} = Nominal RAB_{t-1}^{end}$ $= CIF_{t-1} * Real RAB_{t-1}^{end}$

where:

and:

Nominal RAB_t^{start} is the Nominal RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

Nominal RAB_t^{end} is the Nominal RAB at the end of Financial Year (t).

 $= CIF_{t-1} * Real RAB_t^{start}$

 CIF_t is defined in clause 1E.8.4(b).

Real RAB_t^{start} is the Real RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

Real RAB_t^{end} is the Real RAB at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

1D.2.3 Inclusion of initial Capital Expenditure

Pursuant to clause 1D.3.2(a)(ii), all Capital Expenditure incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date is to be included within the RAB as described in this Schedule 1D.

1D.2.4 Treatment of Construction in Progress

- (a) Capital Expenditure that has not yet been Placed in Service
 (Construction in Progress or CIP) will be accounted for separately. CIP will be consistent with the values in NBN Co's audited accounts and will not include any allowance for interest during construction.
- (b) An Annual Construction in Progress Allowance (ACIPA) will be calculated each year by the ACCC in accordance with clause 1E.9 and, to the extent that the ACCC has determined that CIP meets the requirements of clause 1D.2.4(c), included by the ACCC in the calculation of the Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement as described in clause 1E.4.
- (c) CIP will be included in the calculation of the ACIPA, to the extent the ACCC is satisfied that the Capital Expenditure incurred in connection with the Relevant Asset not yet Placed In Service meets the requirements of clause 1D.3 (with all references to Capital Expenditure in those clauses being read as references to CIP).

1D.2.5 Provision of Forecast Capital Expenditure

Prior to the commencement of each Financial Year of the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will provide to the ACCC, forecasts in respect of Capital Expenditure in accordance with clause 1F.1.2.

1D.3 Capital Expenditure

1D.3.1 Inclusion of Capital Expenditure in the RAB

For the purposes of calculating the RAB for the Relevant Assets pursuant to clause 1D.2.1, Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year may only be included in the RAB in accordance with this clause 1D.3.

1D.3.2 Pre-condition to the inclusion of Capital Expenditure in the RAB

- (a) Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year may only be included in the RAB to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that the Capital Expenditure:
 - (i) meets:
 - (A) the Prudent Cost Condition (in accordance with clause 1D.4); and
 - (B) the Prudent Design Condition (in accordance with clause 1D.6); or
 - was incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with any of the following matters:
 - (A) the NBN Co Interim Satellite Network;
 - (B) the Interim Transit Arrangements;
 - (C) the Telstra Arrangements;
 - (D) the Optus Arrangements;
 - (E) the Tasmania Tri-Area Service Arrangements;
 - (F) the First Release Trial Sites; or
 - (G) Third Party Funded Network Changes.
- (b) If, in respect of any part of the Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year:
 - (i) the ACCC is not satisfied that the Capital Expenditure meets the Prudent Design Condition; and
 - the ACCC is not satisfied that the Capital Expenditure was incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with any of the matters specified in clause 1D.3.2(a)(ii),

that part (and only that part) of the Capital Expenditure must not be included in the RAB to the extent the ACCC is not satisfied of the matters described in clauses 1D.3.2(b)(i) and 1D.3.2(b)(ii).

- (c) If, in respect of any part of the Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year:
 - the ACCC is satisfied that the Capital Expenditure meets the Prudent Design Condition but the ACCC is not satisfied that the Capital Expenditure satisfies the Prudent Cost Condition; and
 - the ACCC is not satisfied that the Capital Expenditure was incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with any of the matters specified in clause 1D.3.2(a)(ii),

that part of the Capital Expenditure must not be included in the RAB and, in making an LTRCM Determination pursuant to clause 1E.1.2, the ACCC must determine an amount of Capital Expenditure that is to be included in the RAB in substitution for that part of the Capital Expenditure for that Financial Year in accordance with clause 1D.3.2(d).

- (d) A substitute amount of Capital Expenditure for a Financial Year under clause 1D.3.2(c) must be an amount of Capital Expenditure that the ACCC is satisfied:
 - (i) meets the Prudent Design Condition; and
 - (ii) is consistent with Capital Expenditure that has been included in the RAB in respect of any prior Financial Year, having regard to:
 - (A) the relative amounts of the Capital Expenditure incurred in those Financial Years;
 - (B) the relative cost of relevant goods or services in those Financial Years;
 - (C) any relevant differences in the scale and scope of the Relevant Assets in connection with which the Capital Expenditure was incurred in those Financial Years;
 - (D) the NBN Co Corporate Plan applicable at the time the Capital Expenditure was incurred; and
 - (E) any other matter the ACCC considers relevant.

1D.4 Prudent Cost Condition

1D.4.1 Prudent Cost Condition for the Relevant Assets

- (a) Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year will meet the PrudentCost Condition for the purposes of clause 1D.3.2(a)(i)(A):
 - (i) to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that:
 - (A) the Capital Expenditure was incurred in connection with the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets pursuant to a Conforming Contract as initially entered into or as varied in accordance with the process of contract variations set out in that contract; and
 - (B) if a Material Change in Circumstances affecting the Conforming Contract occurred between the time that the Conforming Contract was initially entered into or last varied (as the case may be) and the time the Capital Expenditure was incurred, and the varied, changed or enhanced design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets falls outside the scope of that Conforming Contract, NBN Co had considered whether the Conforming Contract should be varied or further varied or whether a new Conforming Contract with the same Third Party or another Third Party should be entered into before incurring that Capital Expenditure; or
 - to the extent the ACCC is satisfied that the Capital Expenditure was incurred in respect of a good or service procured in an open and competitive market (e.g. a commodity market); or
 - (iii) to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that the Capital Expenditure was not incurred pursuant to a contract entered into with a Third Party but was incurred in a manner that is likely to achieve value for money and the lowest Total Cost of Ownership.
- (b) In this clause 1D.4.1, a **Conforming Contract** is a contract entered into by NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, with a Third Party that:
 - (i) was:
 - (A) let in accordance with a competitive tendering and procurement process;

- (B) in respect of the procurement of a good or service for which there was only one potential supplier of a particular good or service because there were no reasonable alternatives or substitutes;
- (C) entered into on arm's length terms in circumstances where it was reasonable to do so having regard to whether there were alternative or substitute suppliers and the terms and conditions (including price) available from those alternative or substitute suppliers; or
- (D) entered into in exceptional circumstances, because it was either not desirable or not practicable for NBN Co to enter into a contract of the kind referred to in clauses 1D.4.1(b)(i)(A), 1D.4.1(b)(i)(B) or 1D.4.1(b)(i)(C); and
- (ii) if the contract is of the kind referred to in clauses
 1D.4.1(b)(i)(A), 1D.4.1(b)(i)(B) or 1D.4.1(b)(i)(C), includes a process for the management of the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets through a process of contract variations which provides:
 - that reasonable consideration be given to managing the risk of such contract variations;
 - (B) for the provision of clear documentary evidence regarding the nature and reasonableness of any such contract variations; and
 - (C) that the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets falls within the scope of such a process.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause 1D.4.1, a Material Change in Circumstances occurs if:
 - (i) there is a variation, change or enhancement to the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets; and
 - the estimated Capital Expenditure associated with the implementation of that variation, change or enhancement of the Relevant Assets exceeds or is expected to exceed the Minor Expenditure Limit.

1D.4.2 Capital Expenditure factors

- In deciding whether Capital Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year meets the requirement specified in clause 1D.4.1(a)(i)(A), the ACCC must have regard to:
 - whether the contract pursuant to which the Capital Expenditure was incurred was entered into in accordance with NBN Co's procurement processes, including in accordance with the Procurement Rules; and
 - (ii) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.
- (b) In determining whether exceptional circumstances exist for the purposes of clause 1D.4.1(b)(i)(D), the ACCC must have regard to:
 - (i) the extent to which the Capital Expenditure was incurred on exceptionally advantageous terms;
 - the extent to which the Capital Expenditure was procured in a manner required or rendered desirable by a legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirement, or a requirement of the Shareholder Ministers;
 - (iii) the extent to which it was in the best interests of NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, to incur the Capital Expenditure with the particular supplier with which the Capital Expenditure was incurred or in the particular circumstances in which the Capital Expenditure was procured having regard to the lifetime cost of acquisition and operation of the Relevant Assets involved; and
 - (iv) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.

1D.5 Procurement Rules

1D.5.1 Procurement Rules

NBN Co will develop and maintain procurement rules that contain a competitive tendering and procurement process which satisfies the following conditions:

 the process must seek to generate an efficient and competitive outcome by encouraging a reasonable and proportionate amount of competitive tension between tender participants and minimising the possibility of anti-competitive conduct among tender participants in contravention of the CCA;

- (b) there must be a clear process for:
 - (i) the calling and conduct of tenders and the involvement of tender participants; and
 - (ii) the assessment and awarding of tenders to successful participants,

which meets reasonable requirements of procedural fairness, probity, fair dealing and good industry practice;

- (c) any decision to approve a tender that is not the lowest price tender must be appropriately justified and documented;
- (d) the basis for undertaking the works and services must be in accordance with good industry practice and the basis of payment for works and services must be clearly specified; and
- (e) there must be a process for managing contracts (both before and after the award of tenders) that accords with good industry practice and which seeks to achieve value for money and the lowest Total Cost of Ownership,

(the Procurement Rules).

1D.5.2 Provision of the Procurement Rules

NBN Co will provide the ACCC with a copy of the Procurement Rules within 30 days after the SAU Commencement Date and otherwise within 30 days after NBN Co makes any material amendments to the Procurement Rules.

1D.6 Prudent Design Condition

Capital Expenditure in a Financial Year will satisfy the Prudent Design Condition for the purposes of clause 1D.3.2(a)(i)(B) to the extent the ACCC is satisfied that the Relevant Assets in connection with which the Capital Expenditure was incurred are materially consistent with or within the scope of:

- (a) the Network Design Rules, in accordance with clause 1D.7.1 and 1D.7.4;
- (b) a Permitted Variation, as described in clause 1D.7.2; or
- an Endorsed Network Change, in accordance with the process described in clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12, or a Network Change as otherwise determined or permitted by the ACCC, including in any Regulatory Determination made by the ACCC.

1D.7 Network Design Rules and Permitted Variations

1D.7.1 Scope of Network Design Rules

Subject to clause 1D.7.4, NBN Co will ensure that, on and from the SAU Commencement Date, the Network Design Rules for the Relevant Assets satisfy the following design scope:

- (a) in respect of the NBN Co Fibre Network:
 - the NBN Co Fibre Network is to have a network footprint that is consistent with the coverage obligations set out in the Statement of Expectations as at 17 December 2010;
 - (ii) the NBN Co Fibre Network is to be primarily designed and built using GPON architecture;
 - the NBN Co Fibre Network is to be capable of delivering the speed requirements specified in the Statement of Expectations; and
 - (iv) NBN Co is to comply with the Statement of Expectations and the Australian Government's legislative and policy requirements in respect of the deployment of fibre in greenfield locations, including any alternative models contemplated for such deployments;
- (b) in respect of the NBN Co Wireless Network and the NBN Co Satellite Network:
 - the NBN Co Wireless Network and the NBN Co Satellite
 Network are to have a total network footprint that is
 consistent with the coverage obligations set out in the
 Statement of Expectations as at 17 December 2010;
 - the NBN Co Wireless Network is to be capable of delivering the speed requirements specified in the Statement of Expectations and by the Australian Government;
 - (iii) the NBN Co Satellite Network is to be capable of delivering the speed requirements specified in the Statement of Expectations and by the Australian Government; and
- (c) in respect of the NBN Co Networks and the Relevant Assets generally:
 - (i) the Relevant Assets are to have a network availability that meets any applicable law;

- the initial location of POIs within the NBN Co Network will be those identified in the POI List as at the SAU Commencement Date;
- (iii) NBN Co is to use existing infrastructure for the NBN Co
 Network where it is economically and technically feasible to
 do so;
- (iv) there is to be a path for technology upgrade of the Relevant Assets, to the extent possible; and
- (v) other matters set out in the Statement of Expectations are to be addressed to the extent applicable.

1D.7.2 Permitted Variations from Network Design Rules

- (a) NBN Co may vary, change, augment or enhance the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets from that specified in the Network Design Rules where such variation, change, augmentation or enhancement:
 - (i) is contemplated by, or made pursuant to, the Network Design Rules; or
 - (ii) improves the performance or functionality of the Relevant
 Assets and results in the same or lower Total Cost of
 Ownership; or
 - (iii) achieves savings in the Total Cost of Ownership; or
 - (iv) is reasonably necessary to establish and maintain the quality, reliability and security of the Relevant Assets or the supply of the Product Components; or
 - (v) is required in connection with a Force Majeure Event; or
 - (vi) is required in order to comply with the Statement of Expectations, or a legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirement, or any requirement of the Shareholder Ministers; or
 - (vii) relates to the maintenance, replacement or re-routing of assets that comprise the NBN Co Network that has a substantial primary purpose other than the augmentation or extension to such network (e.g. straight swap out of assets for assets as part of routine maintenance); or

- (viii) subject to clause 1D.7.3(a), is the subject of an assessment by NBN Co (made at the time NBN Co becomes aware of the need for such variation, change, augmentation or enhancement) that the estimated Capital Expenditure incurred in connection with the relevant variation, change, augmentation or enhancement is likely to be less than the Minor Expenditure Limit; or
- (ix) is required to address an urgent and unforeseen network issue where it is necessary that the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement is operational within 6 months of NBN Co becoming aware of the urgent and unforeseen network issue and:
 - the event or circumstance causing the required variation, change, augmentation or enhancement was not reasonably foreseeable by, and was beyond the reasonable control of, NBN Co; and
 - (B) a failure to implement the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement is likely to materially adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the NBN Co Network or the supply of the Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or the Facilities Access Service,

(each a Permitted Variation).

 (b) NBN Co must ensure that each Permitted Variation is designed, engineered and constructed with the objective of achieving the lowest Total Cost of Ownership.

1D.7.3 Minor Expenditure Limit and notification of urgent and unforeseen network issues

- (a) For the purposes of clause 1D.7.2(a)(viii):
 - (i) clause 1D.7.2(a)(viii) will be satisfied if the ACCC is satisfied that NBN Co has made an assessment in accordance with the requirements set out in that clause irrespective of whether the Capital Expenditure actually incurred in connection with the implementation of the relevant variation, change or enhancement actually exceeds the Minor Expenditure Limit; and

- (ii) clause 1D.7.2(a)(viii) will not be satisfied to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that NBN Co has made an assessment by dividing an integrated solution into distinct and separate parts merely for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of clause 1D.7.2(a)(viii).
- (b) On 1 July of each Financial Year (t) during the Initial Regulatory Period, the Minor Expenditure Limit will automatically increase in accordance with the following formula:

New MEL = Old MEL * $(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{March})$

where:

New MEL is the revised Minor Expenditure Limit to take effect from 1 July of that Financial Year (*t*).

Old MEL is the Minor Expenditure Limit that applied in the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

 CPI_{t-1}^{March} is the March Quarter CPI immediately prior to the 1 July in which the recalculation is to be performed.

- (c) If a variation, change, augmentation or enhancement to the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets is required to address an urgent and unforeseen network issue pursuant to clause 1D.7.2(a)(ix), NBN Co must make the following information available to the ACCC within 6 months of the date that NBN Co identifies the need for such a variation, change, augmentation or enhancement:
 - the date when the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement became or will become operational;
 - (ii) the purpose of the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement; and
 - (iii) the Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure associated with the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement.

1D.7.4 Updates to the Network Design Rules

- (a) NBN Co must update the Network Design Rules to reflect a variation, change, augmentation or enhancement to the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets in connection with:
 - (i) a Permitted Variation;
 - (ii) an Endorsed Network Change;

- (iii) any change to the Statement of Expectations; or
- (iv) any legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirement, or any requirement of the Shareholder Ministers, which has the effect of varying the design scope in clause 1D.7.1.
- (b) NBN Co must update the Network Design Rules in accordance with:
 - the terms of this Special Access Undertaking, including any variation to this Special Access Undertaking accepted by the ACCC in accordance with section 152CBG of the CCA; and
 - (ii) any Regulatory Determination made by the ACCC to the extent it is not inconsistent with the terms of this Special Access Undertaking.
- (c) If NBN Co updates the Network Design Rules pursuant to clauses 1D.7.4(a) or 1D.7.4(b), NBN Co will promptly provide a copy of the updated Network Design Rules to the ACCC. For the purposes of the remainder of this clause 1D.7.4, the date on which the updated Network Design Rules are provided to the ACCC is the **Revised NDR Date**.
- (d) NBN Co may only update the Network Design Rules in accordance with this clause 1D.7.4.
- For the purposes of clause 1D.6(a), the following approach will determine which version of the Network Design Rules is to apply to Capital Expenditure:
 - the Network Design Rules which applied prior to the Revised NDR Date will continue to apply in respect of Capital Expenditure:
 - (A) incurred prior to the Revised NDR Date in connection with the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets; or
 - (B) in connection with the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets which is in progress (and not completed) as at the Revised NDR Date; and

- the Network Design Rules which apply on and from the Revised NDR Date will only apply in respect of Capital Expenditure:
 - incurred after the Revised NDR Date in connection with the design, construction or engineering of the Relevant Assets; and
 - (B) which is not otherwise part of the design, construction or engineering activities described in clause
 1D.7.4(e)(i),

unless NBN Co, as part of its submission of updated Network Design Rules to the ACCC, proposes an alternative approach for determining which version of the Network Design Rules is to apply to Capital Expenditure, in which case the alternative approach will apply from the date specified by NBN Co in its submission, except where the ACCC issues a determination within 60 Business Days of the Revised NDR Date rejecting the adoption of the alternative approach, in which case the approach set out in clauses 1D.7.4(e)(i) and 1D.7.4(e)(ii) above will continue to apply.

1D.8 Network Changes: Selection and publication of Preferred Network Change Option

1D.8.1 Network Changes

- (a) NBN Co will ensure that any Network Change is made by NBN Co in accordance with clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 (which set out the procedure for the identification, selection, consultation and endorsement of a Network Change).
- (b) Nothing in clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 prevents NBN Co from:
 - (i) introducing, varying or enhancing Products, Product
 Components or Product Features that do not require a
 Network Change, or which fall within the scope of, are
 identified within, or are contemplated by, the Network Design
 Rules or a Permitted Variation; or
 - terminating the process specified in clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 where NBN Co decides not to proceed with a Network Change (including where the product development process is terminated under Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

1D.8.2 Procedure for selection and publication of the Preferred Network Change Option

If NBN Co wishes to make a Network Change, NBN Co will:

- (a) identify and assess options for the implementation of the Network
 Change in accordance with the criteria set out in clause 1D.12
 (Network Change Options);
- (b) select the Preferred Network Change Option in accordance with clause 1D.8.3;
- (c) prepare and publish the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper in accordance with clause 1D.8.4; and
- (d) seek to have the Preferred Network Change Option endorsed in accordance with clauses 1D.9 to 1D.12.

1D.8.3 Selection of Preferred Network Change Option

NBN Co will select the Network Change Option that NBN Co considers:

- (a) will maximise the Net Economic Benefit (compared to circumstances where no Network Change Option is implemented); or
- (b) if the Preferred Network Change Option is not the Network Change
 Option that maximises the Net Economic Benefit, is reasonable in the circumstances,

having regard to the interests of NBN Co, any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, Access Seekers and End Users that acquire Carriage Services and Content Services supplied by means of the NBN Co Network (**Preferred Network Change Option**).

1D.8.4 Preparation and publication of NBN Prudency Implementation Paper

On completion of its selection of the Preferred Network Change Option, NBN Co will prepare a written report (**NBN Prudency Implementation Paper**) that provides a summary of:

- (a) the Network Change Options;
- (b) the Market Benefits associated with each Network Change Option;
- (c) the Network Change Costs associated with each Network Change
 Option, described as an estimated range of amounts, if appropriate;
- (d) NBN Co's Preferred Network Change Option, including if, and the extent to which, NBN Co's Preferred Network Change Option will maximise the Net Economic Benefit;

- (e) any changes required to the Network Design Rules if the Preferred Network Change Option is implemented; and
- (f) to the extent the Preferred Network Change Option is not the Network Change Option that maximises the Net Economic Benefit:
 - (i) NBN Co's assessment of any material difference between the Net Economic Benefit in respect of the Preferred Network Change Option and the Network Change Option that would maximise the Net Economic Benefit; and
 - (ii) the reasons for the selection of the Preferred Network Change Option.

Once finalised, NBN Co will publish the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper on an area of NBN Co's Website accessible by Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups and NBN Co will also provide the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper to the ACCC.

1D.9 Network Changes: engagement and endorsement process

1D.9.1 Endorsement of the Preferred Network Change Option

- Following publication of the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper, NBN Co will seek the endorsement of Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in accordance with the engagement and endorsement process described in this clause 1D.9.
- (b) While the engagement and endorsement process described in this clause 1D.9 is distinct and separate from the product development process specified in Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal), the two processes may occur in parallel.

1D.9.2 Consultation with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups

- Following publication of the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper, NBN Co will invite Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to make submissions in relation to the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper in accordance with a published timetable which will provide a reasonable period of time for consultations, having regard to the nature of the proposed Network Change (Consultation Period).
- (b) NBN Co may consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through workshops, formal written submissions and such other means as are contemplated in the PDF Processes.

1D.9.3 Updating the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper

On or following the date of the expiry of the Consultation Period, NBN Co will:

- (a) make available on NBN Co's Website all formal written submissions made by Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in response to the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper and also provide these written submissions to the ACCC, subject in both cases to any confidentiality restrictions;
- (b) publish an updated NBN Prudency Implementation Paper containing such amendments as NBN Co considers reasonable, taking reasonable account of the submissions and representations made by Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in response to the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper; and
- notify Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups of the period of time (which must be at least 20 Business Days from the date of publication of the updated NBN Prudency Implementation Paper) within which an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group may notify NBN Co that it objects to the Preferred Network Change Option.

1D.10 Network Changes: Dispute resolution mechanism

1D.10.1 Notification by Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups of objection to Preferred Network Change Option

- (a) An Access Seeker may only object to NBN Co's Preferred Network Change Option within the timeframe determined in accordance with clause 1D.9.3(c).
- (b) An Access Seeker may object to NBN Co's Preferred Network Change Option in accordance with, and provided that it complies with, the following conditions:
 - the Access Seeker must have participated in consultations in relation to the Network Change in accordance with clause 1D.9.2;
 - the Access Seeker must, or is likely to, be materially affected by the resolution of the matters that are the subject of the objection; and
 - (iii) the Access Seeker must have a reasonable basis for such an objection based on a material error by NBN Co in the application of the criteria in clause 1D.12 with regard to NBN Co's Preferred Network Change Option,

(together, the **Network Change Dispute Conditions**). If the Access Seeker satisfies the Network Change Dispute Conditions and wishes to object, the Access Seeker must provide written notification to NBN Co and other Access Seekers of the objection within the period of time notified by NBN Co under clause 1D.9.3(c) and set out detailed reasons for its objection, including a description of the manner(s) in which NBN Co has erred in the application of the criteria in clause 1D.12.

1D.10.2 Formation of a Network Change Dispute

- (a) If NBN Co wishes to proceed with the Preferred Network Change Option and NBN Co:
 - has received notification of objections from one or more Access Seekers regarding the Preferred Network Change Option then NBN Co must, within 60 Business Days after the date of receipt of the first notice of objection from an Access Seeker:
 - (A) notify the ACCC of the objections lodged by the Access Seeker(s);
 - (B) provide to the ACCC copies of any documentation received from the Access Seeker(s) in connection with the objection; and
 - (C) provide the ACCC with NBN Co's response to those objections; or
 - (ii) has not received any notification of objections from Access Seekers regarding the Preferred Network Change Option, then the Preferred Network Change Option will be an Endorsed Network Change pursuant to clause 1D.11.1.
- (b) Within 5 Business Days after the date that the ACCC receives notification from NBN Co pursuant to clause 1D.10.2(a)(i)(A), the ACCC will determine, in respect of each Access Seeker referred to in such notification, whether:
 - the Network Change Dispute Conditions have been satisfied by the Access Seeker, in which case the subject matter of the objection(s) will be deemed to be in dispute (Network Change Dispute) and NBN Co, the Access Seeker and the ACCC will proceed in accordance with the remainder of these clauses 1D.10 and 1D.11; or

(ii) the Network Change Dispute Conditions have not been satisfied by the Access Seeker, in which case, provided that no other Access Seeker has satisfied the Network Change Dispute Conditions such that a Network Change Dispute has arisen pursuant to clause 1D.10.2(b)(i), the Preferred Network Change Option will be an Endorsed Network Change pursuant to clause 1D.11.1.

1D.10.3 Access Seeker participation in, and scope of, the Network Change Dispute

- (a) Within 5 Business Days after the date that a Network Change Dispute has arisen pursuant to clause 1D.10.2(b)(i), the ACCC will invite, by way of notice on the ACCC website, other Access Seekers to apply to join the Network Change Dispute (except for Access Seekers that the ACCC has already determined have not satisfied the Network Change Dispute Conditions pursuant to clause 1D.10.2(b)(ii)).
- (b) Within 10 Business Days after the date on which the ACCC invites Access Seekers to join the Network Change Dispute, the ACCC will:
 - make a decision to either accept or reject each application that the ACCC has received from an Access Seeker to join the Network Change Dispute, by reference to whether the ACCC considers that Access Seeker has satisfied the Network Change Dispute Conditions;
 - (ii) where the ACCC rejects an Access Seeker's application, provide that Access Seeker with reasons as to why the Access Seeker's application was rejected; and
 - (iii) publish on the ACCC website the details of the Access Seekers that it has determined may join the Network Change Dispute.
- (c) The scope of the Network Change Dispute will be determined by, and limited to, the specific issues in dispute between Access Seeker(s) and NBN Co, as determined by reference to the objections submitted by Access Seeker(s) who have joined the Network Change Dispute pursuant to clauses 1D.10.2(b) and 1D.10.3(b) (the Network Change Dispute Participants) and the relevant responses from NBN Co.
- (d) The ACCC may, by written notice to the relevant Network Change Dispute Participants and NBN Co:
 - (i) join separate Network Change Disputes together so that they constitute a single Network Change Dispute; or

(ii) divide a single Network Change Dispute into multiple Network Change Disputes,

for the purposes of the efficient administration and resolution of those Network Change Disputes.

1D.10.4 Submissions regarding Network Change Dispute

The ACCC will provide NBN Co and the Network Change Dispute Participants with the opportunity to make written submissions in respect of the Network Change Dispute, provided that any consultation period is between 30 Business Days and 40 Business Days from the date that a Network Change Dispute has arisen pursuant to clause 1D.10.2(b)(i).

1D.10.5 Decision making criteria for Network Change Dispute

- (a) The ACCC must make a decision accepting or rejecting the Preferred Network Change Option (and thereby resolving the Network Change Dispute) by reference to the criteria referred to in clauses 1D.10.5(b) and 1D.10.5(c) and must notify NBN Co and the Network Change Dispute Participants of such decision within 50 Business Days after the final date on which submissions are provided to the ACCC under clause 1D.10.4.
- (b) If NBN Co has selected the Preferred Network Change Option that maximises the Net Economic Benefit relative to other Network Change Options (in accordance with clause 1D.8.3(a)), the ACCC must accept the Preferred Network Change Option unless the ACCC reasonably considers that:
 - an alternative Network Change Option would maximise the Net Economic Benefit and that Net Economic Benefit materially exceeds the Net Economic Benefit of the Preferred Network Change Option; or
 - a network change option that has not been considered by NBN Co in the NBN Prudency Implementation Paper (including the option of no network change) would maximise the Net Economic Benefit and that Net Economic Benefit materially exceeds the Net Economic Benefit of the Preferred Network Change Option and otherwise satisfies the criteria in clause 1D.12,

in which case, the ACCC may reject the Preferred Network Change Option.

- (c) If NBN Co has selected the Preferred Network Change Option that does not maximise the Net Economic Benefit relative to other Network Change Options but is reasonable in the circumstances in accordance with clause 1D.8.3(b), or the ACCC reasonably considers that an alternative Network Change Option would maximise the Net Economic Benefit and that Net Economic Benefit materially exceeds the Net Economic Benefit of the Preferred Network Change Option (in accordance with clause 1D.10.5(b)(i)), the ACCC will consider whether to accept or reject the Preferred Network Change Option having regard to whether:
 - (i) the ACCC considers the Preferred Network Change Option satisfies the criteria in clause 1D.12; or
 - there is a greater economic benefit associated with the Preferred Network Change Option compared with the situation where no network change is implemented; or
 - (iii) the design scope of the Preferred Network Change Option is not materially different from that which a prudent operator in NBN Co's position would consider to be reasonable.

1D.11 Endorsed Network Change

1D.11.1 Endorsement of the Preferred Network Change Option

- (a) The Preferred Network Change Option will be considered to be endorsed by the Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups and/or the ACCC (as applicable) where:
 - a Network Change Dispute has arisen and the ACCC makes a decision accepting the Preferred Network Change Option in accordance with clause 1D.10.5; or
 - (ii) no Access Seeker has satisfied the Network Change Dispute Conditions under clause 1D.10.2(b)(i) in respect of the Preferred Network Change Option,

(each, an Endorsed Network Change).

 (b) NBN Co will, within 20 Business Days from the date of the Endorsed Network Change, publish the final NBN Prudency Implementation Paper in respect of that Endorsed Network Change on NBN Co's Website and notify Access Seekers and the ACCC of such publication.

1D.11.2 No endorsement of the Preferred Network Change Option

If the ACCC rejects the Preferred Network Change Option under clause 1D.10.5, then the Preferred Network Change Option will not be considered to be endorsed by the ACCC (and will therefore not satisfy the Prudent Design Condition for the purposes of a Network Change pursuant to clause 1D.6(c)).

1D.11.3 Alternative options to resolve Network Change Dispute

- (a) NBN Co may, at its discretion and at any time after the formation and/or resolution of a Network Change Dispute, undertake one of the following options as an alternative to the Network Change Dispute in respect of the Preferred Network Change Option:
 - (i) recommence the process under clause 1D.8.2 in respect of the Network Change or an amended version of the Network Change; or
 - (ii) not pursue the Network Change.
- (b) If NBN Co undertakes one of the options identified in clause 1D.11.3(a) as an alternative to a Network Change Dispute:
 - (i) NBN Co will notify Access Seekers and the ACCC of that fact; and
 - the Network Change Dispute will be withdrawn and the ACCC
 will cease all activities in relation to such Network Change
 Dispute from the date that NBN Co gives such notice.

1D.12 Identification and assessment of Network Change Options

1D.12.1 Criteria for Network Change Options

- (a) Each Network Change Option must, in NBN Co's opinion:
 - (i) address the Identified Need;
 - (ii) be economically and technically feasible;
 - be implemented in sufficient time to meet the timelines identified by the PDF (if any) for the expected delivery of, and roadmap for, the new or varied Product, Product Component or Product Feature;

- (iv) be a viable option to implement, having regard to:
 - the Total Cost of Ownership associated with each of the Network Change Options;
 - (B) the economic life of the assets associated with each of the Network Change Options;
 - (C) the long term planning of the NBN Co Network, including the network upgrade pathway;
 - (D) the availability of infrastructure, capital (including both equity and debt) and scarce resources;
 - (E) investment practices of owners and operators of networks with similar characteristics to the NBN Co Network in international markets;
 - (F) the operational and technical complexity of each Network Change Option;
 - (G) operational and technical quality issues associated with each Network Change Option;
 - (H) the likely effect on demand of existing Products, Product Components or Product Features or the new or varied Products, Product Components or Product Features;
 - (I) resource and security requirements;
 - (J) the legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirements applicable to NBN Co, including NBN Co's Non-Discrimination Obligations; and
 - (K) any other factor that NBN Co reasonably considers should be taken into account.
- (b) When assessing a Network Change Option, NBN Co must:
 - (i) consider and identify market benefits that could be delivered by each Network Change Option in respect of the Identified Need, including:
 - (A) the likely effect on demand and Prices for existing Products, Product Components or Product Features and/or new or varied Products, Product Components or Product Features;

- (B) the likely effect on the performance, functionality or features of existing Products, Product Components or Product Features and/or new or varied Products, Product Components or Product Features;
- (C) cost effects, including:
 - changes in costs for Access Seekers and End Users;
 - changes in Capital Expenditure and/or Operating Expenditure; and
 - cost savings due to differences in the timing of investment;
- (D) the promotion of competition in relevant markets; and
- (E) any other value gained or foregone from implementing the Network Change Option with respect to the likely future investment needs of Access Seekers (where this value has not already been included in the other classes of market benefits),

(each a Market Benefit); and

- (ii) consider and quantify, to the extent possible, the classes of Market Benefits, unless NBN Co can identify why:
 - (A) a particular class of Market Benefit is likely not to materially affect the outcome of the assessment of the Network Change Options; or
 - (B) the estimated cost of undertaking the analysis to quantify the Market Benefits is likely to be disproportionate to the scale, size and potential benefits of each Network Change Option identified by NBN Co; and
- (iii) consider and estimate the following classes of costs associated with each Network Change Option:
 - (A) Capital Expenditure;
 - (B) Operating Expenditure; and
 - (C) cost of complying with legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirements,

(each a **Network Change Cost**) by reference to the net present value of the direct costs of each Network Change Option (and the effect that these costs will have on NBN Co's Prices). In estimating the classes of cost pursuant to this clause, NBN Co is not required to separately quantify each class of cost.

- (c) When making an assessment under clause 1D.12.1(b), NBN Co must ensure that it:
 - does not include any cost or benefit that cannot be considered to be measured as a Network Change Cost or Market Benefit to NBN Co or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, Access Seekers or End Users;
 - (ii) identifies the method or methods permitted for estimating the magnitude of the different classes of Market Benefits and Network Change Costs;
 - (iii) identifies the appropriate method and value for specific inputs, where relevant, for determining the discount rate or rates to be applied;
 - (iv) includes sensitivity analysis in respect of any modelling that forms part of the analysis, having regard to:
 - the risks associated with any Market Benefits not being achieved, or being greater than estimated, or any costs being greater or less than quantified; and
 - (B) the degree of certainty associated with the Market
 Benefits and Network Change Costs taken into account
 by NBN Co;
 - (v) includes an assessment of reasonable scenarios of future supply and demand if each Network Change Option were implemented compared to the situation where no option is implemented; and
 - (vi) does not, in calculating the Market Benefits associated with each Network Change Option:
 - (A) include the classes of Network Change Costs referred to in clause 1D.12.1(b)(iii); or
 - (B) include the benefits arising from the promotion of competition in relevant markets or any additional value where they have already been accounted for as Market Benefits.

In performing its assessment of the Network Change Options under this clause 1D.12.1, NBN Co will only be required to apply a level of analysis that is proportionate to the scope and size of the required Network Change.

Schedule 1E Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology

1E.1 General

1E.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1E applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1E.1.2 LTRCM Determination

- (a) The ACCC will issue a determination (LTRCM Determination) in respect of:
 - (i) for each Financial Year in the Initial Regulatory Period, the ABBRR and the RAB;
 - (ii) for each Financial Year of the Initial Regulatory Period in the Initial Cost Recovery Period (including the First Financial Year), the ICRA,

including the values of the inputs to each of those values, in accordance with Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base) and this Schedule 1E.

- (b) The ACCC must issue an LTRCM Determination for each Financial Year in the Initial Regulatory Period (including the First Financial Year) no later than 12 months after the end of the Financial Year to which that LTRCM Determination relates.
- (c) In issuing an LTRCM Determination in respect of a Financial Year that is on or after the Second SAU Variation Date, the ACCC must apply the amended formula in clause 1E.8.4(c) as if that formula had applied to LTRCM Determinations issued prior to the Second SAU Variation Date.
- (d) In issuing an LTRCM Determination in respect of a Financial Year, the ACCC:
 - must have regard to the information supplied by NBN Co to the ACCC under Schedule 1F (Regulatory Information);

- (ii) must consult with NBN Co if the ACCC intends, as part of an LTRCM Determination, to determine any values that are different to the values submitted by NBN Co to the ACCC under Schedule 1F (Regulatory Information), and must consider any submissions that are received from NBN Co within the time limit specified by the ACCC for the making of those submissions;
- (iii) may consult with such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate in relation to the LTRCM Determination and must consider any submissions that are received within the time limit specified by the ACCC for the making of those submissions;
- (iv) may determine values for the ABBRR, RAB, ICRA and/or the values of the inputs to those values, that are different from the values submitted by NBN Co to the ACCC under Schedule 1F (Regulatory Information), provided those values are determined in accordance with Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base) and this Schedule 1E;
- (v) subject to clause 1E.1.2(e), must publish on its website the LTRCM Determination and its reasons for the LTRCM Determination, including:
 - the values adopted by the ACCC for each of the input variables in any calculations and formulae;
 - (B) whether those values have been taken or derived from the information provided by NBN Co under Schedule
 1F (Regulatory Information) and, if not, the rationale for the adoption of those values;
 - (C) the details of any assumptions made by the ACCC in undertaking any material qualitative or quantitative analysis for the purposes of the LTRCM Determination; and
 - (D) the reasons for making any decisions, or withholding any approvals, and the exercise of any discretion, as referred to in Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base) and this Schedule 1E, for the purposes of the LTRCM Determination;

- (vi) must, prior to publishing the LTRCM Determination under clause 1E.1.2(d)(v):
 - (A) publish on its website a draft LTRCM Determination and its reasons for the draft LTRCM Determination, including the matters specified in clause 1E.1.2(d)(v); and
 - (B) consult with NBN Co and other such persons as the ACCC considers appropriate on the draft LTRCM Determination and must consider any submissions that are received within the time limit specified by the ACCC; and
- (vii) must, within 40 Business Days of NBN Co submitting the Regulatory Information required under Schedule 1F (Regulatory Information), notify NBN Co of the ACCC's preliminary view of the extent to which, if any, the ACCC intends to determine a substitute amount of Capital Expenditure in accordance with clause 1D.3.2(d) or a substitute amount of Operating Expenditure in accordance with clause 1E.7.2(c), as the case may be; and
- (e) The ACCC must only disclose the confidential information of NBN Co in connection with an LTRCM Determination (and the processes contemplated under this clause 1E.1.2) in accordance with the ACCC's confidentiality procedures, or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

1E.1.3 Amendment or revocation of LTRCM Determination for wrong information or error

- (a) The ACCC may (but is not required to) amend or revoke an LTRCM Determination no later than 12 months after the date of such a LTRCM Determination if the ACCC considers that there is a material error or deficiency in the LTRCM Determination of one or more of the following kinds:
 - (i) a clerical error or an accidental omission;
 - (ii) a miscalculation or a misdescription;
 - (iii) a defect in form; or
 - (iv) a deficiency resulting from the provision of false or materially misleading information to the ACCC.

- (b) If the ACCC revokes an LTRCM Determination under this clause 1E.1.3, the ACCC must make a new LTRCM Determination in substitution for the revoked LTRCM Determination to apply for the Financial Year in respect of which the revoked LTRCM Determination was to apply.
- (c) If the ACCC revokes and substitutes an LTRCM Determination under clauses 1E.1.3(a) and 1E.1.3(b), the substituted LTRCM Determination must only vary from the revoked LTRCM Determination to the extent necessary to correct the relevant error or deficiency.
- (d) The ACCC may only revoke and substitute an LTRCM Determination under this clause 1E.1.3 if the ACCC has first consulted with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate.

1E.2 Initial Cost Recovery Period

1E.2.1 Initial Cost Recovery Period

- (a) The RAB will be determined by reference to Capital Expenditure in accordance with Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base).
- (b) The ABBRR will be determined by the ACCC by reference to:
 - (i) the RAB, which determines:
 - (A) a return on capital; and
 - (B) a return of capital;
 - (ii) Operating Expenditure that meets the requirements of clause 1E.7;
 - (iii) tax allowances; and
 - (iv) the ACIPA,

in accordance with Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base) and this Schedule 1E.

(c) Any shortfall in Revenues relative to the ABBRR in any given Financial Year will be capitalised in an ICRA and subsequently recovered in later Financial Years of the Initial Cost Recovery Period in accordance with this Schedule 1E.

1E.2.2 Inclusion of Initial Operating Expenditure and Revenue

NBN Co will include:

 pursuant to clause 1E.7.2(a)(ii), all Operating Expenditure incurred; and (b) Revenue earned,

between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date within the ABBRR and ICRA as described in this Schedule 1E.

1E.3 Designation of Financial Years

The First Financial Year will be designated as year t = 1 in all calculations under this Schedule 1E. The Financial Year immediately prior to the First Financial Year will be designated as year t = 0, with negative numbers being used for any Financial Year prior to that Financial Year (e.g. the Financial Year 2 years prior to the First Financial Year will be year t = -1). The Financial Year immediately after the First Financial Year will be year t = 2, and so on.

1E.4 Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement

1E.4.1 Calculation of ABBRR

The ABBRR is to be calculated according to the following methodology:

- $ABBRR_t = R_t^{nominal} * Nominal RAB_t^{start} + Nominal Regulatory Depreciation_t$
 - $+ Nominal Opex_t + Net Tax Allowance_t$
 - + Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t

where:

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(a).

Nominal RAB_t^{start} is the nominal value of the RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

Nominal Regulatory Depreciation_t is the Nominal Regulatory Depreciation in Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.1(c).

Nominal $Opex_t$ is the nominal value of the Operating Expenditure for Financial Year (t) that is to be included in the ABBRR in accordance with clause 1E.7.

Net $Tax \ Allowance_t$ is the net regulatory tax required to be paid by NBN Co in Financial Year (t), determined in accordance with clause 1E.8.3.

Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t is the ACIPA in Financial Year (t), determined in accordance with clause 1E.9.

1E.5 Initial Cost Recovery Account

1E.5.1 Unrecovered Cost

(a) During the Initial Cost Recovery Period, the Unrecovered Cost for each Financial Year (t) is:

 $Unrecovered Cost_t = ABBRR_t - Nominal Revenue_t$

where:

 $ABBRR_t$ is the nominal Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with clause 1E.4.

Nominal $Revenue_t$ is the Revenue earned in Financial Year (t). This Revenue is measured in the nominal dollar value of Financial Year (t).

(b) The Unrecovered Cost can be either a positive value (when nominal Revenues are less than the ABBRR) or a negative value (when nominal Revenues exceed the ABBRR).

1E.5.2 Initial Cost Recovery Account

During the Initial Cost Recovery Period, the ICRA is:

- (a) as at the Cost Commencement Date, zero; and
- (b) for each Financial Year of the remainder of the Initial Cost Recovery Period:

 $ICRA_{t+1}^{start} = ICRA_t^{end}$

 $= ICRA_t^{start} * (1 + R_t^{nominal}) + Unrecovered Cost_t$

where:

 $ICRA_{t+1}^{start}$ is the ICRA at the start of Financial Year (*t*+1).

 $ICRA_t^{end}$ is the ICRA at the end of Financial Year (t).

 $ICRA_t^{start}$ is the ICRA at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for Financial Year (*t*), as determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(a).

Unrecovered $Cost_t$ is the Unrecovered $Cost_t$ calculated in accordance with clause 1E.5.1.

1E.6 Cost of Capital

1E.6.1 Rate of return calculation

(a) The nominal rate of return will be determined using the following formula:

 $R_t^{nominal} = r_f + 3.50\%$

where:

 r_f is the risk-free rate of interest determined for Financial Year (*t*) in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(b).

- (b) The risk free rate of interest (r_f) applied to a Financial Year will be calculated on a moving average basis from the mean annualised yield on Commonwealth Government securities with a maturity of 10 years, averaged over the final 20 Business Days of the preceding Financial Year and using the indicative mid rates published by the Reserve Bank of Australia.
- (c) If there are no Commonwealth Government securities with a maturity of 10 years on a day in the period referred to in clause 1E.6.1(b), the annualised yield to be used for that day will be calculated by interpolating on a straight line basis from the two Commonwealth Government securities closest to the 10 year term and which also straddle the 10 year expiry date.
- (d) The real rate of return will be determined using the following formula:

$$R_t^{real} = \frac{1 + R_t^{nominal}}{1 + CPI_t^{June}} - 1$$

where:

 R_t^{real} is the real rate of return for the current Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for the current Financial Year (*t*), as determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(a).

 CPI_t^{June} means the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (t).

(e) For any Financial Years preceding the First Financial Year, the same approach to calculating the rate of return set out in clause 1E.6.1(a) will apply, using the risk-free rate of interest relevant for those Financial Years determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(b). The real rate of return will continue to be calculated in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(d).

1E.7 Operating Expenditure

1E.7.1 Inclusion of Operating Expenditure in the ABBRR

For the purposes of calculating the ABBRR pursuant to clause 1E.4, Operating Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year may only be included in the ABBRR in accordance with this clause 1E.7.

1E.7.2 Conditions for including Operating Expenditure in the ABBRR

- (a) Operating Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year may be included in the ABBRR to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied:
 - (i) of one of the matters specified in clause 1E.7.3 in respect of that Operating Expenditure; or
 - (ii) that the Operating Expenditure was incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with any of the following matters:
 - (A) the NBN Co Interim Satellite Network;
 - (B) the Interim Transit Arrangements;
 - (C) the Tasmania Tri-Area Service Arrangements;
 - (D) the First Release Trial Sites;
 - (E) the Telstra Arrangements;
 - (F) the Optus Arrangements;
 - (G) Third Party Funded Network Changes;
 - (H) the variation, change, augmentation or enhancement of the design, engineering or construction of the Relevant Assets that is required to address an urgent and unforeseen network issue as contemplated by clause 1D.7.2(a)(ix); or
 - (I) a Force Majeure Event.
- (b) If, in respect of any part of the Operating Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year, the ACCC is not satisfied of one of the matters specified in clause 1E.7.2(a), that part (and only that part) of the Operating Expenditure must not be included in the ABBRR and, in making an LTRCM Determination pursuant to clause 1E.1.2, the ACCC must determine an amount of Operating Expenditure that is to be included

in the ABBRR in substitution for that part of the Operating Expenditure for that Financial Year in accordance with clause 1E.7.2(c).

- (c) A substitute amount of Operating Expenditure for a Financial Year under clause 1E.7.2(b) must be an amount of Operating Expenditure that the ACCC is satisfied is consistent with Operating Expenditure that has been included in the ABBRR in respect of any prior Financial Year, having regard to:
 - the relative amounts of the Operating Expenditure incurred in those Financial Years;
 - the relative cost of relevant goods or services in those
 Financial Years;
 - (iii) any relevant differences in the scale and scope of the Relevant Assets and the scale and scope of the activities in connection with which the Operating Expenditure was incurred in those Financial Years;
 - (iv) the NBN Co Corporate Plan applicable at the time the Operating Expenditure was incurred; and
 - (v) any other matter the ACCC considers relevant.

1E.7.3 Matters concerning the inclusion of Operating Expenditure in the ABBRR

- (a) Operating Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year will be included in the ABBRR for the purposes of clause 1E.7.2(a)(i):
 - (i) to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that:
 - (A) the Operating Expenditure was incurred pursuant to a Conforming Contract as initially entered into or as varied in accordance with the process of contract variations set out in that contract; and
 - (B) if the Operating Expenditure was incurred in connection with the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets pursuant to a Conforming Contract and if a Material Change in Circumstances affecting the Conforming Contract occurred between the time that the Conforming Contract was initially entered into or last varied (as the case may be) and the time the Operating Expenditure was incurred, and the varied, changed or enhanced design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets falls outside the scope of that Conforming

Contract, NBN Co had considered whether the Conforming Contract should be varied or further varied or whether a new Conforming Contract with the same Third Party or another Third Party should be entered into before incurring that Operating Expenditure; or

- to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that the Operating Expenditure was in respect of a good or service procured in an open and competitive market (e.g. a commodity market); or
- (iii) to the extent that the ACCC is satisfied that the Operating Expenditure was not incurred pursuant to a contract entered into with a Third Party but was incurred in a manner that is likely to achieve value for money and the lowest Total Cost of Ownership.
- (b) In this clause 1E.7.3, a Conforming Contract is a contract entered into by NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, with a Third Party that:
 - (i) was:
 - (A) let in accordance with a competitive tendering and procurement process;
 - (B) in respect of the procurement of a good or service for which there was only one potential supplier because there were no reasonable alternatives or substitutes;
 - (C) entered into on arm's length terms in circumstances where it was reasonable to do so having regard to whether there were alternative or substitute suppliers and the terms and conditions (including price) available from those alternative or substitute suppliers; or
 - (D) entered into in exceptional circumstances, because it was either not desirable or not practicable for NBN Co to enter into a contract of the kind referred to in clauses 1E.7.3(b)(i)(A), 1E.7.3(b)(i)(B) or 1E.7.3(b)(i)(C); and
 - (ii) if the contract is of the kind referred to in clauses
 1E.7.3(b)(i)(A), 1E.7.3(b)(i)(B) or 1E.7.3(b)(i)(C), includes a process for the management of the Operating Expenditure through a process of contract variations which provides:

- (A) that reasonable consideration be given to managing the risk of such contract variations; and
- (B) for the provision of clear documentary evidence regarding the nature and reasonableness of any such contract variations.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause 1E.7.3, a Material Change in Circumstances occurs if:
 - (i) there is a variation, change or enhancement to the design, engineering and construction of the Relevant Assets; and
 - (ii) the estimated Operating Expenditure associated with the implementation of that variation, change or enhancement of the Relevant Assets exceeds or is expected to exceed the Minor Expenditure Limit.

1E.7.4 Operating Expenditure factors

- In deciding whether Operating Expenditure incurred in a Financial Year meets the requirement specified in clause 1E.7.3(b)(i)(A), the ACCC must have regard to:
 - whether the contract pursuant to which the Operating Expenditure was incurred was entered into in accordance with NBN Co's procurement processes, including in accordance with the Procurement Rules; and
 - (ii) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.
- (b) In determining whether exceptional circumstances exist for the purposes of clause 1E.7.3(b)(i)(D), the ACCC must have regard to:
 - the extent to which the Operating Expenditure was incurred on exceptionally advantageous terms;
 - the extent to which the Operating Expenditure was procured in a manner required or rendered desirable by a legal, policy, regulatory or administrative requirement, or a requirement of the Shareholder Ministers;
 - (iii) the extent to which it was in the best interests of NBN Co, or any Related Body Corporate of NBN Co, to incur the Operating Expenditure with the particular supplier with which the Operating Expenditure was incurred or in the particular circumstances in which the Operating Expenditure was procured having regard to the lifetime cost of acquisition and operation of the Relevant Assets involved;

- (iv) the extent to which the Operating Expenditure was incurred in a manner that seeks to achieve value for money and the lowest Total Cost of Ownership; and
- (v) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.

1E.8 Treatment of Taxation and Depreciation

1E.8.1 Regulatory Depreciation

For the purposes of calculating the regulatory depreciation allowance in the calculation of the RAB in any Financial Year:

(a) The Real Straight Line Depreciation is the sum of the straight line depreciation of the real Capital Expenditure value of each Asset Type incurred prior to the relevant Financial Year, using asset lifetimes for each Asset Type determined in a manner consistent with NBN Co's audited accounts, to the extent the ACCC is satisfied this is reasonable. That is, for each Asset Type, the annual Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation in Financial Year (t) is:

Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,t}

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,k,t}$$

where:

Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation_{*i*,*k*,*t*} =

if $L_{i,t}\xspace$ is undefined because the Asset Type is non-depreciable then 0;

else if
$$L_{i,t} \ge t - k$$
, then

 $\frac{\textit{Net Real Capex}_{i,k} - \sum_{l=1}^{t-1}\textit{Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation}_{i,k,l}}{L_{i,t} + 1 - (t-k)}$

else if
$$L_{i,t} < t - k$$
, then

$$Net \ Real \ Capex_{i,k} - \sum_{l=1}^{t-1} Asset \ Vintage \ Real \ Straight \ Line \ Depreciation_{i,k,l}$$

where:

i is the Asset Type.

 $L_{i,t}$ is the asset lifetime of the Asset Type in Financial Year (*t*).

Net Real Cape $x_{i,k}$ = Real Cape $x_{i,k}$ - Real Disposal $s_{i,k}$

where:

*Real Capex*_{*i,k*} is the real value of actual Capital Expenditure that meets the requirements of clause 1D.3 incurred in connection with the design, engineering, construction, replacement and augmentation of Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (k). Capital Expenditure is recognised at the time the Relevant Asset is Placed in Service.

*Real Disposals*_{*i,k*} is the real value of Disposals of Asset Type *i* removed from service in Financial Year (k).

Hence, Real Straight Line Depreciation for a Financial Year (*t*) is the sum of the Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation values for each Asset Type.

Real Straight Line Depreciation_t = $\sum_{i=1}^{N} Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,t}$

where:

N is the number of Asset Types.

Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{*i*,*t*} is the real value of the straight line depreciation of the Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*t*).

(b) The Nominal Straight Line Depreciation is the nominal value of the Real Straight Line Depreciation calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.1(a).

That is:

Nominal Straight Line Depreciation_t = Real Straight Line Depreciation_t $* CIF_t$

where:

 CIF_t is the Cumulative Inflation Factor as defined in clause 1E.8.4(b).

 (c) The Nominal Regulatory Depreciation is the difference between the Nominal Straight Line Depreciation and the change in value of the nominal RAB due to inflation:

Nominal Regulatory Depreciation_t

= Nominal Straight Line Depreciation_t - $CPI_t^{June} * Nominal RAB_{t-1}^{end}$

1E.8.2 Nominal Tax Depreciation

For the purposes of calculating the tax depreciation used in the calculation of the Net Tax Allowance in any Financial Year:

(a) the Nominal Tax Depreciation is the sum of the straight line depreciation of the nominal Capital Expenditure value of each Asset Type Placed in Service prior to the relevant Financial Year, using taxation asset lifetimes for each Asset Type determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Australian Taxation Office. The nominal Capital Expenditure value used is not adjusted to reflect the timing of actual Capital Expenditure. That is, for each Asset Type, the annual Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation in Financial Year (*t*) is:

Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation_{i.t}

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{i,k,t}$$

where:

Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{i,k,t} =

if $TL_{i,t}$ is undefined because the Asset Type is non-depreciable, then 0;

else if $TL_{i,t} \ge t-k$, then

 $\frac{\textit{Net Nominal Capex}_{i,k} - \sum_{l=1}^{t-1}\textit{Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation}_{i,k,l}}{TL_{i,t} + 1 - (t-k)}$

Net Nominal Cape $x_{i,k}$ - $\sum_{l=1}^{t-1}$ Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{i,k,l}

where:

i is the Asset Type.

 $TL_{i,t}$ is the taxation asset lifetime of the Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*t*).

Net Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of the net capital investment actually incurred in Financial Year (k) for Asset Type i (i.e. Capital Expenditure less Disposals):

Net Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ = (Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ – Nominal Disposals $_{i,k}$)

where:

Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of actual Capital Expenditure incurred in connection with the design, engineering, construction, replacement and augmentation of Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*k*) that meets the requirements of clause 1D.3. Capital Expenditure is recognised at the time the asset is Placed in Service.

Nominal $Disposals_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of Disposals of Asset Type *i* removed from service in Financial Year (*k*).

Hence, the Nominal Tax Depreciation for any Financial Year (*t*) is the sum of all the Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation values for each Asset Type.

Nominal Tax Depreciation_t =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation_{i,t}$$

where:

N is the number of Asset Types.

1E.8.3 Taxation Calculations

For the purposes of calculating the allowance for taxation expenses in the calculation of ABBRR and Unrecovered Cost, the Net Tax Allowance will be calculated as follows:

Net Tax Allowance_t = [Max(0, Taxable Profit_t + Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-1})] * $\tau(1 - \gamma)$

where:

 τ is the statutory company taxation rate that applies in Financial Year (*t*), as determined in clause 1E.8.5(b).

 γ (gamma) is the value of the imputation credits that applies in Financial Year (*t*), as determined in clause 1E.8.5(a).

Taxable $Profit_t$ is the calculated profit which is subject to taxation calculated as follows, but subject to, for the purposes of corporate taxation: (i) the inclusion of any capital gains; (ii) the inclusion of any capital losses (but only to the extent that they are offset by any capital gains); (iii) the exclusion of any items to the extent that they are not

deductible; and (iv) the treatment of assets received by NBN Co for nil consideration:

Taxable $Profit_t$

 $= [Nominal Revenue_t - Nominal Opex_t - Interest Expense_t - Nominal Tax Depreciation_t]$

where:

Nominal $Revenue_t$ is the nominal Revenue in Financial Year (t).

Nominal $Opex_t$ is the nominal Operating Expenditure in Financial Year (t).

Interest $Expense_t$ is the actual interest expense recorded in NBN Co's statutory accounts in Financial Year (t).

Nominal Tax $Depreciation_t$ is the Nominal Tax Depreciation in Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.2.

*Tax Loss Carried Forward*_{t-1} is determined as follows:

if t-1 refers to 2007/08,

Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-1} = 0

otherwise,

 $Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-1} = Min(0, Taxable Profit_{t-1} + Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-2})$

1E.8.4 Real Values

(a) During the Initial Regulatory Period, when reference is made to real values, this refers to the cost or revenue of the relevant parameter in constant dollar terms of the First Financial Year. Except where a specific means of conversion is set out for a particular value, this will be calculated as follows:

$$Real Value_t = \frac{(Nominal Value_t)}{CIF_t}$$

Likewise, in converting real values into nominal values, except where a specific means of conversion is set out for a particular value, the corresponding calculation is:

Nominal $Value_t = Real Value_t * CIF_t$

where:

t=1 corresponds to the First Financial Year.

(b) The CIF_t is the Cumulative Inflation Factor which is the cumulative product of the June Quarter CPI published for each Financial Year from the SAU Commencement Date, relative to the First Financial Year, i.e.:

$$CIF_t = \left\{ \prod_{k=1}^t (1 + CPI_k^{June}) \right\} / (1 + CPI_1^{June})$$

where:

 $\operatorname{CPI}_{k}^{June}$ is the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (k). Thus, if the First Financial Year is 2011/12, k=1 for that year, and the relevant CPI value is that published for the June quarter of Financial Year 2011/12. For clarity, the Cumulative Inflation Factor for the First Financial Year is 1.0, and thus the nominal values in that year will be the same as the real values for that year.

(c) In this Schedule 1E, for Financial Years prior to the First Financial Year, the CIF_t is defined as:

$$CIF_t = 1 / \left\{ \prod_{k=t+1}^{1} \left(1 + CPI_k^{June} \right) \right\}$$

where:

t is less than or equal to 0. For example, if the First Financial Year is 2011/12, then the 2010/11 Financial Year is year t = 0, and Financial Year 2009/10 would be year t = -1.

 CPI_k^{June} means the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (k).

1E.8.5 Tax parameters

For the purposes of this clause 1E.8:

- (a) impact of dividend imputation franking credits ("gamma") in Financial Year (t) will be :
 - (i) if the value of the sum of *Taxable Profit_t* and *Tax Losses Carried Forward_{t-1}* is negative, unspecified; or
 - (ii) if the value of the sum of *Taxable Profit*_t and *Tax Losses Carried Forward*_{t-1} is positive, determined by the ACCC in the
 LTRCM Determination made under clause 1E.1.2,

where *Taxable Profit*_t and *Tax Loss Carried Forward*_{t-1} are as defined in clause 1E.8.3.

(b) Corporate Tax Rate (τ): In the event of a change in the statutory corporate taxation rate, there will be an immediate update of the Corporate Tax Rate to be equal to the statutory corporate taxation rate that applies for a given Financial Year. As at the SAU Commencement Date, the Corporate Tax Rate will be 30%.

1E.9 Annual Construction in Progress Allowance

1E.9.1 ACIPA calculation

- (a) An ACIPA will be calculated each year and included in the calculation of the ABBRR as described in clause 1E.4.
- (b) The ACIPA for Financial Year (*t*) is calculated as follows:

 $ACIPA_t = CIP_t^{start} * R_t^{nominal}$

where:

 CIP_t^{start} is the balance of CIP at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for Financial Year (*t*), determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(a).

Schedule 1F Regulatory Information

1F.1 Compliance and forecasting during Initial Regulatory Period

1F.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1F applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1F.1.2 Submission by NBN Co of Forecast Financial Information

No later than 30 June prior to the commencement of each Financial Year during the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will submit to the ACCC NBN Co's forecasts or estimates of the following information in respect of that Financial Year (in this Schedule 1F, **Forecast Financial Information**):

- (a) Capital Expenditure, by Asset Type;
- (b) Operating Expenditure;
- (c) Disposals, by Asset Type; and
- (d) the opening value and closing value of CIP.

1F.1.3 Provision of Actual Financial Information and variance reasons to ACCC

By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year of the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will provide to the ACCC a report setting out:

- (a) the actual financial information for the following matters in respect of that Financial Year (in this Schedule 1F, Actual Financial Information):
 - (i) June Quarter CPI;
 - (ii) Capital Expenditure, by Asset Type;
 - (iii) Revenue;
 - (iv) Operating Expenditure;
 - (v) Disposals, by Asset Type;
 - (vi) the Interest Expense;
 - (vii) accounting and tax asset lifetimes;
 - (viii) the risk free rate to be used in the calculation of the nominal rate of return under clause 1E.6.1(b); and

- (ix) the nominal rate of return to be calculated under clause 1E.6.1(a); and
- (b) information which sets out any material variance between the Forecast Financial Information and the Actual Financial Information, including reasons for the variances.

1F.1.4 Provision of Proposed Financial Information

By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year of the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will provide to the ACCC its proposed values in respect of that Financial Year for (in this Schedule 1F, **Proposed Financial Information**):

- (a) the Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement, including each of the inputs to that Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement;
- (b) opening and closing values of the RAB (nominal and real);
- (c) opening and closing values of the ICRA (nominal and real);
- (d) the opening and closing value of CIP;
- (e) the Unrecovered Cost;
- (f) if the value of the sum of the *Taxable Profit* and *Tax Loss Carried Forward*_{t-1} proposed for the purposes of the Net Tax Allowance is positive, the proposed impact of dividend imputation franking credits ("gamma"); and
- (g) the applicable corporate tax rate to be calculated in accordance with clause 1E.8.5.

1F.1.5 First Financial Year

The information provided to the ACCC pursuant to clauses 1F.1.3 and 1F.1.4 in respect of the First Financial Year is to include the Actual Financial Information or Proposed Financial Information (as relevant) for that Financial Year and each prior Financial Year (or part thereof) from the Cost Commencement Date.

1F.1.6 ACCC Enhanced Information Request

At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for it to determine the ABBRR, RAB and/or ICRA , including the values of the inputs to each of those values, in accordance with Schedule 1D (Regulatory Asset Base) and Schedule 1E (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology) and NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under this clause 1F.1.6 within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.

1F.2 Expenditure compliance and reporting

1F.2.1 Expenditure Compliance Reports

- By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year during the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will submit to the ACCC a report signed by the Chief Financial Officer of NBN Co (or his or her authorised delegate) which:
 - (i) certifies, as if the Chief Financial Officer (or his or her authorised delegate) were in the ACCC's position, that, in relation to that Financial Year, the Capital Expenditure proposed for inclusion in the RAB:
 - (A) was incurred in accordance with the Prudent Cost Condition and the Prudent Design Condition; or
 - (B) was incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or in connection with one of the matters specified in clause 1D.3.2(a)(ii); and
 - (ii) certifies, as if the Chief Financial Officer (or his or her authorised delegate) were in the ACCC's position, that, in relation to that Financial Year, the Operating Expenditure proposed for inclusion in the ABBRR:
 - (A) was incurred in accordance with clause 1E.7.3; or
 - (B) was incurred in between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with one of the matters specified in clause 1E.7.2(a)(ii).
- (b) If the Chief Financial Officer of NBN Co (or his or her authorised delegate) is unable to provide the certification under clause 1F.2.1(a) on the grounds that the Chief Financial Officer (or his or her authorised delegate) reasonably considers that:
 - (i) the Capital Expenditure proposed for inclusion in the RAB:
 - (A) was not incurred in accordance with the Prudent Cost Condition and the Prudent Design Condition; or
 - (B) was not incurred between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or in connection with one of the matters specified in clause 1D.3.2(a)(ii); or

- (ii) the Operating Expenditure proposed for inclusion in the ABBRR:
 - (A) was not incurred in accordance with clause 1E.7.3; or
 - (B) was not incurred in between the Cost Commencement Date and the SAU Commencement Date or was incurred in connection with one of the matters specified in clause 1E.7.2(a)(ii),

then the Chief Financial Officer (or his or her authorised delegate) must identify in a report to the ACCC:

- (iii) the following information:
 - (A) the nature and extent of the non-compliance in relation to the Capital Expenditure or Operating Expenditure (as the case may be); and
 - (B) the associated aspect of clauses 1F.2.1(b)(i) or
 1F.2.1(b)(ii) (as the case may be) in respect of which the non-compliance has arisen; and
- (iv) a substitute amount of Capital Expenditure or Operating Expenditure for consideration by the ACCC, which in that person's reasonable opinion, is consistent with clauses 1D.3.2(d) or 1E.7.2(c) (as the case may be).
- Nothing in clause 1F.2.1(b) overrides the ACCC's power to make an LTRCM Determination under clause 1E.1, including to determine substitute amounts of Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure for the purposes of clauses 1D.3.2(d) or 1E.7.2(c) (as the case may be).

1F.2.2 Expenditure Compliance Information Request

At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that is reasonably necessary for the ACCC to assess the matters contained in a report submitted in accordance with clause 1F.2.1 and NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under this clause 1F.2.2 within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.

1F.2.3 Procurement Rules compliance

(a) By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year during the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will submit to the ACCC a report signed by the Chief Procurement Officer certifying that, in relation to that Financial Year, the Procurement Rules satisfied the requirements in clause 1D.5.1. (b) At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that is reasonably necessary for the ACCC to assess compliance of the Procurement Rules with clause 1D.5.1 and NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under this clause 1F.2.3(b) within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.

1F.3 Price compliance and reporting

- By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year of the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co will submit to the ACCC a report signed by the Chief Financial Officer of NBN Co (or his or her authorised delegate) which certifies that, in respect of that Financial Year:
 - the Price for the supply of each NBN Offer did not exceed, at any time during the Financial Year, the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer at the relevant point in time;
 - the Price of each Other Charge imposed did not exceed, at any time during the Financial Year, the Maximum Regulated Price for that Other Charge at the relevant point in time; and
 - (iii) Prices complied with the requirements of Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges),

and provide to the ACCC such other information that NBN Co considers is reasonably necessary for the ACCC to assess NBN Co's compliance with Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges).

(b) At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that is reasonably necessary for the ACCC to determine NBN Co's compliance with Schedule 1C (NBN Offers and Other Charges) and NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under this clause 1F.3(b) within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.

Schedule 1G Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms

1G.1 Introduction

1G.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1G applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1G.1.2 Overview

This Schedule 1G confers functions and powers on the ACCC pursuant to section 152CBA(10A) of the CCA to undertake reviews of the Maximum Regulated Prices of:

- (a) NBN Offers; and
- (b) Other Charges.

1G.2 Tax Change Events

1G.2.1 Change to Maximum Regulated Price as a result of a Tax Change Event

If a Tax Change Event occurs during the Initial Regulatory Period, the Maximum Regulated Price of an NBN Offer and/or Other Charge may be changed in accordance with this clause 1G.2.

1G.2.2 NBN Co issuing a proposal relating to Tax Change Events

- (a) During the Initial Regulatory Period, NBN Co may publish on its website, and provide Access Seekers and the ACCC with, a written statement (in this clause 1G.2, a **Tax Change Events Proposal**) in respect of one or more Tax Change Events that occurred within a period of 60 Business Days (or such other longer period as may be approved by the ACCC under clause 1G.2.3) prior to the statement that specifies:
 - the details and the date or dates on which the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events occurred;
 - the likely change in the costs incurred by NBN Co in the supply of NBN Offers and the performance of activities associated with Other Charges as a result of the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events;

- (iii) the proposed apportionment of that change in costs across each NBN Offer and/or Other Charge in respect of which NBN Co is proposing to change the Maximum Regulated Price, and the proposed change to the Maximum Regulated Price of each such NBN Offer and/or Other Charge to reflect that change in costs; and
- (iv) the proposed date (in this clause 1G.2, Proposed Change Effective Date) on which the changes to the Maximum Regulated Prices proposed by NBN Co in the statement will take effect if no Access Seeker objects to the proposed changes, which date must be no earlier than 40 Business Days after the Tax Change Events Proposal is published on NBN Co's website and provided to each Access Seeker and the ACCC.
- (b) If NBN Co publishes on its website, and provides Access Seekers and the ACCC with, a Tax Change Events Proposal, an Access Seeker may, prior to the Proposed Change Effective Date, object to the Tax Change Events Proposal by giving NBN Co a written notice of its objection.
- (c) NBN Co must provide the ACCC with a copy of any notice received under clause 1G.2.2(b) within 5 Business Days of receiving the notice.
- (d) If no notice is given to NBN Co under clause 1G.2.2(b), the changes to the Maximum Regulated Price of each NBN Offer and/or Other Charge specified in the Tax Change Events Proposal will take effect from the Proposed Change Effective Date.
- (e) If a notice is given under clause 1G.2.2(b), the changes to the Maximum Regulated Prices specified in the Tax Change Events Proposal will not take effect.

1G.2.3 Request for longer period to issue Tax Change Events Proposal

- (a) NBN Co may at any time within 60 Business Days of the occurrence of a Tax Change Event request a period longer than 60 Business Days from the occurrence of that Tax Change Event to issue a Tax Change Events Proposal in relation to that Tax Change Event under clause 1G.2.2(a), by giving a notice to the ACCC which states the date on which the Tax Change Event occurred, the period within which NBN Co proposes to issue a Tax Change Events Proposal in relation to that Tax Change Event, and the reasons for the request.
- (b) Prior to the expiry of 60 Business Day from the occurrence of the Tax Change Event, the ACCC may approve the proposal.

1G.2.4 Submission of statement by NBN Co to ACCC following a Tax Change Event

If NBN Co issues a Tax Change Events Proposal in accordance with clause 1G.2.2(a), and under clause 1G.2.2(e) the changes to the Maximum Regulated Prices proposed in the Tax Change Events Proposal do not take effect, within 40 Business Days of the first objection notice given under clause 1G.2.2(b), NBN Co may submit to the ACCC a written statement that specifies the matters referred to in clauses 1G.2.2(a)(i) to 1G.2.2(a)(iv) in respect of one or more of the Tax Change Events Proposal relates.

1G.2.5 Notification of a Negative Tax Change Event by the ACCC

Where a Negative Tax Change Event has occurred and either:

- (a) NBN Co does not issue a Tax Change Events Proposal that relates to the Negative Tax Change Event within the period referred to in clause 1G.2.2(a); or
- (b) NBN Co issues a Tax Change Events Proposal that relates to the Negative Tax Change Event under clause 1G.2.2(a) and:
 - (i) under clause 1G.2.2(e) the proposal does not take effect; and
 - (ii) NBN Co has not submitted to the ACCC a statement in relation to the Negative Tax Change Event under clause 1G.2.4,

the ACCC may notify NBN Co of the occurrence of that Negative Tax Change Event.

1G.2.6 ACCC's determination in relation to a Tax Change Event

- Within 40 Business Days (or such other longer period as may be determined by the ACCC and notified to NBN Co by the ACCC giving NBN Co a notice stating the extended period and the reasons for the extension) of NBN Co submitting a written statement under clause 1G.2.4 or the ACCC notifying NBN Co of the occurrence of a Negative Tax Change Event under clause 1G.2.5 (as the case may be), the ACCC may issue a determination to NBN Co that specifies:
 - (i) whether the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Tax Change Events have occurred; and

- (ii) if the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Tax Change Events have occurred:
 - (A) the change, if any, in the costs incurred by NBN Co in the supply of NBN Offers and the performance of activities associated with Other Charges as a result of the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events that the ACCC considers is likely to arise; and
 - (B) whether the ACCC is satisfied that the Maximum
 Regulated Price of one or more NBN Offers and/or
 Other Charges should be changed as a result of the Tax
 Change Event or Tax Change Events; and
- (iii) if the ACCC is satisfied that the Maximum Regulated Price of one or more NBN Offers and/or Other Charges should be changed as a result of the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events:
 - (A) the apportionment of any such change in costs across each NBN Offer and/or Other Charge in respect of which the ACCC is proposing to change the Maximum Regulated Price; and
 - (B) any change to the Maximum Regulated Price of each such NBN and/or Other Charge to reflect those changed costs,

that the ACCC is satisfied are reasonable.

- (b) Where the ACCC specifies a change to the Maximum Regulated Price of an NBN Offer or Other Charge in a determination under clause 1G.2.6(a), the Maximum Regulated Price of that NBN Offer or Other Charge changes by the amount specified in the determination with effect from the date of the determination.
- (c) If NBN Co submits a written statement under clause 1G.2.4 and the ACCC does not issue a determination in accordance with clause 1G.2.6(a) in respect of the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events specified in NBN Co's statement within the period referred to in that clause:
 - the ACCC is taken to be satisfied that the changes in the Maximum Regulated Price of each NBN Offer and/or Other Charge specified in the written statement submitted by NBN Co are reasonable; and

- (ii) the Maximum Regulated Price of each NBN Offer and/or Other Charge changes by the amount proposed in the written statement submitted by NBN Co under clause 1G.2.4 with effect upon expiry of that period.
- In deciding whether or not the ACCC is satisfied of the matters referred to in clauses 1G.2.6(a)(ii) and 1G.2.6(a)(iii), the ACCC must have regard to:
 - any written statement submitted by NBN Co under clause 1G.2.4;
 - (ii) whether any likely change in the costs incurred by NBN Co in the supply of NBN Offers and the performance of activities associated with Other Charges as a result of the Tax Change Event or Tax Change Events is material;
 - (iii) whether there have been or are likely to be any other Tax Change Events not subject of NBN Co's written statement under clause 1G.2.4 or the notification by the ACCC under clause 1G.2.5 (as the case may be) that are not reflected in the Maximum Regulated Prices of NBN Offers and/or Other Charges in effect immediately prior to the ACCC's determination;
 - (iv) the matters specified in section 152AH of the CCA; and
 - (v) any other matter the ACCC considers relevant.
- Before issuing a determination in accordance with clause 1G.2.6(a), the ACCC may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate, on any matters arising out of a Tax Change Event.

1G.2.7 ACCC request for information regarding a Tax Change Event

- (a) At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for it to determine whether to notify NBN Co of a Negative Tax Change Event under clause 1G.2.5 or for the purposes of making a determination under clause 1G.2.6(a).
- (b) NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under clause1G.2.7(a) within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.
- (c) The period between when the ACCC requests information under clause 1G.2.7(a) and when the ACCC is provided with that information is to be disregarded for the purposes of calculating the period of time elapsed for the purposes of clause 1G.2.6(a).

1G.3 Price Review Arrangements

1G.3.1 Initiation of Price Review

- Subject to clause 1G.3.1(c), no earlier than 1 July 2014, either the ACCC or NBN Co may issue a written notice (in this clause 1G.3, Price Review Notice) to the other stating that it wishes to commence a review of the Maximum Regulated Prices applicable to NBN Offers and/or Other Charges under this clause 1G.3 (in this clause 1G.3, Price Review).
- (b) The Price Review Notice must:
 - (i) identify one or more Maximum Regulated Prices that the notifying party considers should be reviewed; and
 - (ii) the reasons why the notifying party considers the Maximum Regulated Prices should be reviewed.
- A Price Review Notice cannot be issued under clause 1G.3.1(a) if there are already two Price Review Arrangements that apply in the Initial Regulatory Period.

1G.3.2 NBN Co to develop Price Review Proposal

- (a) NBN Co will, no later than 120 calendar days after a Price Review Notice is issued (or such other later date specified by the ACCC), provide the ACCC with a proposal in relation to the Maximum Regulated Prices the subject of the Price Review Notice (in this clause 1G.3, Price Review Proposal).
- (b) The Price Review Proposal must include the following information:
 - a proposed Price Review Arrangement developed in accordance with the Price Review Criteria, which includes the matters referred to in clause 1G.3.7(a);
 - (ii) an explanation of the basis on which the proposed PriceReview Arrangement satisfies the Price Review Criteria; and
 - (iii) the forecasts and estimates used by NBN Co to apply the Price Review Criteria to the proposed Price Review Arrangement, and an explanation of the basis on which those forecasts and estimates were prepared, including the methods used and assumptions made.

1G.3.3 ACCC response to Price Review Proposal

- (a) The ACCC may either:
 - (i) accept the Price Review Proposal; or
 - (ii) reject the Price Review Proposal, in which case the ACCC may either:
 - (A) issue its own Price Review Arrangement (in this clause 1G.3, an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement); or
 - (B) discontinue the Price Review without establishing a
 Price Review Arrangement, in which case the Price
 Review will terminate; or
 - (iii) where the ACCC issued the relevant Price Review Notice, discontinue the Price Review without rejecting the Price Review Proposal or establishing a Price Review Arrangement, in which case the Price Review will terminate.
- (b) The ACCC may request NBN Co to give to the ACCC further information that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for making a decision under clause 1G.3.3(a) and NBN Co must comply with such a request within the period specified by the ACCC.
- (c) The ACCC must publish on its website a Price Review Proposal provided to it by NBN Co.
- (d) The ACCC must not make a decision under clause 1G.3.3(a) unless the ACCC has had regard to the information in the Price Review Proposal provided by NBN Co under clause 1G.3.2(b).
- (e) The ACCC may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate on NBN Co's Price Review Proposal, and must consider any submissions that are received within the time limit specified by the ACCC.
- (f) The ACCC must publish on its website its decision under clause
 1G.3.3(a), including the reasons for the decision and any resulting
 Price Review Arrangement.

1G.3.4 Variation of Price Review Proposal

- (a) The ACCC may issue a written notice to NBN Co stating that if NBN Co:
 - makes such variations to the Price Review Proposal as are specified in the notice; and

(ii) gives the varied Price Review Proposal to the ACCC within the period specified in the notice,

the ACCC will consider the varied Price Review Proposal under clause 1G.3.3 as if the varied Price Review Proposal had been given instead of the original Price Review Proposal.

(b) If NBN Co gives the ACCC a varied Price Review Proposal in response to a notice issued under clause 1G.3.4(a), the ACCC will consider the varied Price Review Proposal under clause 1G.3.3 as if the varied Price Review Proposal had been given instead of the original Price Review Proposal.

1G.3.5 Acceptance of Price Review Proposal

If a Price Review Proposal is accepted by the ACCC under clause 1G.3.3(a), the proposed Price Review Arrangement included in that Price Review Proposal becomes a Price Review Arrangement.

1G.3.6 ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement

If the ACCC issues an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement under clause 1G.3.3(a), the ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement becomes a Price Review Arrangement.

1G.3.7 Content and operation of Price Review Arrangement

- (a) A Price Review Arrangement must specify:
 - (i) the commencement date of the Price Review Arrangement which must:
 - (A) be the start of a Financial Year between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2023;
 - (B) not be a date that precedes the date on which the
 Price Review Arrangement is accepted or issued by the
 ACCC;
 - (C) not be in a Financial Year in respect of which a previous Price Review Arrangement applies; and
 - (D) be no later than 12 months after the date on which the Price Review Arrangement is accepted or issued by the ACCC;

- the end date of the Price Review Arrangement, which must be the end of a Financial Year between 1 and 5 Financial Years after the commencement date of the Price Review Arrangement;
- the NBN Offers and/or Other Charges to which the Price Review Arrangement applies (in this clause 1G.3, each a Reviewed Offer); and
- (iv) for each Reviewed Offer, the Maximum Regulated Price for one or more Financial Years within the period of the Price Review Arrangement.
- (b) The Maximum Regulated Price for a Reviewed Offer specified in a Price Review Arrangement may:
 - (i) be specified in the form of an amount or as a formula for ascertaining the amount; and
 - be different for each Financial Year for which the Price Review Arrangement specifies a Maximum Regulated Price for the Reviewed Offer (including to establish a glide-path in relation to the Maximum Regulated Price for the Reviewed Offer).
- (c) If a Price Review Arrangement applies to a Reviewed Offer and a Financial Year within the Initial Regulatory Period, then the Maximum Regulated Price for that Reviewed Offer for that Financial Year will be the Maximum Regulated Price specified in that Price Review Arrangement for that Reviewed Offer for that Financial Year in accordance with clause 1C.5.1, subject to clause 1G.2.

1G.3.8 Price Review Requirements

- Subject to clause 1G.3.8(b), the ACCC must not accept a Price Review Proposal, or issue an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement, under clause 1G.3.3(a), unless the ACCC is satisfied that:
 - the Maximum Regulated Price of each Reviewed Offer for each Financial Year to which the Price Review Arrangement applies is reasonable, having regard to the matters specified in section 152AH of the CCA, the matters referred to in clause 1G.3.8(d) and any other matter the ACCC considers relevant; and

- (ii) there is no material difference between:
 - (A) the present value of the difference between the expected Revenue and the sum of the expected ABBRR for each Financial Year, between the commencement of the Price Review Arrangement and the SAU Expiry Date, if the Price Review Arrangement were in operation; and
 - (B) the present value of the difference between the expected Revenue and the sum of the expected ABBRR for each Financial Year, between the commencement of the Price Review Arrangement and the SAU Expiry Date, if the Price Review Arrangement were not in operation,

(in this clause 1G.3, Price Review Criteria).

- (b) Section 152CBD(5A) of the CCA applies to the ACCC's decision whether to accept or reject a Price Review Proposal under clause 1G.3.3(a) as if the references to an undertaking in that section were references to a Price Review Proposal, except for section 152CBD(5A)(d) (which does not apply to the ACCC's decision).
- (c) Section 152BCB(3C) of the CCA applies to the ACCC's decision to issue an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement under clause 1G.3.3(a) as if the references in that section to making an access determination were references to issuing an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement.
- In deciding whether to accept or reject a Price Review Proposal and in issuing an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement, the ACCC must have regard to:
 - (i) the legitimate business interests of NBN Co;
 - the characteristics of the NBN Offers and activities associated with Other Charges other than the Reviewed Offers (in this clause 1G.3.8(d), Other Offers);
 - (iii) the costs associated with Other Offers;
 - (iv) the impact of the ACCC's decision on the Revenue associated with Other Offers;
 - (v) the impact of the ACCC's decision on the demand for Other Offers; and
 - (vi) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.

Schedule 1H Non-price terms and conditions

1H.1 General

1H.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 1H applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.

1H.2 Rollout progress information

1H.2.1 3-year construction rollout plan

On or before 31 March of each year during the Initial Regulatory Period until the Rollout Built Date, NBN Co will publish a 3-year construction rollout plan that includes the following information:

- (a) a high level description of the geographic area in which NBN Co plans to deploy the NBN Co Fibre Network in the 36 months commencing from the 1 July following the publication;
- (b) the dates on which NBN Co expects to commence work on the NBN Co Fibre Network in that geographic area; and
- (c) the estimated number of Premises within that geographic area.

1H.2.2 1-year construction rollout plan

On a quarterly basis during the Initial Regulatory Period until the Rollout Built Date, NBN Co will publish a 1-year construction rollout plan that includes the following information:

- (a) a high level graphical depiction of the geographic area in which NBN
 Co plans to deploy the NBN Co Fibre Network in the next 12-month period;
- (b) the dates on which NBN Co expects to commence work on the NBN Co Fibre Network in that geographic area; and
- (c) the estimated number of Premises within that geographic area.

1H.2.3 Monthly ready for service rollout plan

On a monthly basis during the Initial Regulatory Period until the Rollout Built Date, NBN Co will publish a ready for service rollout plan that includes the following information:

 the boundaries of the geographic areas of the NBN Co Fibre Network and the NBN Co Wireless Network that have entered the design and construction phase;

- (b) the expected ready for service date for that geographic area;
- (c) the estimated number of Premises within that geographic area; and
- (d) the proposed footprint list, being the Premises that are within the relevant geographic areas that NBN Co expects will be ready for service within the next 6-month period.

1H.2.4 Historical footprint list and historical rollout region list

On a weekly basis until the Rollout Built Date, NBN Co will publish a list that sets out the Premises within geographic areas, and the details of these geographic areas, covered by the NBN Co Fibre Network and the NBN Co Wireless Network.

1H.3 POI rollout progress

1H.3.1 Points of Interconnect Plan

- (a) On:
 - a quarterly basis during the Initial Regulatory Period until the completion of the Established POIs (as at the SAU Commencement Date); and
 - (ii) an annual basis after the completion of the Established POIs
 (as at the SAU Commencement Date),

NBN Co will publish updates to the status of the Established POIs (**Points of Interconnect Plan**).

- (b) The Points of Interconnect Plan will include:
 - (i) POI name;
 - (ii) POI ID;
 - (iii) approximate number of Premises to be served by the POI (on completion);
 - (iv) forecast date for ODF availability; and
 - (v) forecast date for commissioning of the POI.

1H.4 Closure, relocation and new Points of Interconnect

1H.4.1 Closures and Relocations of Established POIs

(a) NBN Co will provide Access Seekers and the ACCC with at least 12 months' prior notice of a closure or relocation of an Established POI.

- (b) This clause 1H.4.1 does not apply to the relocation or closure of an Established POI in response to an Emergency.
- (c) This clause 1H.4.1 does not apply to the relocation or closure of a Temporary POI.

1H.4.2 New POIs

- (a) NBN Co will provide Access Seekers with no less than 12 months' prior notice of the establishment of a new POI.
- (b) This clause 1H.4.1(c) does not apply to the opening of a new Temporary POI.

1H.4.3 Commitment to close Temporary POIs

- (a) NBN Co will close a Temporary POI when NBN Co reasonably considers that the Temporary POI is no longer required having regard to:
 - whether an Established POI is available and serves the Premises served by the Temporary POI;
 - (ii) the number of Access Seekers that need to migrate from the Temporary POI to the Established POI; and
 - (iii) the number of Premises served by the Temporary POI.
- (b) NBN Co will provide any affected Access Seeker and the ACCC with at least 12 months' prior notice of the migration of the Access Seeker's Downstream Customers from a Temporary POI to an Established POI or another Temporary POI where the migration is required by NBN Co.

1H.5 Utilisation management

1H.5.1 Overview

This clause 1H.5 sets out the commitments regarding NBN Co Network utilisation management.

1H.5.2 Utilisation management

Subject to clause 1H.5.3, if any Shared Network Resource has exceeded the Utilisation Threshold, NBN Co will, within 15 Business Days, take such measures as it considers appropriate to return the Shared Network Resource to below the Utilisation Threshold.

1H.5.3 Measurement and exclusions

(a) A Shared Network Resource exceeds the Utilisation Threshold if NBN
 Co determines that more than 95% of the Shared Network Resource

has been utilised for a continuous period of 15 minutes or more on at least three separate days within any rolling 30-day period.

- (b) This clause 1H.5 and the first measurement period under clause 1H.5.3(a) will commence on the date on which NBN Co first supplies the Flat Rate Offers, provided this occurs in the Initial Regulatory Period.
- (c) Clause 1H.5.2 does not apply to the extent that NBN Co determines that compliance with the Utilisation Threshold is adversely affected by:
 - (i) the use of the NBN Co Network in a manner that is inconsistent with use contemplated in Access Agreements; or
 - (ii) an anomalous or exceptional event or an event that is otherwise unlikely to recur or an event which is not within the reasonable control of NBN Co or its Related Bodies Corporate or any of NBN Co's Personnel.
- (d) This clause 1H.5 does not apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network.

1H.5.4 Reporting

- (a) NBN Co must provide to each Customer a monthly report specifying:
 - (i) for each Shared Network Resource exceeding the Utilisation Threshold:
 - (A) information identifying the Shared Network Resource;
 - (B) potentially affected Ordered Products supplied by NBN Co to that Customer; and
 - the estimated date by which that Shared Network
 Resource will no longer exceed the Utilisation
 Threshold; and
 - the number of Shared Network Resources that exceeded the Utilisation Threshold in the immediately preceding monthly report and are no longer exceeding the Utilisation Threshold.
- (b) NBN Co must provide to each Customer, no less frequently than once each three months, a report specifying the Shared Network Resources in respect of which, at any time in the immediately preceding 3 months, NBN Co undertook to increase available capacity (whether or not pursuant to clause 1H.5.2).
- (c) NBN Co must provide the first report under:

- clause 1H.5.4(a) one month after the end of the first 30-day measurement period under clauses 1H.5.3(a) and 1H.5.3(b); and
- (ii) clause 1H.5.4(b) three months after the end of the first 30-day measurement period under clauses 1H.5.3(a) and 1H.5.3(b).
- (d) NBN Co may make reasonable adjustments to the reporting periods under clauses 1H.5.4(a) and 1H.5.4(b), for example to avoid providing reports on or immediately after public holidays, provided NBN Co clearly identifies such adjustments in the affected reports and provides Customers with supplementary reporting if requested.

1H.5.5 Definitions

In this clause 1H.5:

- (a) **Shared Network Resource** means NBN Co's transit backhaul network between the POI and the following point, by network type:
 - (i) the optical line terminator for the NBN Co Fibre Network and NBN Co FTTC Network;
 - (ii) the access aggregation switch for the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network;
 - (iii) the cable modem termination system for the NBN Co HFC Network; and
 - (iv) the combined packet gateway for the NBN Co Wireless Network; and
- (b) **Utilisation Threshold** has the meaning given to that term in clause 1H.5.3(a).

1H.6 Network performance reporting

1H.6.1 Overview

- (a) This clause 1H.6 applies in relation to the performance of specified NBN Co Networks in connection with the supply by NBN Co of the following Products (as relevant to the specified NBN Co Network):
 - (i) the NBN Co Fibre Access Service;
 - (ii) the NBN Co FTTB Access Service;
 - (iii) the NBN Co FTTN Access Service;
 - (iv) the NBN Co FTTC Access Service;

- (v) the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
- (vi) the NBN Co Wireless Access Service; and
- (vii) the NBN Co Satellite Access Service.
- (b) Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d):
 - NBN Co will measure and monitor its performance and, based on that information, produce reports about the performance metrics set out in this clause 1H.6; and
 - (ii) NBN Co may elect whether to provide separate or consolidated reports under this clause 1H.6.
- (c) NBN Co will use its reasonable endeavours to:
 - ensure that any reports provided or otherwise made available under this clause 1H.6 are accurate in all material respects; and
 - (ii) correct, and notify each Access Seeker of the correction of, any inaccuracies (including omissions) in any such report.
- (d) This clause 1H.6 (other than this clause 1H.6.1(d)) will not apply to the extent that:
 - the ACCC has made any record-keeping rules under section 151BU of the CCA; and
 - (ii) any such record-keeping rules require NBN Co to:
 - (A) keep and retain records; and
 - (B) prepare and give to the ACCC reports,

in respect of information that is substantially the same as any information that NBN Co would otherwise be required to provide under this clause 1H.6.

1H.6.2 Network capability reports

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC, at six month intervals, a report setting out the following information about the relevant six month period:

 (a) the estimated number of Premises at which NBN Co has made available the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTC Network or NBN Co HFC Network (together, in this clause 1H.6, the NBN Co Fixed Line Network) and at which the relevant NBN Co Fixed Line Network is capable of achieving each of the following Data Transfer Rates:

- (i) 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink;
- (ii) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink; and
- (iii) 1 Gbps PIR (TC-4) downlink;
- (b) the number of Premises in each of clauses 1H.6.2(a)(i) to 1H.6.2(a)(iii) as a proportion of the total Premises at which NBN Co has made available an NBN Co Fixed Line Network; and
- (c) the number of Premises at which:
 - (i) NBN Co supplied an Ordered Product over an NBN Co Fixed Line Network; and
 - the relevant NBN Co Fixed Line Network was capable of achieving each of the Data Transfer Rates specified in clauses 1H.6.2(a)(i) to 1H.6.2(a)(iii),

(as determined at the time the report was prepared).

1H.6.3 Network congestion report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will make available on NBN Co's Website a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:

- the average number of minutes of bandwidth congestion per week per Ordered Product, attributable to the level of CVC capacity being ordered by Access Seekers across the NBN Co Fixed Line Network and NBN Co Wireless Network (CVC Congestion);
- (b) the estimated percentage of Ordered Products per month that may have been impacted by congestion on the NBN Co Fixed Line Network other than CVC Congestion;
- the percentage of active NBN Co Wireless Network cells with an average busy hour cell performance of at least 6 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink; and
- (d) the percentage of NBN Co Wireless Network cells connected to backhaul transmission links with an average busy hour link packet loss of less than 0.25%.

1H.6.4 Outages report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC, at six month intervals, a report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant six month period:

- (a) the number of Intentional Interruptions in each month of that period;
- (b) the number of Ordered Products affected by Intentional Interruptions in each month of that period;
- the percentage of total Planned Outages in respect of which NBN Co provided the required period of notice agreed between NBN Co and Access Seekers in an Access Agreement; and
- (d) the percentage of total Planned Outages which occurred entirely within the scheduled maintenance window agreed between NBN Co and Access Seekers in an Access Agreement.

1H.6.5 Service fault report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d):

- (a) NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:
 - the percentage and number of End User Faults (excluding Priority Assistance Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement;
 - the percentage and number of Priority Assistance Faults
 rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between
 NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement; and
 - (iii) the percentage and number of Network Faults rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement; and
- (b) without limiting clause 1H.6.5(a), in respect of the information referred to in clause 1H.6.5(a)(i), NBN Co will specify:
 - the percentage and number of End User Faults (excluding Priority Assistance Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement per relevant NBN Co Network; and
 - (ii) whether the relevant End User Fault occurred in an "Urban Area", "Major Rural Area or Minor Rural Area", "Remote

Area", "Isolated Area", "Limited Access Area" or any other geographical service level categorisation agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement.

1H.6.6 Recurring faults report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC at six month intervals a report setting out, for the relevant six month period (**Reporting Period**), the number of AVC TC-4 Ordered Products experiencing:

- three or more End User Faults in any 60-day period (where the third or any subsequent End User fault occurs during the Reporting Period); and
- (b) four or more End User Faults in any 12 month period (where the fourth or any subsequent End User fault occurs during the Reporting Period).

1H.6.7 End User incidents report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out, in respect of the relevant month, the percentage of End User incidents (excluding for clarity any End User Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement.

1H.6.8 Installation and fault report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will make available on NBN Co's Website a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:

- the percentage of Ordered Products for which NBN Co successfully completed the installation of NBN Co Equipment on NBN Co's first attempt to perform that installation; and
- (b) the percentage of Ordered Products experiencing an End User Fault (excluding any End User Fault within 10 Business Days of first being activated on the NBN Co Network).

1H.6.9 Network availability report

Subject to clause 1H.6.1(d), NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out, as a percentage of the relevant month, network availability across:

- (a) the NBN Co Network (other than the NBN Co Satellite Network); and
- (b) the NBN Co Satellite Network.

1H.6.10 Definitions

In this clause 1H.6:

- (a) **Emergency Outage** means an Outage which NBN Co reasonably determines to be necessary to respond to the occurrence of:
 - (i) an Emergency, a Service Fault, or other fault or performance incident; or
 - (ii) any circumstance that is likely to give rise to an event set out in clause 1H.6.10(a)(i);
- (b) End User Fault means a Service Fault affecting a single Ordered Product;
- (c) Intentional Interruptions means Planned Outages and Emergency Outages;
- (d) Network Fault means a Service Fault affecting multiple Ordered Products;
- Planned Outage means, in relation to a Product, an Outage notified by NBN Co to the Access Seeker as a "Planned Outage" in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual;
- (f) Priority Assistance Fault means an End User fault affecting an Ordered Product which is being used to supply a downstream Priority Assistance service where the Access Seeker has informed NBN Co in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual that the End User Fault is affecting the downstream Priority Assistance Service; and
- (g) Priority Assistance means priority assistance supplied to an End User who suffers, or has a member of their household who suffers, from a diagnosed life threatening medical condition and is eligible for priority assistance in accordance with Industry Code ACIF C609:2007 (Priority Assistance for Life Threatening Medical Conditions) or any carrier licence condition.

1H.7 Dispute Management

1H.7.1 Dispute resolution process in a SFAA

- (a) NBN Co must provide in any SFAA that, if the parties cannot resolve a Dispute commercially within a specified time period, the Dispute may be resolved by:
 - (i) expert determination by a single expert applying the Resolution Institute Expert Determination Rules, where the

single expert will be as agreed between the parties or, if they cannot agree, selected by a Resolution Advisor; or

- (ii) if the parties do not seek to resolve the Dispute through expert determination, a Panel Arbitration.
- (b) A SFAA must include Dispute Management Rules that cover the:
 - (i) selection of an expert by a Resolution Advisor;
 - (ii) selection of a Panel by a Resolution Advisor; and
 - (iii) conduct of a Panel Arbitration, including a procedure for challenging a Panel Member.
- (c) A SFAA must include acknowledgments that:
 - a Resolution Advisor will perform his or her function in relation to a Dispute in accordance with his or her terms of appointment, including the requirements to comply with the Dispute Management Rules and to have regard to any Approved Dispute Guideline; and
 - (ii) a Panel Member will perform his or her function in relation to a Dispute in accordance with the Approved Pool Terms and the Approved Panel Terms, including the requirements to comply with the Dispute Management Rules and to have regard to any Approved Dispute Guideline.

1H.7.2 Definitions

In this clause 1H.7, the terms **Dispute**, **Dispute Management Rules**, **Panel**, **Panel Arbitration**, **Panel Member** and **Resolution Advisor** each have the meaning given in Annexure 1 (Dispute Resolution) to this Schedule 1H.

Annexure 1 Dispute Resolution

Part A Appointments

1 Appointment of Resolution Advisor

1.1 Approval of the Resolution Advisor and terms of appointment

- (a) Within 20 Business Days after the SAU Commencement Date, or in accordance with clause 5.3, NBN Co must:
 - (i) seek views from Customers and Access Seekers on:
 - (A) candidate(s) for the role of Resolution Advisor (including any Nominated Person(s), where a relevant candidate for the role of Resolution Advisor is a body corporate); and
 - (B) the terms of appointment of the Resolution Advisor(s); and
 - (ii) notify Customers and Access Seekers of the deadline for submissions, which must be at least 15 Business Days after NBN Co requested views under clause 1.1(a)(i).
- (b) NBN Co must, having regard to submissions received from Customers and Access Seekers pursuant to clause 1.1(a), as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days following the deadline for submissions under clause 1.1(a) above:
 - nominate one or more Proposed Resolution Advisor(s) (including any Nominated Person(s), where the Proposed Resolution Advisor is a body corporate) to the ACCC by providing the ACCC with a notice in the form prescribed in Appendix 1 (Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice); and
 - (ii) attach the draft terms of appointment of the Resolution Advisor(s) to the Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice.
- (c) After receiving a Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice, the ACCC must decide whether to:
 - approve the appointment of the Proposed Resolution Advisor(s) (and any Nominated Person(s), where the Proposed Resolution Advisor is a body corporate) named in the Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice as a Resolution Advisor, which includes approving the terms of appointment attached to the Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice; or

- (ii) not approve the Proposed Resolution Advisor(s) (or any Nominated Person(s), where the Proposed Resolution Advisor is a body corporate) named in the Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice and, at the ACCC's absolute discretion after consultation with NBN Co, Customers and Access Seekers:
 - (A) identify and approve one or more persons as a Resolution Advisor having regard to any relevant Nominated Person(s) (which may be one or more of the Proposed Resolution Advisor(s)); and/or
 - (B) approve the proposed terms of appointment of the Resolution Advisor subject to any variations required by the ACCC.
- (d) Without limiting the ACCC's discretion, in making the decisions described in clause 1.1(c), the factors to which the ACCC may have regard include whether:
 - the Proposed Resolution Advisor(s) or the person(s) identified by the ACCC pursuant to clause 1.1(c)(ii)(A) has the qualifications and experience necessary to carry out the functions of Resolution Advisor, including whether the person(s) (or the Nominated Person(s), where the Proposed Resolution Advisor is a body corporate):
 - (A) is a Legal Practitioner or a Dispute Resolution Practitioner; and
 - (B) has an understanding of the Australian telecommunications industry or be able to acquire such an understanding quickly;
 - the Proposed Resolution Advisor(s) or the person(s) identified by the ACCC in clause 1.1(c)(ii)(A) is sufficiently independent of each of NBN Co and its Customers and Access Seekers;
 - (iii) the terms of appointment are consistent with, and give effect to, the provisions of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H; and
 - (iv) the terms of appointment are otherwise acceptable to the ACCC.
- (e) As soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within 20 Business Days (or such longer period notified by the ACCC to NBN Co) after receiving a Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice, the ACCC must notify NBN Co in writing of its decisions made pursuant to clause 1.1(c).
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the Resolution Advisor may be a body corporate and may delegate the performance of its functions to its officers or employees, provided that the body corporate:

- (i) nominates at least one Nominated Person who is responsible for the supervision of the performance of the delegated functions; and
- (ii) will remain responsible at all times for compliance with its obligations as a Resolution Advisor.

1.2 Appointment of Resolution Advisor

- (a) NBN Co must:
 - (i) within 10 Business Days after receiving notice from the ACCC under clause 1.1(e), appoint the person(s) approved by the ACCC pursuant to clauses 1.1(c)(i) or 1.1(c)(ii)(A) as a Resolution Advisor on the terms of appointment approved by the ACCC pursuant to clauses 1.1(c)(i) or 1.1(c)(ii)(B); and
 - (ii) forward to the ACCC a copy of the executed terms of appointment within 5 Business Days of its execution.
- (b) A Resolution Advisor will be appointed for a period not exceeding 5 years.
- (c) A Resolution Advisor may be re-appointed for one or more successive terms, provided that any re-appointment is undertaken in accordance with the process set out in this Annexure 1.

1.3 Obligations and powers of the Resolution Advisor

- (a) NBN Co must procure that the terms of appointment of a Resolution Advisor include obligations on the Resolution Advisor to maintain his or her independence from each of NBN Co and Customers, including by not forming or, where an Access Seeker becomes a Customer, maintaining any relationship of the types described in clause 2(c) of Appendix 1 to this Annexure 1 (with the exception of relationships described in clause 2(d) of Appendix 1 to this Annexure 1) with either NBN Co or a Customer for the period of his or her appointment as Resolution Advisor.
- (b) NBN Co must include in the terms of appointment of a Resolution Advisor an obligation on the Resolution Advisor to:
 - (i) follow any direction given to him or her by the ACCC in relation to the performance of his or her functions as Resolution Advisor in accordance with his or her terms of appointment and the Approved Dispute Guidelines under this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H;
 - (ii) comply with any relevant Dispute Management Rules;
 - (iii) comply with the terms of his or her appointment;
 - (iv) have regard to any Approved Dispute Guidelines published in accordance with clause 6; and

- (v) immediately report any issues that arise in relation to the performance of his or her functions as Resolution Advisor or in relation to compliance with this Annexure 1 to the ACCC and NBN Co.
- (c) Without limiting clause 1.3(b), where a Resolution Advisor is a body corporate, NBN Co must use reasonable endeavours to include in the terms of appointment of that Resolution Advisor an obligation on the Resolution Advisor to be responsible for the acts and omissions of any relevant Nominated Person in connection with a Dispute as if those acts and omissions were performed by the Resolution Advisor.
- (d) NBN Co must:
 - (i) comply with the terms of appointment of the Resolution Advisor, including as to payment of the Resolution Advisor;
 - take all steps reasonably necessary to enforce any material noncompliance by a Resolution Advisor with the terms of his or her appointment;
 - (iii) not interfere with, or otherwise hinder, a Resolution Advisor's ability to carry out his or her functions as a Resolution Advisor;
 - (iv) not appoint a Resolution Advisor, or have any agreements, understandings or arrangements with a Resolution Advisor, to utilise that Resolution Advisor's services for anything other than compliance with this Special Access Undertaking until at least 12 months after the Resolution Advisor ceases to act in the role of the Resolution Advisor; and
 - (v) publish the approved terms of appointment of a Resolution Advisor on NBN Co's Website (redacting any personal or confidential information of a Resolution Advisor or NBN Co).

2 Pool

2.1 Selection and approval of Pool Members

- (a) NBN Co will establish and maintain a pool of persons from which members of a Panel may be selected (each a **Pool Member**, together the **Pool**).
- (b) Within 20 Business Days of the SAU Commencement Date or at such other time as NBN Co reasonably considers to be required, NBN Co must:
 - seek views from Customers and Access Seekers on the candidate(s)
 for appointment to the Pool; and

- (ii) notify Customers and Access Seekers of the deadline for submissions, which must be at least 15 Business Days after NBN Co requested views under clause 2.1(b)(i); and
- (c) NBN Co must, as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, within 10 Business Days following the deadline for submissions, nominate one or more candidates for appointment to the Pool to the ACCC by providing the ACCC with a written notice setting out the name, expertise and experience of the candidate(s).
- (d) In selecting a person for nomination under clause 2.1(c), NBN Co will have regard to the:
 - submissions in response to NBN Co's request pursuant to clause
 2.1(b)(i) received from Customers and Access Seekers prior to the deadline for submissions notified to the same by NBN Co;
 - (ii) need for the Pool to comprise members who have a reasonably diverse and balanced range of professional skills and experience, whether commercial, technical, operational or legal;
 - (iii) need for the Pool to comprise a sufficient number of members to enable Panel Arbitrations to proceed in the manner contemplated in Access Agreements;
 - (iv) need for the Pool to contain a reasonable proportion of Legal
 Practitioners or Dispute Resolution Practitioners in its membership;
 - (v) need for Pool candidates to have an understanding of the Australian telecommunications industry (or be able to acquire such an understanding quickly); and
 - (vi) experience of Pool candidates in dispute resolution procedures, with more weight given to candidates with over 10 years' experience.
- (e) The ACCC must, as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days (or such longer period notified by the ACCC to NBN Co) following receipt of a notice of nomination under clause 2.1(c), approve or reject the selection of persons nominated by NBN Co in that notice to be members of the Pool.
- (f) NBN Co must appoint to the Pool the persons approved by the ACCC under clause 2.1(e) on the Approved Pool Terms.
- (g) A Pool Member may be appointed for a period not exceeding 5 years.
- (h) A Pool Member may be re-appointed for one or more successive terms provided that any re-appointment is undertaken in accordance with the process set out in this clause 2.

2.2 Standard terms of appointment of Pool Members

- (a) NBN Co must:
 - (i) within 20 Business Days of the SAU Commencement Date, seek views from Customers and Access Seekers on the standard terms of appointment of Pool Members;
 - (ii) otherwise from time to time seek views from Customers and Access Seekers on any variations to any Approved Pool Terms published pursuant to clause 2.2(e); and
 - (iii) notify Customers and Access Seekers of the deadline for submissions, which must be at least 15 Business Days after NBN Co requests their respective views under clause 2.2(a)(i) or 2.2(a)(ii).
- (b) NBN Co must:
 - (i) have regard to submissions received from Customers and Access
 Seekers prior to the deadline for submissions notified to the same by
 NBN Co pursuant to clause 2.2(a)(iii);
 - (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days following the deadline for submissions, prepare and submit to the ACCC draft standard terms of appointment for Pool Members or proposed variations to any published Approved Pool Terms (each the **Proposed Pool Terms**); and
 - (iii) publish the Proposed Pool Terms on NBN Co's Website, subject to redacting any personal or confidential information.
- (c) After receiving the Proposed Pool Terms, the ACCC must as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days (or such longer period notified by the ACCC to NBN Co), decide whether the ACCC approves the Proposed Pool Terms in the form submitted to it or subject to variation in the form required by the ACCC (Approved Pool Terms) and notify NBN Co of its decision.
- (d) The Approved Pool Terms must:
 - (i) impose an obligation on each Pool Member to comply with his or her terms of appointment to the Pool;
 - (ii) impose an obligation to comply with any relevant Dispute Management Rules; and
 - (iii) provide for NBN Co to take all steps reasonably necessary to enforce any material non-compliance by a Pool Member with the terms of his or her appointment.

(e) NBN Co must publish the current Approved Pool Terms on NBN Co's Website (subject to redacting any personal or confidential information).

3 Panel

3.1 Standard Panel Terms of Appointment

- (a) NBN Co must:
 - (i) within 20 Business Days of the SAU Commencement Date, seek
 views from Customers and Access Seekers on the standard terms of
 appointment for members of a Panel (Panel Members);
 - (ii) otherwise from time to time seek views from Customers and Access Seekers on any variations to any Approved Panel Terms published pursuant to clause 3.1(f), save that this variation procedure shall not apply to variations made pursuant to clause 3.1(e); and
 - (iii) notify Customers and Access Seekers of the deadline for submissions, which must be at least 15 Business Days after NBN Co requests their respective views under clause 3.1(a)(i) or 3.1(a)(ii).
- (b) NBN Co must:
 - (i) have regard to submissions received from Customers and Access
 Seekers prior to the deadline for submissions notified to the same by
 NBN Co pursuant to clause 3.1(a);
 - (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days following the deadline for submissions, prepare and submit to the ACCC a draft standard terms of appointment for Panel Members or proposed variations to any published Approved Panel Terms (each the **Proposed Panel Terms**); and
 - (iii) publish the Proposed Panel Terms on NBN Co's Website, subject to redacting any confidential information.
- (c) After receiving the Proposed Panel Terms, the ACCC must as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days (or such longer period notified by the ACCC to NBN Co), decide whether the ACCC approves the Proposed Panel Terms in the form submitted to it or subject to variation in the form required by the ACCC (Approved Panel Terms) and notify NBN Co of its decision.
- (d) The Approved Panel Terms must include a requirement that the Panel Member:
 - (i) comply with his or her terms of appointment to the Panel;

- (ii) comply with any Dispute Management Rules; and
- (iii) have regard to any Approved Dispute Guidelines published in accordance with clause 6,

and provide for NBN Co to take all steps reasonably necessary to enforce any material non-compliance by a Panel Member with the terms of his or her appointment.

- (e) The Approved Panel Terms may provide for the Resolution Advisor prior to engagement of the Panel Members by the parties to the Dispute, or for the Panel following confirmation of its composition, to:
 - (i) insert into the Approved Panel Terms the details of the Dispute; and
 - specify in the Approved Panel Terms any special procedural steps considered by the Resolution Advisor or the Panel in its reasonable belief to aid the efficient resolution of the Dispute; and/or
 - (iii) vary the Approved Panel Terms where the parties to the Dispute and Panel Members agree to the variation.
- (f) NBN Co must publish the current Approved Panel Terms on NBN Co's
 Website (subject to redacting any personal or confidential information).

3.2 Appointment of Panel Members from outside Pool

- (a) Subject to clause 3.2(b), the Resolution Advisor may, in accordance with the Dispute Management Rules, select for appointment to a Panel a person whom he or she reasonably considers to be eligible and sufficiently skilled and experienced to perform that function, but who is not a member of the Pool and must notify the ACCC and NBN Co of such selection.
- (b) A person who is not a member of the Pool may only be appointed to a Panel under clause 3.2(a) if:
 - (i) in the Resolution Advisor's reasonable opinion, no member of the Pool is eligible for appointment to the Panel or sufficiently skilled and experienced to classify and resolve the Dispute; and
 - (ii) the ACCC has approved the person notified to the ACCC under clause 3.2(a).
- A person selected for appointment to a Panel under clause 3.2(a) will be a
 Panel Member for the purposes of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

4 Costs of retaining the Resolution Advisor and Pool Members

- (a) NBN Co must:
 - (i) pay the Resolution Advisor and/or Pool Members; and
 - (ii) not charge Customers any fees or charges,

for the costs associated with the appointment and retention of the Resolution Advisor or Pool Members (if any). The costs of the Resolution Advisor and the Panel in respect of a Dispute will be shared equally amongst all of the parties to that Dispute.

(b) NBN Co will maintain records of any payments made by NBN Co to a Resolution Advisor and/or Pool Members in connection with the appointment of the Resolution Advisor or Pool Members.

Part B Termination of appointments

5 Termination of appointment of Resolution Advisor or Pool Member

5.1 Resignation of a Resolution Advisor

NBN Co must notify the ACCC and Customers in the event that a Resolution Advisor resigns or otherwise stops acting as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 5 Business Days after that resignation or cessation.

5.2 Termination of the Resolution Advisor or Pool Member

- If NBN Co reasonably believes that an event or circumstance has occurred or arisen that is likely to provide grounds for the termination of the appointment of a Resolution Advisor or Pool Member under clause 5.2(d), NBN Co must make a proposal to the ACCC to terminate the appointment of that Resolution Advisor or Pool Member.
- (b) If a Customer reasonably believes that an event or circumstance has occurred or arisen that is likely to provide grounds for the termination of the appointment of a Resolution Advisor or Pool Member under clause 5.2(d), it may make a proposal to the ACCC to terminate the appointment of that Resolution Advisor or Pool Member.
- (c) Where NBN Co or a Customer submits a proposal to the ACCC under clause 5.2(a) or 5.2(b):

- (i) the proposal must describe the event or circumstance giving rise to the belief that grounds for termination exist; and
- subject to any applicable confidentiality obligations, NBN Co or the Customer must provide the ACCC with any further information reasonably requested by the ACCC in relation to the proposal.
- (d) Subject to clause 5.2(e), the ACCC may:
 - (i) approve any proposal by NBN Co under clause 5.2(a); or
 - direct NBN Co (on its own initiative or following a proposal submitted by a Customer under clause 5.2(b)),

to terminate the appointment of a Resolution Advisor or a Pool Member:

- (iii) if, in the ACCC's opinion, the Resolution Advisor or Pool Member has acted inconsistently with the terms of his or her appointment in a material way and it is appropriate in all the circumstances to terminate his or her appointment (which circumstances may include any failure of the Resolution Advisor or Pool Member to cure his or her non-compliance within 5 Business Days following receipt of written notice to do so from NBN Co);
- (iv) where the ACCC becomes aware that any information relating to a Resolution Advisor provided to it in the Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice, or relating to a Pool Member in the nomination notice provided under clause 2.1(c), was, or has become, incorrect, inaccurate or misleading; or
- (v) if, in the ACCC's opinion, the Resolution Advisor or Pool Member is, or is likely to be, unable to continue to perform his or her responsibilities as a Resolution Advisor or Pool Member:
 - (A) due to there being a real danger of bias on the part of that Resolution Advisor or Pool Member (as the case may be) that cannot be avoided by delegation of the functions of that Resolution Advisor or Pool Member in respect to a Dispute; or
 - (B) for a period of more than 10 Business Days due to ill health or other incapacity.
- (e) The ACCC must not require or permit NBN Co to terminate the appointment of a Pool Member during a period in which the Pool Member is empanelled as a Panel Member for a Dispute.
- (f) The ACCC must, as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt of a proposal made pursuant to clause 5.2(a) or 5.2(b), consider that proposal

and notify the party making the proposal whether the ACCC will exercise its discretion under clause 5.2(d).

(g) NBN Co must comply with any direction given by the ACCC pursuant to clause 5.2(d).

5.3 Replacement of a Resolution Advisor and appointment of an additional Resolution Advisor

NBN Co must commence and comply with the procedure (including the consultation requirements described in clause 1.1 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H) to appoint a new Resolution Advisor set out in this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H:

- (a) where there is a single Resolution Advisor appointed:
 - (i) within 3 Business Days of receiving a:
 - (A) resignation notice from the Resolution Advisor; or
 - (B) receiving a notice from the ACCC of the ACCC's approval under clause 5.2(d)(i) or a direction pursuant to clause 5.2(d)(ii); or
 - (ii) at least one calendar month prior to expiry of the term of appointment of a Resolution Advisor; or
- (b) within 3 Business Days of notifying the ACCC that NBN Co considers it necessary to appoint an additional Resolution Advisor (or an additional Nominated Person of an existing Resolution Advisor that is a body corporate) to meet the requirements set out in this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H and the Dispute Management Rules.

Part C Other approvals

6 Dispute Guidelines

- (a) Within 20 Business Days of the first appointment of a Resolution Advisor pursuant to clause 1.2(a)(i) and otherwise from time to time, NBN Co must seek views from:
 - (i) Customers;
 - (ii) Access Seekers;
 - (iii) Resolution Advisor(s) (where appointed); and
 - (iv) Pool Members (where appointed),

in relation to the guidelines to be applied by a Panel when considering a Dispute (including, but not limited to, decisions of the Panel relating to the joinder of parties to a Dispute) and advise each of them of the deadline for submissions, which must be at least 15 Business Days after NBN Co has requested their views.

- (b) NBN Co must:
 - have regard to submissions received from Customers, Access
 Seekers, Resolution Advisor(s) and Pool Members (where applicable)
 prior to the deadline for submissions notified to the same by NBN Co
 under clause 6(a);
 - (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days following the deadline for submissions notified by NBN Co under clause 6(a), prepare and submit to the ACCC a draft of the proposed guidelines to be applied to the consideration of Disputes (**Proposed Dispute Guideline**); and
 - (iii) publish the Proposed Dispute Guideline on NBN Co's Website, subject to redacting any personal or confidential information.
- After receiving the Proposed Dispute Guideline, the ACCC must, as soon as practicable and in any event within 20 Business Days (or such longer period notified by the ACCC to NBN Co);
 - decide whether the ACCC approves the Proposed Dispute Guideline in the form submitted to it or requires NBN Co to incorporate variations to that Proposed Dispute Guideline specified by the ACCC (in either case, the Approved Dispute Guideline); and
 - (ii) notify NBN Co of its decision.
- (d) NBN Co must publish the Approved Dispute Guideline on NBN Co's Website, subject to redacting any personal or confidential information.

7 Directions to Resolution Advisor

The ACCC may give directions to a Resolution Advisor from time to time in relation to the performance of his or her functions as a Resolution Advisor in accordance with his or her terms of appointment and the Approved Dispute Guidelines under this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Part D Notices

8 Giving Notices

 (a) Any notice or communication to the ACCC made pursuant to this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H must be sent to:

Email address:	[]
Mail address:	Level 17, 2 Lonsdale Street Melbourne VIC 3000	
Attention:	Executive General Manage Infrastructure Division	r,

 (b) Any notice or communication to NBN Co made pursuant to this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H must be sent to:

	Mail Address	Fax Number	Email Address		Attention
NBN Co	Level 13 100 Mount Street, North Sydney NSW 2060	+61 2 9926 1901	[]	Chief Legal & Regulatory Officer

(c) NBN Co and the ACCC must notify each other of any change to its contact details within 3 Business Days of the change occurring.

9 Definitions and Interpretation

9.1 Definitions

Approved Dispute Guideline has the meaning given to that term in clause 6(c)(i) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Approved Panel Terms means the standard terms of appointment of Panel Members approved by the ACCC from time to time pursuant to clause 3 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H and published on the NBN Co Website.

Approved Pool Terms mean the standard terms of appointment of Pool Members approved by the ACCC from time to time pursuant to clause 2.2 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H and published on the NBN Co Website.

Billing Dispute means a dispute between the parties which arises because an Access Seeker who is a party to an Access Agreement, acting reasonably, considers there is an error in:

(a) the amount of an invoice payable by the Access Seeker under an Access Agreement; or

(b) the amount of any Discount provided by NBN Co under an Access Agreement.

Dispute means a dispute arising between the parties under the Access Agreement between the parties that is not a Billing Dispute.

Dispute Management Rules means the provisions relating to dispute resolution in an Access Agreement that are relevant to resolving the Dispute.

Dispute Resolution Practitioner means a practising mediator, expert or arbitrator with at least 10 years dispute resolution experience.

Entity Connected has the meaning given in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Legal Practitioner means a current or former solicitor, barrister, magistrate or judge in good standing with the legal profession in Australia with at least 10 years legal experience.

Nominated Person means an officer or employee of a Proposed Resolution Advisor or Resolution Advisor that is a body corporate, who is responsible for supervising the performance of the functions of the Resolution Advisor delegated by the body corporate in accordance with clause 1.1(f) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H, as identified in:

- (a) a Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice; and
- (b) where applicable, the terms of appointment of the Resolution Advisor.

Panel means a panel of three arbitrators, or such other number of arbitrators as may be agreed by the parties to a Dispute, constituted by the Resolution Advisor to resolve a Dispute.

Panel Arbitration means an arbitration conducted by the Panel.

Panel Member has the meaning given to that term in clause 3.1(a)(i) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Pool means the pool of persons constituted in accordance with clause 2 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Pool Member has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.1(a) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Proposed Dispute Guideline has the meaning given to that term in clause 6(b)(ii) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Proposed Resolution Advisor means a candidate nominated by NBN Co to the ACCC in a Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice for appointment as a Resolution Advisor.

Related Entity has the meaning given to that term in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Related Party has the meaning given to that term in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Resolution Advisor means the person or persons appointed as such in accordance with clause 1.2 of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice has the meaning in clause 1.1(b)(i) of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H.

9.2 Interpretation

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H:

- (a) reference to a clause is a reference to a clause of this Annexure 1 to Schedule 1H; and
- (b) capitalised terms:
 - (i) if defined in this clause 9, have the meaning set out in clause 9; or
 - (ii) if not defined in clause 9, have the same meaning as set out in Attachment C (Dictionary) of this Special Access Undertaking.

Appendix 1 Resolution Advisor Nomination Notice

This form sets out the information required by the ACCC in relation to the proposed appointment of the Resolution Advisor under this Special Access Undertaking:

Method of Delivery to the ACCC

The completed nomination form, along with all additional information requested by the ACCC is to be provided to the ACCC with the subject line *"Resolution Advisor Nomination Form* – NBN Co Special Access Undertaking" to the below addresses:

[Attention: Group General Manager, Communications Group

GPO Box 520

MELBOURNE VIC 3000]

With email copies sent to: []; and

Attention: []

Information Required

The ACCC requires the following information in order to assess a Proposed Resolution Advisor:

1. Proposed Resolution Advisor Details:

- (a) the name of the Proposed Resolution Advisor;
- (b) the name of any Nominated Person(s) where the Proposed Resolution Advisor is a body corporate (if applicable); and
- (c) the name of the Proposed Resolution Advisor's and any Nominated Person's employer (if applicable) and contact details including:
 - Address;
 - Contact name;
 - Telephone number; and
 - Other contact details.
- 2. A submission containing the following information:
 - Details of the Proposed Resolution Advisor's and any Nominated Person's qualifications and experience relevant to his or her proposed role pursuant to this Special Access Undertaking.
 - (b) The names of the owner/s and/or the directors of the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable).
 - (c) Details of any of the following types of relationships between NBN Co or any Customer and the Proposed Resolution Advisor, any Nominated Person or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable), or confirmation that no such relationship exists whether within Australia or outside of Australia:
 - NBN Co or a Customer and the Proposed Resolution Advisor or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) are Associated Entities within the meaning given by section 50AAA of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).
 - ii. NBN Co or a Customer is an Entity Connected with the Proposed Resolution Advisor or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable).
 - iii. The Proposed Resolution Advisor or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) is an Entity Connected with NBN Co or a Customer.
 - iv. NBN Co or a Customer and the Proposed Resolution Advisor or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) are Related Entities.
 - v. NBN Co or a Customer and the Proposed Resolution Advisor or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) are Related Parties.
 - vi. Any Related Party, Related Entity or Entity Connected with NBN Co or a Customer is a Related Party, Related Entity or Entity Connected with the Proposed Resolution Advisor and any Nominated Person (if applicable).

- vii. NBN Co and the Proposed Resolution Advisor, any Nominated Person or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) have a contractual relationship or had one within the past three years, other than those attached to this form (excluding any prior or existing appointment to the role of Resolution Advisor).
- ix. The Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) is a supplier to NBN Co or a Customer or has been in the past three years (excluding any prior or existing appointment to the role of Resolution Advisor).
- xi. Any other relationship between NBN Co or a Customer and the Proposed Resolution Advisor, any Nominated Person or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) that allows one to affect the business decisions of the other.
- (d) Details of whether NBN Co or any Customer is a supplier to the Proposed Resolution Advisor, any Nominated Person or the Proposed Resolution Advisor's employer (if applicable) or has been in the past three years.
- 3. A document outlining the terms of appointment of the Proposed Resolution Advisor.

Schedule 11 Product Development and Withdrawal

1I.1 General

1I.1.1 Scope

- (a) This Schedule 1I applies for the Initial Regulatory Period.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision in this Schedule 1I, NBN Co must, during the period in which they apply, comply with clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 in relation to the identification, selection, consultation and endorsement of any Network Change.

11.1.2 Product development principles

- The following general principles apply to NBN Co's development of Products, Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services and types of Facilities Access Service (referred to collectively in this Schedule 1I as **Products**, unless the contrary intention appears):
 - (i) NBN Co is committed to developing Products that Access
 Seekers want, that have sufficient demand to be commercially viable and from which Access Seekers gain value;
 - (ii) NBN Co's obligations:
 - (A) to implement Australian Government policy communicated to it (including in the Statement of Expectations) by the Shareholder Ministers; and
 - (B) under the CCA and the NBN Companies Act,

determine the permitted scope of its activities and the Products that it can develop and supply, including the requirement that all Products be available on a wholesaleonly, open access, non-discriminatory basis, to all Access Seekers; and

- (iii) NBN Co wishes to encourage Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group participation in the design of Products, and facilitate engagement and consultation in relation to Product Ideas, to enable NBN Co to fulfil the commitment described in clause 11.1.2(a)(i) in a manner consistent with NBN Co's scope of permitted activities as described in clause 11.1.2(a)(ii).
- (b) Accordingly, NBN Co will utilise a product development process which seeks Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group input as part of the process of developing detailed design requirements.

11.1.3 Application of this Schedule

- (a) This Schedule 1I sets out the process that NBN Co will apply to the introduction, variation or withdrawal of Products.
- (b) This Schedule 1I does not apply in respect of any of the following:
 - (i) the introduction of a Product that is an Initial Product;
 - the introduction of a Product that NBN Co is obliged to offer as a result of a licence condition imposed under section 41(1) of the NBN Companies Act, but only to the extent that the specification of that Product is prescribed by that licence condition;
 - (iii) any product or service comprising or supplied in connection with a Competitive Service;
 - (iv) a minor variation or enhancement to a Product within the terms of clause 1I.4; and
 - (v) subject to clause 1I.5.4(b), the withdrawal of a Product that NBN Co is required to withdraw for the reasons referred to in clause 1I.5.4.

1I.2 Integrated Product Roadmap

- (a) NBN Co will publish and maintain an integrated product roadmap.
- (b) On or around 1 July each year, NBN Co will publish an updated integrated product roadmap setting out the Products then offered by NBN Co and the new Products that NBN Co expects (as at the date the updated roadmap is published) to introduce in the 3 years following the date of publication.
- (c) The integrated product roadmap will also specify any developments in relation to NBN Co's IT and operational support systems that NBN Co expects (as at the date the updated integrated product roadmap is published) to implement in the 3 years following the date of publication and that will impact upon the Products set out on the integrated product roadmap.
- (d) The integrated product roadmap will be made available on NBN Co's Website.

1I.3 Development

11.3.1 Product Development Forum

- (a) NBN Co will implement a product development process through which NBN Co will engage with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in respect of Product development (Product Development Forum).
- (b) NBN Co will make the Product Development Forum open to participation by all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups.
- (c) NBN Co will ensure that the Product Development Forum:
 - (i) identifies and records all Product Ideas;
 - (ii) is the primary forum through which:
 - (A) Product Ideas are developed, refined and disseminated; and
 - (B) NBN Co will undertake the engagement and endorsement processes under clause 1D.9;
 - (iii) facilitates an open and consultative dialogue with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in respect of Product Ideas for new Products and for enhancements and variations to existing Products, whilst respecting the confidential information and Intellectual Property Rights of Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups;
 - (iv) provides for the development of Product Ideas into Products to be offered to Access Seekers;
 - (v) provides for Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to:
 - (A) obtain information about NBN Co's integrated product roadmap, including existing Products;
 - (B) assist NBN Co to determine whether there is sufficient demand for proposed Product Ideas; and
 - (C) provide information and input to assist NBN Co to determine which Product Ideas to develop and in which order of priority; and

 (vi) provides for NBN Co to discuss, and Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to provide feedback in relation to, the withdrawal of Products and related issues.

11.3.2 Processes relating to the Product Development Forum

- (a) NBN Co will comply with the PDF Processes during the period in which they apply in accordance with clause 11.1.1(a).
- (b) To participate in the Product Development Forum, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups will be required to comply with the PDF Processes during the period in which they apply in accordance with clause 11.1.1(a).
- (c) NBN Co may require that an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group (as the case may be) enter into an agreement regarding the treatment of the confidential information and intellectual property that may be disclosed or created in connection with each party's participation in the Product Development Forum.
- For the purposes of clause 1I.3.2(c), an agreement regarding the treatment of confidential information and intellectual property will be on such terms and conditions:
 - (i) as agreed between NBN Co and the relevant Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group; or
 - (ii) failing agreement, as may be determined by the ACCC, including in any Regulatory Determination made by the ACCC.

11.3.3 Assessment of Product Ideas

NBN Co will consider, and may weigh as it considers appropriate, such criteria as it determines appropriate in selecting which Product Ideas to develop through the Product Development Forum. Consistent with the general principles set out in clause 11.1.2, those criteria may include the following:

- (a) whether the Product Idea is within NBN Co's permitted scope of activities;
- (b) whether there is sufficient demand or potential demand for the Product Idea;
- (c) whether the Product Idea will be commercially viable;
- (d) whether the Product Idea is technically and operationally viable;

- (e) whether expenditure on the Product Idea will, or is reasonably likely to, meet the requirements specified:
 - (i) in the case of Capital Expenditure, clause 1D.3.2(a); or
 - (ii) in the case of Operating Expenditure, clause 1E.7.2(a);
- (f) the Intellectual Property Rights that may be required to develop the Product Idea; and
- (g) any other factor that NBN Co reasonably considers should be taken into account.

11.3.4 Pricing of new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to the Price or Prices at which such new Products will be introduced by NBN Co for all Customers.

11.3.5 Technical attributes for new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to the technical attributes, including the network technology, network architecture, network dimensioning and congestion management, applicable to that new Product.

11.3.6 Service levels for new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to:

- (a) the service levels applicable to such a new Product (including any remedies which may apply for breach of the service levels); or
- (b) if NBN Co is unable to offer service levels (including any applicable remedies) prior to the introduction of a new Product, the estimated timetable and process of consultation in relation to the introduction of such service levels (including any applicable remedies).

11.3.7 Implementation of Product Developments

Nothing in this Schedule 1I or Annexure 1 (PDF Processes) requires NBN Co to implement a Product Idea or provide a new Product which is, or requires, a Network Change, unless:

- (a) the Network Change:
 - (i) is an Endorsed Network Change in accordance with the process described in clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12; or
 - (ii) is a Network Change as otherwise determined or permitted by the ACCC, including in any Regulatory Determination made by the ACCC; and
- (b) NBN Co decides to proceed with that Network Change.

1I.4 Minor Product Changes

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Schedule 1I, NBN Co may carry out minor product variations or enhancements which update or improve the functionality or performance of a Product and which will have no material adverse impact on Access Seekers (in this clause 1I.4, **Minor Product Variation**), including where the Minor Product Variation is related to a Permitted Variation.
- (b) For Minor Product Variations, NBN Co will use the Product
 Development Forum to notify Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy
 Groups of the proposed change and implementation timeframe,
 including through the integrated product roadmap.
- (c) NBN Co will ensure that the withdrawal of the supply of a Product is not treated as a Minor Product Variation.

1I.5 Withdrawal

11.5.1 Non-circumvention

- (a) NBN Co will not vary any Product in a manner that changes the functionality, performance or features of that Product to such an extent that results in the Product no longer being reasonably capable of delivering at least the same functionality, performance or features previously associated with the Product.
- (b) Subject to clause 1I.4, if NBN Co wishes to vary a Product in a manner described in clause 1I.5.1(a), NBN Co will seek to withdraw the Product under this clause 1I.5 and to introduce a new Product in accordance with this Schedule 1I.

11.5.2 Notice period for Withdrawals

- Subject to clause 11.5.3, NBN Co may withdraw a Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service and will provide the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups with no less than:
 - (i) 24 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product, Product Component, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service
 - subject to clause 1I.5.2(a)(iii), 12 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product Feature; and
 - (iii) 24 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product Feature where withdrawal will have a material adverse effect on the functionality or performance of a Product or Product Component with which the Product Feature is associated.
- (b) NBN Co will have regard to the following factors when considering whether to withdraw a Product:
 - (i) existing demand for the Product;
 - the avoidable cost to NBN Co of maintaining and continuing to supply the existing Product;
 - (iii) the functionality offered by an alternative Product compared to the relevant Product to be withdrawn;
 - (iv) the technical feasibility of an alternative Product;
 - (v) the commercial viability of an alternative Product; and
 - (vi) the Price of an alternative Product.
- In the written notice provided pursuant to clause 11.5.2(a), NBN Co will also provide the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups with notice of:
 - the transitional arrangements that NBN Co may put in place (if any) to migrate Access Seekers from the relevant Product to an alternative Product, including:
 - (A) the proposed alternative Product;
 - (B) the proposed timeframe for migration to that alternative Product;

- (C) the proposed testing arrangements for the alternative Product; and
- (D) the details of any proposed trials or transition processes for the alternative Product, or

if NBN Co will not offer an alternative Product, NBN Co's reasons for not doing so; and

- (ii) NBN Co's assessment of the factors set out in clause 11.5.2(b).
- (d) NBN Co will discuss and consider in good faith any feedback received from the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in relation to the impending withdrawal of a Product and related issues, such as those set out in clause 11.5.2(c)(i).

1I.5.3 ACCC objection power

- (a) If NBN Co seeks to withdraw a Product in accordance with clause11.5.2(a), the ACCC may object to the withdrawal of that Product.
- (b) If the ACCC objects to the withdrawal of a Product, the ACCC must give NBN Co a written notice stating its objection and providing reasons for its objection and publish any notice (and reasons) issued under this clause 11.5.3(b) on the ACCC's website.
- (c) In making a decision to issue a notice under clause 11.5.3(b), the ACCC:
 - will have regard to the long-term interests of end-users in accordance with section 152AB of the CCA;
 - (ii) will have regard to the factors listed in clause 11.5.2(b); and
 - (iii) may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate.
- (d) Any notice issued by the ACCC under clause 11.5.3(b) must be issued within the period of 60 Business Days from the date on which NBN Co notified the ACCC of its intention to withdraw a Product in accordance with clause 11.5.2(a).
- (e) The ACCC may extend the period referred to in clause 11.5.3(d) by a period of not more than 40 Business Days by giving written notice to NBN Co and publishing that notice on the ACCC's website.
- (f) If the ACCC issues a notice under clause 11.5.3(b), NBN Co must:
 - (i) inform Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in writing that the Product will not be withdrawn; and

- (ii) not withdraw the Product the subject of the notice for the period specified by the ACCC in that notice which must not be more than 5 years (but may be less than 5 years, as specified by the ACCC).
- (g) If the ACCC gives a notice pursuant to clause 11.5.3(b), NBN Co may give a further notice pursuant to clause 11.5.2(a) in respect of the Product the subject of the ACCC's notice, provided that the withdrawal of that Product will not occur before the end of the period specified by the ACCC in its notice and, where NBN Co gives a further notice, the provisions of this clause 11.5.3 will apply in respect of that further notice.

11.5.4 Product withdrawal required by law or directed by Shareholder Ministers

- Subject to clause 11.5.4(b), this clause 11.5 does not apply to the withdrawal of a Product that NBN Co is required by law or a Shareholder Minister to withdraw or which NBN Co is prohibited from providing under section 41(3) of the NBN Companies Act.
- (b) In the event of a withdrawal of a Product on the grounds referred to in clause 11.5.4(a), NBN Co will, to the extent permitted by law and consistent with any temporal requirements for the withdrawal imposed on NBN Co by law or by the Shareholder Minister (as the case may be):
 - provide Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and the ACCC with written notice of the withdrawal within 20 Business Days of NBN Co being made aware of the requirement to withdraw the Product; and
 - (ii) consult with, and consider any feedback received from, Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and the ACCC in relation to the impending withdrawal and related issues, such as those set out in clause 11.5.2(c)(i).

Annexure 1 PDF Processes

Background

- A NBN Co has established a Product Development Forum, through which NBN Co will:
 - i. seek feedback from Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups on Product Ideas as required by Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
 - engage with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups on future investments in network changes which are required to implement Product Ideas as required by the process specified in clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 of this Special Access Undertaking.
- B These PDF Processes set out the basis on which NBN Co will engage with AccessSeekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum.

1 Objectives of the PDF

- (a) NBN Co is committed to implementing Product Ideas that Access Seekers want, that have sufficient demand to be commercially viable, and from which Access Seekers gain value.
- (b) The Product Development Forum is designed to promote innovation in NBN Co's development of Product Ideas.

2 Membership of the PDF

- (a) Each Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group that wishes to participate in the Product Development Forum must register an authorised representative through NBN Co's Website who will liaise with NBN Co in relation to the Product Development Forum (the **PDF Representative**). NBN Co will send all correspondence regarding the Product Development Forum to that PDF Representative.
- (b) Each Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group acknowledges that, as a condition of that entity's participation in the Product Development Forum, NBN Co requires agreement to the terms and conditions which are set out in these PDF Processes.
- Each Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group must ensure that NBN Co's Website contains up-to-date details of the name, mail address, email address and fax number for its PDF Representative.

- (d) Each Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group must update the details of its PDF Representative on NBN Co's Website to ensure such details remain up-to-date.
- (e) NBN Co may implement security procedures for participation in the Product Development Forum from time to time (such as authentication of identity), details of which will be available to Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups on NBN Co's Website. Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups must comply with all such procedures.
- (f) In addition to any other right or remedy available to NBN Co, if an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group fails to comply with these PDF Processes in relation to the development of a particular Product Idea, NBN Co may, acting reasonably, suspend that entity's involvement in the Product Development Forum in relation to that Product Idea on a temporary or permanent basis.

3 Specific information requests for development of ideas

- (a) Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups may request specific information regarding NBN Co Networks for the purpose of developing Product Ideas.
- (b) If information is requested by an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group under clause 3(a), NBN Co must consider that request in good faith.

4 Submitting an idea to the PDF

4.1 Idea submission

- (a) If an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group wants NBN Co to consider a Product Idea, that Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group, as the case may be (Submitting Party), may submit details of the Product Idea using the features provided on NBN Co's Website for that purpose.
- (b) The Submitting Party may include the following details in relation to a Product Idea:
 - (i) a detailed description of the concept of the Product Idea;
 - (ii) a service and functionality description for the Product Idea;
 - (iii) the proposed commercial use for the Product Idea;
 - (iv) the proposed service levels (including any remedies which may apply for breach of the service levels) that are proposed to apply to the Product Idea;

- (v) any assessment of the technical feasibility of the Product Idea undertaken by, or available to, the Submitting Party;
- (vi) any forecast data, demand analysis or modelling it has regarding the potential demand for the Product Idea (including the reliability of that data);
- (vii) any Intellectual Property Rights which NBN Co may have to license, or acquire licences for, to develop and implement the Product Idea;
- (viii) any information which is confidential; and
- (ix) such other information as may be requested by NBN Co on NBN Co's Website from time to time.
- (c) To the extent possible, a Submitting Party should submit a Product Idea as a generic, Layer 2, wholesale only concept.

4.2 Idea prioritisation

- (a) NBN Co may at any time suspend or change the priority of the assessment and development of Product Ideas based on factors including:
 - (i) the amount and detail of information available to NBN Co;
 - (ii) NBN Co's confidence regarding the commercial, technical or regulatory viability of the Product Idea;
 - (iii) the utility of the proposed Product Idea (by reference to the longterm interest of end-users or directions from its shareholders);
 - (iv) the demand for specific Product Ideas from Access Seekers;
 - (v) the demonstrated need for the Product Idea;
 - (vi) the level of engagement of the Submitting Party in the assessment and development of the Product Idea; and
 - (vii) government policy.
- (b) Prioritisation under clause 4.2(a) will affect both the schedule for assessment and development of a Product Idea and the resources committed by NBN Co to the development of that Product Idea.

4.3 Publication of ideas

- (a) As soon as possible after receiving a Product Idea from an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group, and such additional information listed in clause 4.1(b) as is available, NBN Co will inform all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups that have registered to participate in the Product Development Forum of the Product Idea and any associated information NBN Co has received, subject to the confidentiality and intellectual property requirements of the Submitting Party.
- (b) NBN Co will inform all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups that have registered to participate in the Product Development Forum of any Product Idea that NBN Co proposes (NBN Co Product Idea) and information about that Product Idea including, but not limited to, information of the kind listed in clause 4.1(b).
- (c) NBN Co will:
 - (i) as soon as possible after receiving a Product Idea and such additional information listed in clause 4.1(b) as is available, provide the Submitting Party with an estimate for when NBN Co expects to conduct an initial review of the Product Idea; and
 - (ii) update the Submitting Party if there are material changes to the estimate provided under clause 4.3(c)(i).
- (d) NBN Co will, when it informs Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups of a Product Idea under clause 4.3(a) or 4.3(b), invite submissions from Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in respect of the Product Idea. NBN Co will consider any submissions received from Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in assessing the Product Idea in accordance with clause 5.

5 NBN Co's assessment of a Product Idea

5.1 Criteria for assessment

NBN Co will assess Product Ideas in accordance with Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal).

5.2 Assessment based on information provided

 Upon receiving a Product Idea from an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group, NBN Co may seek and consider further information from the Submitting Party in assessing the Product Idea. (b) If NBN Co does not seek further information about a Product Idea under clause 5.2(a), NBN Co may rely solely upon the information provided by the Submitting Party to assess the Product Idea under this clause 5.

5.3 Initial assessment

- (a) In initially assessing a Product Idea using the criteria in Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal), NBN Co will take into consideration that the Product Idea is at an initial stage of development and is likely to be refined and amended through the Product Development Forum.
- (b) NBN Co will, in particular, make allowances in its initial assessment of a Product Idea for:
 - (i) information asymmetry between NBN Co and the Submitting Party; and
 - (ii) information available specifically to the Submitting Party regarding ascertainable demand for the Product Idea.

5.4 Output from NBN Co's initial assessment

- Following its initial assessment of a Product Idea, if in its absolute discretion NBN Co decides to develop the Product Idea, it will, in addition to any other requirements under clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 of this Special Access
 Undertaking, publish a summary of the Product Idea, including proposed features, functionality, product specification, technical specification, price related terms and service levels (including any remedies which may apply for breach of the service levels) as refined by NBN Co (a Product Construct Paper).
- (b) To the extent practical, NBN Co will also include in the Product Construct Paper:
 - pre-conditions for an Access Seeker using the Product, Product
 Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities
 Access Service proposed in the Product Idea (if any);
 - (ii) a summary of the criteria that NBN Co used to decide to develop the Product Idea;
 - (iii) without limiting clause 4.2, NBN Co's intentions, at the time of issuing the Product Construct Paper, as to the priority to be given to developing the Product Idea;
 - (iv) resources that may be required to use the Product, Product Component or Product Feature proposed in the Product Idea; and

- (v) NBN Co's reasons for refining the Product Idea as reflected in the Product Construct Paper.
- (c) When NBN Co publishes a Product Construct Paper and documents under clause 5.4(a) and no exception from the Product Development Forum applies under the terms of Schedule 1I (Product Development and Withdrawal), NBN Co will also provide Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups with supplementary information regarding the Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group Consultation processes that will be used to develop the Product Idea, as described in clauses 6 and 7 (together, the Idea Development Plan).
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements in this clause 5.4 apply to an NBN Co Product Idea notified by NBN Co in accordance with clause 4.3(b).

5.5 Ongoing assessment

At any time between initial assessment of a Product Idea under clause 5.3 and NBN Co's offer of the Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service proposed in the Product Idea to Access Seekers, NBN Co may in its absolute discretion decide to stop developing the Product Idea.

5.6 Rejection of Product Ideas

Following assessment of a Product Idea either under clauses 5.3 or 5.5, if NBN Co decides in its absolute discretion not to develop the Product Idea, it will publish a notice to that effect to the Product Development Forum (a **Rejection Notice**) giving specific reasons for NBN Co deciding not to develop the Product Idea.

6 Workshops

6.1 Form and structure of Workshops

- (a) As part of an Idea Development Plan for a Product Idea, NBN Co may, after considering the subject matter and nature of a Product Idea, arrange workshops which will be held with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to develop the Product Idea (Workshops). If NBN Co does not convene Workshops, it will seek the input of Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through alternative means suited to the particular Product Idea (for example, by seeking written submissions).
- (b) Workshops convened under clause 6.1(a) will vary depending on requirements specific to the Product Idea but, as permitted by law, may include:
 - (i) commercial workshops;
 - (ii) technical and engineering workshops;

- (iii) operational and support workshops; and
- (iv) workshops regarding service levels (including any remedies which may apply for breach of the service levels).
- As part of the Idea Development Plan for a Product Idea, NBN Co will set out the operational structure of the Workshops, which may vary depending on the Product Idea being developed but may include:
 - (i) online collaboration (for example using wikis or shared documents);
 - (ii) mailing list discussions;
 - (iii) teleconferences;
 - (iv) video conferences; and
 - (v) face-to-face meetings.
- (d) All Workshop discussions and contributions are without prejudice.

6.2 NBN Co will facilitate Workshops

- (a) If Workshops are convened under these PDF Processes, NBN Co will organise and chair (or moderate, if applicable) those Workshops. NBN Co will organise Workshops to conform to the Idea Development Plan to the extent practical and desirable (for example, by setting schedules for Workshop discussions which ensure the Product Idea can be finalised within the time estimated in the Idea Development Plan). NBN Co will ensure that participants have reasonable prior notice of each Workshop.
- (b) NBN Co will co-ordinate communications between Workshops and may, if necessary or desirable, convene meetings or merge discussions of representatives from multiple Workshops for efficiency or to reconcile differences in Product Idea development.
- (c) As a Product Idea is developed through Workshops, NBN Co will from time to time issue updated:
 - (i) Product Construct Papers and associated documents to reflect refinements and changes proposed in the Workshops; and
 - (ii) Idea Development Plans to add, consolidate, change or remove
 Workshops, change the operational structure of existing Workshops
 or change the schedule and resources dedicated to the Product Idea.

6.3 Participation in Workshops

Subject to compliance with these PDF Processes including clause 2, Access
 Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups may participate in each Workshop.

If an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group declines or fails to participate in a Workshop at any time, the Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group may not subsequently amend or query the results or contributions achieved by that Workshop during the period in which the Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group did not participate in the Workshop.

(b) If an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group representative to a Workshop does not have sufficient authority, knowledge, experience or expertise to participate fully in a Workshop, NBN Co may raise the issue with that entity's PDF Representative or other appropriate relationship manager.

7 Formal Submissions

7.1 NBN Co may invite Formal Submissions

- (a) From time to time after a Product Construct Paper and any associated papers have been released, NBN Co may request formal submissions from Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in relation to a Product Idea described in those documents (each a Formal Submission).
- (b) NBN Co may notify Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups that Formal Submissions are required by a particular deadline, which NBN Co will ensure is reasonable in all the circumstances.
- (c) NBN Co may extend a deadline notified under clause 7.1(b). If NBN Co extends a deadline, it will extend the deadline for all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups and notify all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups of the extension to the deadline.
- (d) To the extent practicable, NBN Co will provide each Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group an equivalent period of time to file a Formal Submission if the Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group wishes to do so.

7.2 Publication of Formal Submissions

Subject to any written notice that a Formal Submission or a part of a Formal Submission is confidential, NBN Co will publish each Formal Submission on NBN Co's Website, and each Formal Submission will be publicly available.

8 Finalisation of Product, Product Component or Product Feature

- (a) NBN Co will inform Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups when it determines that the Workshops, Formal Submissions and other contributions provided by Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups have provided sufficient input to allow NBN Co to finalise a Product Construct Paper such that it is satisfactory to NBN Co.
- (b) NBN Co will consider and have regard to views expressed in any Workshops, Formal Submissions and other contributions provided by Access Seekers when finalising a Product Construct Paper.
- (c) Following a notification under clause 8(a), NBN Co may further amend the Product Construct Paper to reflect:
 - (i) refinements to the Product Idea by the Product Development Forum generally, the Workshops, and by NBN Co; and
 - prudency considerations arising under clauses 1D.8 to 1D.12 of the Special Access Undertaking in relation to expenditure which may be incurred in connection with the implementation and supply of the Product Idea.
- (d) NBN Co will publish a final Product Construct Paper for the information of Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups.

9 Communications

9.1 NBN Co communication

- (a) Any communication from NBN Co to a single Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group in relation to the PDF may be given by:
 - (i) e-mail to that entity's PDF Representative;
 - (ii) letter to that entity's PDF Representative; or
 - (iii) any one-to-one messaging application made available on NBN Co's Website.
- (b) Any communication from NBN Co to more than one Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group may be given by:
 - (i) e-mail to each relevant entity's PDF Representative;
 - (ii) letter to each relevant entity's PDF Representative;
 - (iii) notice on NBN Co's Website; or

- (iv) other communication technology which NBN Co may notify to Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups from time to time.
- (c) If a communication relates to a particular Workshop topic or discussion, it may be given to the nominated Workshop representative of the Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups who participated in that Workshop instead of its PDF Representative. If a Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group does not nominate a Workshop representative in relation to a specific Workshop, NBN Co is not required to send notifications regarding that Workshop to that entity.
- (d) If NBN Co proposes to consult Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups on matters relating to the Product Development Forum generally, it may provide notice of such consultation in accordance with clause 9.1(b) and such consultation may take place in any way in which a Workshop may take place under clauses 6.1(c) and 6.1(d).

9.2 Communications to NBN Co

Any communication from an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group to NBN Co in relation to the Product Development Forum may be given:

- (a) if a contact form or other communication mechanism exists on NBN Co's
 Website for the particular topic of the communication, by submitting that
 form or using that other communication mechanism;
- (b) otherwise, if related to a particular Workshop topic or discussion, by e-mail to the NBN Co facilitator for that Workshop; and
- (c) otherwise by e-mail to the NBN Co PDF Representative.

9.3 Availability for regular updates

If no Workshops are scheduled in a given 6-month period, NBN Co will make available updates in relation to its product development activities in that time and make its representatives available to discuss such updates with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups.

10 Definitions and Interpretation

10.1 Definitions

Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group Consultation means the processes set out in clause 6 and (where applicable) clause 7.

Formal Submission has the meaning given to that term in clause 7.1(a).

Idea Development Plan has the meaning given to that term in clause 5.4(c).

NBN Co Product Idea has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.3(b).
PDF Representative has the meaning given to that term in clause 2(a).
Product Construct Paper has the meaning given to that term in clause 5.4(a).
Rejection Notice has the meaning given to that term in clause 5.6.
Submitting Party has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.1(a).

Workshop has the meaning given to that term in clause 6.1(a).

10.2 Interpretation

Unless the context otherwise requires, in these PDF Processes:

- (a) a reference to a clause is a reference to a clause of these PDF Processes; and
- (b) capitalised terms:
 - (i) if defined in clause 10.1, have the meaning set out in clause 10.1; or
 - (ii) if not defined in clause 10.1, have the same meaning as set out in Attachment C (Dictionary) of this Special Access Undertaking.

Module 2 Subsequent Regulatory Period



Schedule 2A Implementation

2A.1 Implementation of NBN Access Service, Ancillary Services and the Facilities Access Service

2A.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 2A applies for the Subsequent Regulatory Period, irrespective of whether a Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect.

2A.1.2 Supply of Product Components and Product Features

Subject to clause 2A.2, NBN Co will implement its obligations under this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the NBN Access Service by the supply of the Product Components and Product Features on each NBN Co Network.

2A.1.3 Supply of Ancillary Services

Subject to clause 2A.2, NBN Co will implement its obligations under this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the Ancillary Services by the supply of the Ancillary Services.

2A.1.4 Supply of the Facilities Access Service

Subject to clause 2A.2, NBN Co will implement its obligations under this Special Access Undertaking in connection with the Facilities Access Service by the supply of the Facilities Access Service.

2A.2 Service declared by the ACCC

- (a) NBN Co acknowledges that this Special Access Undertaking does not affect the ACCC's ability to declare a service under section 152AL(8A) of the CCA (in this clause 2A.2, ACCC-Declared Service), even if the service falls, to any extent, within the scope of the services that are declared services under section 152AL(8E) of the CCA as a consequence of the operation of this Special Access Undertaking.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, this Special Access Undertaking does not affect NBN Co's obligations under section 152AXB of the CCA in respect of any ACCC-Declared Service, including the obligation to supply that ACCC-Declared Service in accordance with the CCA.

2A.3 NBN Co may make supply of AVC conditional on acquisition of other Product Components

NBN Co may require that the supply of an AVC to an Access Seeker be on the condition that the Access Seeker also acquire:

- (a) a UNI, CVC and NNI; or
- (b) an AVC of a different traffic class,

in conjunction with the first-mentioned AVC, if, for technical reasons, the firstmentioned AVC could not otherwise be supplied to the Access Seeker.

2A.4 Co-existence Period

During the Co-existence Period, the PIR (and the lower end of any PIR range) at the UNI for each AVC TC-4 bandwidth profile will be:

- in respect of the NBN Co FTTB Network and the NBN Co FTTC Network
 (except the 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink
 bandwidth profile), a minimum of 25 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 5
 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink; and
- (b) in respect of the NBN Co FTTN Network, a minimum of 12 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink.

2A.5 Network Activity and Interference Mitigation

If the Line rate at the NBN Co Downstream Network Boundary in respect of a Premises located in the footprint of the NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTN Network or NBN Co FTTC Network is not capable of achieving the PIR Objective or CIR Objective (as relevant), then:

- (a) NBN Co may conduct a Network Activity or Interference Mitigation; and
- (b) the downlink Line rate and uplink Line rate at the NBN Co
 Downstream Network Boundary used to serve the Premises may be significantly less than:
 - the PIR Objective or CIR Objective (as relevant) in respect of the Premises, until the Network Activity or Interference Mitigation is completed;
 - (ii) the PIR Objective in respect of the Premises, if Interference Mitigation is unsuccessful; and
 - (iii) the CIR Objective in respect of the Premises, if:

- (A) NBN Co has determined that the NBN Co Copper Pair was not capable of achieving the CIR Objective before NBN Co activated the relevant Ordered Product, has notified the Access Seeker, and has not committed to performing a Network Activity; or
- (B) the Network Activity or Interference Mitigation is unsuccessful in respect of an NBN Co Copper Pair that is not a Transitioning Special Service Line.

Schedule 2B Pricing Commitments

2B.1 General

2B.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 2B applies for the Subsequent Regulatory Period, irrespective of whether a Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect.

2B.1.2 Supply of NBN Offers

- (a) NBN Co will:
 - subject to clauses 2A.4 and 2A.5, supply each of the NBN
 Offers it supplies at the end of the Initial Regulatory Period,
 from the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory
 Period; and
 - (ii) supply each of the following NBN Offers, from the date that NBN Co first supplies the NBN Offer:
 - (A) NBN Offers introduced by NBN Co in the Subsequent Regulatory Period that are set out in clause 1C.2;
 - (B) NBN Offers introduced by NBN Co in accordance with Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal); and
 - (C) NBN Offers introduced by NBN Co in the Subsequent Regulatory Period that are Initial Products or Licence Condition Products,

and to only withdraw the NBN Offer in accordance with Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal).

(b) Clause 2B.1.2(a) does not apply to the withdrawal of an NBN Offer that NBN Co is required by law or a Shareholder Minister to withdraw or which NBN Co is prohibited from providing under section 41(3) of the NBN Companies Act.

2B.1.3 Other Charges

- (a) Other Charges may only be applied to the supply of NBN Offers in accordance with this Schedule 2B.
- (b) NBN Co may withdraw any Other Charge that applies to an NBN Offer.

(c) Without limiting clause 1C.1.1, the conditions, obligations, exclusions and other provisions set out in Annexure 1 to Annexure 6 of Schedule 1C will apply in respect of any installations or activations to which an Other Charge applies in accordance with this Schedule 2B, as if those conditions, obligations, exclusions and other provisions were set out in their entirety in this Schedule 2B.

2B.1.4 Transitional arrangements

- (a) This clause 2B.1.4 applies if the Second SAU Variation Date occurs during the Subsequent Regulatory Period or on a date that is 6 months or less before the end of the Initial Regulatory Period (and in that case, clauses 2B.1.4(b) to 2B.1.4(d) will apply even if such application occurs before the start of the Subsequent Regulatory Period, despite this Schedule 2B otherwise applying in the Subsequent Regulatory Period).
- (b) NBN Co will first supply the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers no later than 6 months following the Second SAU Variation Date.
- (c) Within 20 Business Days of the Second SAU Variation Date, NBN Co will provide to each Customer and the ACCC the proposed process and timeline in which NBN Co will supply the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers (which timeline must comply with clause 2B.1.4(b)).
- (d) All Expiring NBN Offers will be withdrawn on and from the date NBN Co first supplies the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers, and for the avoidance of doubt, Schedule 2D (Product Development and Withdrawal) will not apply to such withdrawal.

2B.1.5 Prices to be determined

- (a) Other than to the extent specified in clause 2B.1.5(b), NBN Co will determine the Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges that NBN Co supplies or applies during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, subject to this Schedule 2B and Schedule 2C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology and Regulatory Asset Base).
- (b) NBN Co will determine the Prices for Competitive Services, and for clarity such Prices will not be subject to this Schedule 2B (other than this clause 2B.1.5(b)), Schedule 2C (Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology and Regulatory Asset Base) or Schedule 2E (Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms).

2B.1.6 Publication of Tariff List

 Unless otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, by no later than 1 May of each year during the Subsequent Regulatory Period, NBN Co will publish a list containing at least the following information in respect of Core Regulated Services:

- (i) the amount of included CVC TC-4 capacity in respect of each Bundled Offer from 1 July of that year;
- the Price that will apply in respect of each NBN Offer from 1
 July of that year, being the Price that NBN Co proposes to
 charge under Access Agreements from 1 July of that year; and
- (iii) the expected Maximum Regulated Price that will be applicable in respect of each NBN Offer from 1 July of that year,

as determined according to this Schedule 2B and the provisions of any relevant Replacement Module (**Tariff List**).

- (b) NBN Co may replace or update a Tariff List which has been published under clause 2B.1.6(a), from time to time, including to:
 - (i) reflect any permitted adjustments made to the amount of included CVC TC-4 capacity in respect of a Bundled Offer;
 - (ii) change any Price to any amount that is consistent with the corresponding Maximum Regulated Prices; and
 - (iii) reflect any new or changed Individual Price Increase Limits that affect the calculation of Maximum Regulated Prices, as set out in a new Replacement Module.
- (c) Changes to Prices and included CVC TC-4 capacity made in accordance with this SAU are changes permitted by this SAU for the purposes of any Access Agreement.

2B.1.7 Recital as to service standards

- While this Special Access Undertaking does not set out all of the service standards commitments that relate to the supply of NBN
 Offers (including as to quality, reliability, reporting and related activities), the service standards commitments that initially apply are:
 - (i) for each NBN Offer which NBN Co has introduced as at the Second SAU Variation Date, as set out in the SFAA that relates to that NBN Offer, as published on NBN Co's Website as at the Second SAU Variation Date; and
 - (ii) for each NBN Offer which NBN Co introduces after the Second SAU Variation Date, as set out in the SFAA that relates to that NBN Offer, as published on NBN Co's Website on the date that NBN Co introduces that NBN Offer.

- (b) NBN Offers and their Maximum Regulated Prices have been developed and proposed by NBN Co taking into consideration the service standards commitments that relate to the supply of such NBN Offers as set out in the relevant SFAA.
- (c) For clarity, nothing in clause 2B.1.7(a) or clause 2B.1.7(b) is intended to incorporate the service standards commitments that apply to the supply of NBN Offers into this Special Access Undertaking, and accordingly:
 - (i) nothing in clause 2B.1.7(a) or clause 2B.1.7(b):
 - (A) prevents NBN Co from offering or agreeing with
 Customers in an Access Agreement to supply any NBN
 Offer with different service standards commitments;
 or
 - (B) has the effect of making any Regulatory Determination setting out service standards commitments that apply to the supply of any NBN Offer inconsistent with this Special Access Undertaking for the purposes of sections 152CBIA or 152CBIB of the CCA; and
 - (ii) a breach by NBN Co of any service standards commitments set out in an Access Agreement or Regulatory Determination:
 - (A) is not a breach of this Special Access Undertaking; and
 - (B) has the consequence (if any) and is subject to any limitations and exclusions (if any) set out in that Access Agreement or Regulatory Determination (as the case may be).

2B.1.8 Overview of remainder of Schedule 2B

The remainder of this Schedule 2B sets out the key principles in relation to:

- (a) how the Maximum Regulated Price of each NBN Offer and Other Charge is to be determined; and
- (b) the treatment of Zero-Priced NBN Offers and Zero-Priced Other Charges,

during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

2B.2 Maximum Regulated Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges

2B.2.1 General

- (a) The Price for the supply of an NBN Offer at any point in time during a Financial Year must not be higher than the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer at that point in time.
- (b) The Price of an Other Charge at any point in time during a Financial Year must not be higher than the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that Other Charge at that point in time.

2B.2.2 Maximum Regulated Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges

Subject to the provisions of the relevant Replacement Module, any change as a result of a Cost Pass-Through Event and clause 2B.2.9, at any point in time during a Financial Year (in this clause 2B.2.2, **Relevant Financial Year**), the Maximum Regulated Price of an NBN Offer or Other Charge is:

- (a) if a Price Review Arrangement applies to the NBN Offer or Other
 Charge in the Relevant Financial Year, determined in accordance with that Price Review Arrangement; or
- (b) if:
 - (i) paragraph (a) does not apply;
 - the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceased to be Zero-Priced in the Relevant Financial Year in accordance with clause 2B.3 or ceased to be Zero-Priced in any prior Financial Year in accordance with clause 1C.5.4 or 2B.3;
 - the ACCC has made a Resetting Regulatory Determination within the Relevant Financial Year in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge; and
 - (iv) that Resetting Regulatory Determination is the most recent Resetting Regulatory Determination in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge as at that point in time,

the maximum price specified in the Resetting Regulatory Determination (which may be a maximum price of \$0.00); or

- (c) if:
 - (i) neither paragraphs (a) nor (b) apply; and

(ii) the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceased to be Zero-Priced in the Relevant Financial Year in accordance with clause 2B.3,

the Price for that NBN Offer or Other Charge specified by NBN Co in the notice provided under clause 2B.3(b)(i); or

- (d) if:
 - (i) none of the above paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) apply;
 - the NBN Offer or Other Charge is a new NBN Offer (including pursuant to a Change of NBN Offer Type or clause 2C.10.5) or a new Other Charge introduced in the Relevant Financial Year or a prior Financial Year;
 - (iii) the ACCC has made a Resetting Regulatory Determination within the Relevant Financial Year in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge for the purposes of which the ACCC has taken into account (except where the Resetting Regulatory Determination is a Binding Rule of Conduct and the ACCC considers, having regard to the urgent need to make the Binding Rule of Conduct, that it is not practicable to do so):
 - (A) the characteristics of other NBN Offers and activities associated with other Other Charges;
 - (B) the costs associated with other NBN Offers and Other Charges;
 - (C) the impact of the Resetting Regulatory Determination on the Revenue associated with other NBN Offers and Other Charges; and
 - (D) the impact of the Resetting Regulatory Determination on the demand for other NBN Offers and activities associated with Other Charges; and
 - (iv) that Resetting Regulatory Determination is the most recent Resetting Regulatory Determination in respect of the NBN Offer or Other Charge that meets the conditions in clause 2B.2.2(d)(iii) as at that point in time,

the maximum price specified in that Resetting Regulatory Determination (which may be a maximum price of \$0.00); or

- (e) if:
 - (i) none of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) apply; and

 the NBN Offer or Other Charge is a new NBN Offer (including pursuant to a Change of NBN Offer Type or clause 2C.10.5) or a new Other Charge introduced in the Relevant Financial Year,

the initial Price for that NBN Offer or Other Charge introduced by NBN Co; or

- (f) if none of the above paragraphs apply, the greater of:
 - (i) the sum of its Previous Year's Price and its Individual Price Increase Limit for the Relevant Financial Year; and
 - (ii) the Price on the last day of the immediately preceding Financial Year.

2B.2.3 Individual Price Increase Limit for NBN Offers and Other Charges

 Except as otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, the Individual Price Increase Limit of an NBN Offer (except Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers) or Other Charge for Financial Year (t) is the greater of:

(ii)
$$Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{December}) * (1 - 1.5\%) - 1],$$

where:

(iii) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price of the NBN Offer or Other Charge over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which the NBN Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year or the arithmetic average of the Price of the Other Charge imposed on the last day of each month of that Financial Year (whichever is relevant) (in this clause 2B.2, Previous Year's Price), disregarding any months occurring prior to the introduction of the NBN Offer or Other Charge. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clause 2B.2.2(b)(iii) or 2B.2.2(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for the NBN Offer or Other Charge on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$.

- (iv) $CPI_{t-1}^{December}$ is the December Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- (b) Except as otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, the Individual Price Increase Limit of the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4
 Charge for a Flat-Rate Offer for Financial Year (*t*) is the greatest of:
 - (i) \$0;
 - (ii) $Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{December}) 1]; or$
 - (iii) $Price_{t-1} * 3\%$,

where:

- (iv) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price for the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clauses 2B.2.2(b)(iii) or 2B.2.2(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$; and
- (v) $CPI_{t-1}^{December}$ is the December Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- Except as otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, the Individual Price Increase Limit of the CVC TC-4 Charge for a Flat-Rate Offer for Financial Year (t) is \$0.
- (d) Except as otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, the Individual Price Increase Limit of each of the Monthly Recurring Charge and the Excess Voice-Only Utilisation Charge (each a **Relevant per SIO Charge**) for a Bundled Offer for Financial Year (t) is the greater of:
 - (i) \$0; and
 - (ii) $Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{December}) 1],$

where:

- (iii) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price for that Relevant per SIO Charge for the Bundled Offer over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which that Relevant per SIO Charge for the Bundled Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clauses 2B.2.2(b)(iii) or 2B.2.2(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for that Relevant per SIO Charge for the Bundled Offer on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$; and
- (iv) $CPI_{t-1}^{December}$ is the December Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- (e) Except as otherwise specified in any relevant Replacement Module, the Individual Price Increase Limit of the CVC TC-4 Overage Charge per additional utilised Mbps for a Bundled Offer for Financial Year (t) is \$0.
- (f) The Individual Price Increase Limit is rounded to the nearest whole cent.
- (g) For clarity, the Individual Price Increase Limit will always be a positive or zero value.

2B.2.4 Committed adjustments to CVC TC-4 inclusions

- Subject to this clause 2B.2.4 and clause 2B.2.5, NBN Co will adjust the amount of included CVC TC-4 capacity for each Bundled Offer (CVC Inclusion) twice each Financial Year on:
 - (i) 1 January; and
 - (ii) 1 July,

each an Adjustment Date.

(b) On and from each Adjustment Date, the amount of CVC Inclusion in each Bundled Offer will be adjusted in accordance with the following formula:

$CVC Inclusion_{AD} = CVC Inclusion_{PAD} + CVC Inclusion Adjustment$

where:

AD means Adjustment Date; and

PAD or **Previous Adjustment Date** means, in respect of an Adjustment Date, the immediately preceding Adjustment Date.

(c) For the purposes of this clause 2B.2.4:

 $CVC \ Inclusion \ Adjustment = \frac{MBHT_{MP} - MBHT_{PMP}}{2} \times 50\%$

where:

MP or Measurement Period means:

- (i) in respect of an Adjustment Date of 1 January in a given year
 (t), the period between 1 March_(t-1) to 31 August_(t-1); and
- (ii) in respect of an Adjustment Date of 1 July in a given year (t), the period between 1 September_(t-1) to the last day of February_(t).

PMP or **Previous Measurement Period** means, in respect of a Measurement Period, the corresponding 6 month period in the preceding calendar year.

MBHT or **Mean Busy Hour Throughput** means, in Mbps (rounded to two decimal places), in respect of the relevant Bundled Offer Group for a Measurement Period or Previous Measurement Period, the average National Daily Peak Utilisation across that Measurement Period or Previous Measurement Period (as applicable).

National Daily Peak Utilisation means, in Mbps on a given day for a Bundled Offer Group, the aggregate Daily Peak Usage across all CSAs on that day, divided by the total number of AVC TC-4 Product Components supplied across all CSAs on that day in that Bundled Offer Group.

Daily Peak Usage means, in Mbps on a given day for a Bundled Offer Group for a CSA, the aggregate download usage (in megabits) observed by NBN Co during the relevant Daily Peak Hour across all AVC TC-4 Product Components supplied in that Bundled Offer Group on that day in that CSA, divided by 3600 (seconds).

Daily Peak Hour means, on a given day for a CSA, the 60-minute period during which NBN Co observes the highest aggregate download usage (in megabits) across all AVC TC-4 Product Components supplied in that CSA on that day.

- (d) By the day that is two months before each Adjustment Date, NBN Co must publish an updated copy of the then-current Tariff List to specify the relevant CVC Inclusion that will apply on and from that Adjustment Date.
- (e) Clauses 2B.2.4(a) to 2B.2.4(d) will not apply:
 - (i) in respect of any Bundled Offer with a bandwidth profile of 12
 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink and 1 Mbps PIR (TC-4) uplink
 (including the Voice-Only Bundled Offer); or
 - (ii) in respect of an Adjustment Date that occurs after the end of the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

2B.2.5 Other adjustments to CVC TC-4 inclusions

Without limiting clause 2B.2.4, NBN Co may from time to time, by notice to Access Seekers, increase the CVC inclusion for a Bundled Offer.

2B.2.6 Discounts, Hourly Labour Rates and Maximum Regulated Prices for NBN Offers and Other Charges

- (a) For the avoidance of doubt, for the purpose of determining NBN Co's compliance with the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to an NBN Offer or Other Charge, the removal, reduction or cessation of any Discount applicable to that NBN Offer or Other Charge in accordance with its terms specified at the time of initial introduction of the Discount will not constitute a breach of the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer or Other Charge.
- (b) The following applies to any Other Charge that is provided on a "hourly labour rate" or "hourly labour rate plus cost of materials basis":
 - an hourly labour rate may only be changed by indexing it to the ABS Wage Price Index for Private Sector Construction or by periodically resetting it with reference to the relevant rates charged to NBN Co by its contractors; and
 - (ii) materials will be charged at cost.

2B.2.7 Non-circumvention

For the purpose of ensuring that the Maximum Regulated Price is not subject to circumvention through the arbitrary reduction, removal or cessation of a Discount that may apply to the Price of an NBN Offer or Other Charge, any reduction, removal or cessation of a Discount applicable to an NBN Offer or Other Charge may only occur in accordance with the terms for the reduction,

removal or cessation of that Discount specified at the time of initial introduction.

2B.2.8 Treatment of Bundles

If:

- (a) an NBN Offer comprises a bundle of one or more Products, Product
 Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services or types of Facilities
 Access Service (in this clause 2B.2.8, together a **Bundle**); and
- (b) NBN Co offers that Bundle for a single Price,

then that Bundle will be subject to the Maximum Regulated Price as though it were an individual item.

2B.2.9 Discounting restrictions

- (a) This clause 2B.2.9 applies from the date that NBN Co first supplies the Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers, even if such application occurs before the start of the Subsequent Regulatory Period (despite this Schedule 2B otherwise applying in the Subsequent Regulatory Period).
- Subject to clauses 2B.2.9(e) to 2B.2.9(g), if, in any Financial Year, NBN Co's Notional Undiscounted TC-4 Revenue is greater than its Discount-Adjusted TC-4 Revenue by more than 5% (the Discounting Threshold), NBN Co must:
 - (i) notify the ACCC; and
 - (ii) reduce TC-4 MRPs for the following Financial Year in accordance with clause 2B.2.9(c).
- (c) If NBN Co is obliged to reduce TC-4 MRPs under clause 2B.2.9(b)(ii), NBN Co will:
 - determine which TC-4 MRPs to reduce, and for each reduced TC-4 MRP, by how much;
 - (ii) ensure that the reductions considered together have the effect that, had they been in effect throughout the entire Financial Year in which the Discounting Threshold was exceeded, the Discounting Threshold would not have been exceeded;
 - (iii) give effect to the reductions within 60 Business Days of the start of the Financial Year following the Financial Year in which the Discount Threshold is exceeded (Next Year);

- (iv) rebate or credit each Customer with an amount equal to the difference in payments made by the Customer and the payments that would have been made by the Customer had the reductions been made at the start of the Next Year; and
- (v) reflect the reductions in the Tariff List for the Next Year, including through an update to the Tariff List, if required.
- (d) For the purposes of this clause 2B.2.9:
 - (i) Discount-Adjusted TC-4 Revenue means the amount of revenue earned by NBN Co in a Financial Year from all TC-4 Related Charges, having regard to any Discounts applied to any TC-4 Related Charge;
 - (ii) Notional Undiscounted TC-4 Revenue means the amount of revenue that would have been earned by NBN Co in a Financial Year from all TC-4 Related Charges, had no Discounts applied to any TC-4 Related Charge;
 - (iii) TC-4 MRP means any Maximum Regulated Price related to a TC-4 Related Charge; and
 - (iv) TC-4 Related Charge means:
 - (A) each charge for an NBN Offer for, or including, an AVC TC-4 or CVC TC-4 Product Component; and
 - (B) any combined charge under a Discount for a bundle of two or more NBN Offers, at least one of which is for, or includes, an AVC TC-4 or CVC TC-4 Product Component.
- For the first Financial Year in which this clause 2B.2.9 takes effect pursuant to clause 2B.2.9(a), Notional Undiscounted TC-4 Revenue, Discount-Adjusted TC-4 Revenue and the effect of any reduced TC-4 MRPs had they applied in that Financial Year will be assessed only from the date referred to in clause 2B.2.9(a).
- (f) The following Discounts will not be included or otherwise taken into account for the purposes of the calculations under this clause 2B.2.9:
 - amounts paid in connection with any service standards commitments;
 - (ii) amounts paid by NBN Co to resolve any disputes (including billing disputes) or to refund any miscalculated or overpaid amounts;

- (iii) any amounts that NBN Co is required to pay under clause 2B.2.9(c)(iv);
- (iv) Discounts which apply or are intended to apply:
 - (A) for the public benefit or good in response to a particular event or circumstance outside NBN Co's control (such as a natural disaster or emergency); or
 - (B) specifically in respect of low-income or otherwise socioeconomically disadvantaged End Users; and
- (v) subject to clause 2B.2.9(g), any Discounts offered in response to requests from Government Agencies.
- (g) If NBN Co offers a Discount in response to a request from a Government Agency:
 - (i) NBN Co may apply in writing to the ACCC to have that Discount excluded or otherwise not taken into account for the purposes of this clause 2B.2.9; and
 - (ii) if the ACCC has either approved NBN Co's application, or has not rejected NBN Co's application within 30 Business Days, the Discount to which the application relates will not be included or otherwise taken into account for the purposes of this clause 2B.2.9.

2B.2.10 Rebate of recurring charge for a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) 0.15 Mbps, per SIO, per month

- (a) Subject to clause 2B.2.10(b), if, in respect of the same SIO, an Access Seeker acquires:
 - a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) (for clarity, excluding any CIR (TC-1) symmetrical Data Transfer Rate included in any other NBN Offer); and
 - (ii) one of the following:
 - (A) an Asymmetric AVC Offer;
 - (B) a Flat-Rate Offer; or
 - (C) a Bundled Offer,

NBN Co will provide the Access Seeker with a rebate equivalent to the recurring charge for a Symmetric Access Capacity Offer (TC-1) 0.15 Mbps, per SIO, per month if charged to the Access Seeker.

(b) If the Standard Business Offer has not been withdrawn under clause
 1C.1.4(c) or 2B.1.4(d), clause 2B.2.10(a) does not apply to the acquisition of the Standard Business Offer.

2B.3 Treatment of Zero-Priced NBN Offers and Other Charges

- If an NBN Offer or Other Charge is Zero-Priced, then that NBN Offer or Other Charge will remain Zero-Priced, unless the NBN Offer or Other Charge ceases to be Zero-Priced in accordance with clauses 2B.3(b) and 2B.3(c).
- (b) NBN Co may propose that an NBN Offer or Other Charge cease to be Zero-Priced by:
 - (i) providing no less than 6 months' notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC of its intention that the NBN Offer or Other Charge cease to be Zero-Priced, which notice must include the reasons why NBN Co considers the NBN Offer or Other Charge should cease to be Zero-Priced and specify NBN Co's proposed Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge and the expiry date of the notice; and
 - (ii) consulting with Access Seekers in relation to the proposal.
- (c) Unless NBN Co issues a notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC withdrawing its proposal under clause 2B.3(b), upon the expiry of the period of notice given by NBN Co under clause 2B.3(b), the NBN Offer or Other Charge specified in the notice will cease to be Zero-Priced and, subject to clause 2B.2.2, the proposed Price specified in the notice will become the Maximum Regulated Price for the NBN Offer or Other Charge from the expiry date of the notice period.

2B.4 Changes between NBN Offer types

- (a) NBN Co may propose that an NBN Offer be replaced with an NBN
 Offer of a different structure, such as replacing a Bundled Offer with a
 Flat-Rate Offer, (Change of NBN Offer Type) by:
 - providing no less than 6 months' notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC of its intention of that Change of NBN Offer Type, which notice must include the reasons why NBN Co considers the Change of NBN Offer Type should apply and specify NBN Co's proposed Price for the replacement NBN Offer and the earliest date on which the Change of NBN Offer Type will take effect (Earliest Implementation Date); and
 - (ii) having regard to:

- (A) existing demand for the NBN Offer proposed to be replaced and forecast demand for the proposed replacement NBN Offer;
- (B) the effective Price of the Ordered Product under the proposed replacement NBN Offer compared to the effective Price of the Ordered Product under the NBN Offer proposed to be replaced (including, for example, any avoided CVC TC-4 Overage Charge); and
- (C) any change to the allocation of bandwidth demand risk as between NBN Co and Access Seekers that may occur as a result of the Change of NBN Offer Type; and
- (iii) consulting with Access Seekers in relation to the proposal, commencing no more than one month after the date of the notice referred to in clause 2B.4(a)(i).
- (b) If NBN Co provides a notice proposing a Change of NBN Offer Type in accordance with clause 2B.4(a)(i), the ACCC may object to that proposed Change of NBN Offer Type.
- (c) If the ACCC objects to the proposed Change of NBN Offer Type, the ACCC must give NBN Co a written notice stating its objection and providing reasons for its objection and publish any notice (and reasons) issued under this clause 2B.4(c) on the ACCC's website.
- (d) In making a decision to issue a notice under clause 2B.4(c), the ACCC:
 - (i) will have regard to whether the Change of NBN Offer Type proposed by NBN Co promotes the long-term interests of endusers in accordance with section 152AB of the CCA;
 - (ii) will have regard to each of the matters in clause 2B.4(a)(ii); and
 - (iii) may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate.
- (e) Any notice issued by the ACCC under clause 2B.4(c) must be issued within the period of 40 Business Days from the date on which NBN Co notified the ACCC of its proposal for the Change of NBN Offer Type in accordance with clause 2B.4(a)(i).
- (f) The ACCC may extend the period referred to in clause 2B.2.4(e) by a period of not more than 20 Business Days by giving written notice to NBN Co and publishing that notice on the ACCC's website.
- (g) If the ACCC issues a notice under clause 2B.4(c), NBN Co must:

- (i) inform Access Seekers in writing that it is withdrawing its notice of the proposed Change of NBN Offer Type under clause 2B.4(a)(i); and
- (ii) not undertake the Change of NBN Offer Type for any period specified by the ACCC in its notice under clause 2B.4(c), which must not be more than the remaining period of the thencurrent Regulatory Cycle (but may be less than the period of the then-current Regulatory Cycle, as specified by the ACCC).
- (h) If the ACCC gives a notice pursuant to clause 2B.4(c), NBN Co may give a further notice pursuant to clause 2B.4(a)(i) in respect of the Change of NBN Offer Type the subject of the ACCC's notice, provided that the Change of NBN Offer Type will not occur before the end of the period specified by the ACCC in its notice and, where NBN Co gives a further notice, the provisions of this clause 2B.4 will apply in respect of that further notice.
- For clarity, nothing in this clause 2B.4 prevents NBN Co from introducing, varying, enhancing or withdrawing a Product to which an NBN Offer applies in accordance with Schedule 2D and any relevant provisions of any Replacement Module.
- Unless NBN Co issues a notice to Access Seekers withdrawing its proposal under clause 2B.4(a)(i), whether pursuant to clause 2B.4(g)(i) or otherwise, on and from the date notified by NBN Co (which date must be no later than 6 months after the Earliest Implementation Date specified in the relevant notice under clause 2B.4(a)(i)):
 - (i) the Change of NBN Offer Type will occur;
 - (ii) the proposed Price specified in the notice will become the Maximum Regulated Price for the NBN Offer; and
 - (iii) NBN Co must ensure that any further change to the Maximum Regulated Price complies with the Individual Price Increase
 Limit applicable to the replacement NBN Offer.

Schedule 2C Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology and Regulatory Asset Base

2C.1 Introduction

2C.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 2C applies for the Subsequent Regulatory Period, irrespective of whether a Replacement Module or an ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect.

2C.1.2 General

- (a) Part A of this Schedule 2C:
 - sets out the Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology in the Subsequent Regulatory Period;
 - (ii) sets out how the ICRA will be calculated, maintained and allocated through the Subsequent Regulatory Period; and
 - (iii) provides that revenues from Core Regulated Services over a Regulatory Cycle are to be subject to an Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap as calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.3.
- Part B of this Schedule 2C sets out how the Regulatory Asset Base
 (RAB) and the Core Services RAB Portion for the Relevant Assets will be calculated and updated during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.
- Part C of this Schedule 2C sets out provisions regarding the allocation of costs and the categorisation of products and services during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.
- Part D of this Schedule 2C sets out the terms and conditions and process in relation to the cost pass-through arrangements to apply in the Subsequent Regulatory Period.
- (e) Part E of this Schedule 2C sets out how forecast tax allowances will be calculated in the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

2C.1.3 Confidentiality

The ACCC must not disclose to any third party the confidential information of NBN Co obtained in connection with the processes contemplated under clause 4 of Module 0 and this Schedule 2C other than in accordance with the ACCC's confidentiality procedures, or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

2C.1.4 Designation of Financial Years

The First Financial Year will be designated as year t = 1 in all calculations under this Schedule 2C. The Financial Year immediately prior to the First Financial Year will be designated as year t = 0, with negative numbers being used for any Financial Year prior to that Financial Year (e.g. the Financial Year 2 years prior to the First Financial Year will be year t = -1). The Financial Year immediately after the First Financial Year will be year t = 2, and so on. The first Financial Year in the Subsequent Regulatory Period will be year t = 11.

2C.1.5 Calculation of Cumulative Inflation Factor

The CIF_t is the Cumulative Inflation Factor for each Financial Year (t), which is:

- (a) for Financial Years prior to the first Financial Year of an upcoming Regulatory Cycle, the cumulative product of the June Quarter CPI published for each Financial Year from the SAU Commencement Date, relative to the First Financial Year, calculated as follows:
 - (i) for Financial Years $t \ge 1$, defined as:

$$CIF_t = \left\{ \prod_{k=1}^t (1 + CPI_k^{June}) \right\} / (1 + CPI_1^{June})$$

where:

 CPI_k^{June} is defined as:

- (A) to the extent known at the relevant time, the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (k). The First Financial Year is 2013/14, k=1 for that year, and the relevant CPI value is that published for the June quarter of Financial Year 2013/14. For clarity, the Cumulative Inflation Factor for the First Financial Year is 1.0, and thus the nominal values in that year will be the same as the real values for that year; and
- (B) to the extent not known at the relevant time, the most recent Reserve Bank of Australia Statement of Monetary Policy forecast of CPI inflation over that Financial Year; and
- (ii) for Financial Years $t \le 0$, defined as:

$$CIF_t = 1 / \left\{ \prod_{k=t+1}^{1} \left(1 + CPI_k^{June} \right) \right\}$$

where:

t is less than or equal to 0. For example, if the First Financial Year is 2011/12, then the 2010/11 Financial Year is year t = 0, and Financial Year 2009/10 would be year t = -1.

 CPI_{k}^{June} means the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (k); and

(b) for Financial Years $t \ge y$, the CIF_t is defined as:

 $CIF_t = CIF_{y-1}(1+\pi)^{t+1-y}$

where:

y is the first Financial Year of an upcoming Regulatory Cycle, expressed consistently with the designation of Financial Years in clause 2C.1.4, where the First Financial Year (t=1) is FY2014.

 π is the estimated average June-to-June annual rate of inflation expectations over that upcoming Regulatory Cycle.

For example, if the first Financial Year of an upcoming Regulatory Cycle is FY2024, then y=11, and if π = 2.5% (based on a two year Regulatory Cycle and forecasts of CPI inflation over Financial Years 2024 and 2025) then the CIF in FY2025 (i.e., t=12) will be

$$CIF_{12} = CIF_{10}(1 + 2.5\%)^2$$

The estimated average annual rate of inflation expectations over an upcoming Regulatory Cycle is to be calculated as:

$$\pi = \left(\prod_{s=1}^{L} (1+i_s)\right)^{\frac{1}{L}} - 1$$

where:

 i_1 is the most recent Reserve Bank of Australia Statement of Monetary Policy forecast of CPI inflation over y.

 i_2 is the most recent Reserve Bank of Australia Statement of Monetary Policy forecast of CPI inflation over y + 1.

 i_5 is equal to: 2.75% if $i_2 \ge 3.0\%$; 2.5% if $2.0\% < i_2 < 3.0\%$; and 2.25% if $i_2 \le 2.0\%$.

all i_s where 2 < s < 5 are to be linearly interpolated between i_2 and i_5 .

all i_s where s > 5 are equal to 2.5%.

L is the expected length (measured in Financial Years) of that upcoming Regulatory Cycle.

For example, for a two year Regulatory Cycle over 2024 and 2025:

$$\pi = \left((1 + i_{2024})(1 + i_{2025}) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

where: $i_{2024} = 2\%$, $i_{2025} = 3\%$

then:

$$\pi = \left((1+2\%)(1+3\%) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 2.499\%$$

2C.1.6 Calculation of Real Values

During the Subsequent Regulatory Period, when reference is made to real values, this refers to the cost or revenue of the relevant parameter in constant dollar terms of the First Financial Year. Except where a specific means of conversion is set out for a particular value, this will be calculated as follows:

$$Real Value_t = \frac{(Nominal Value_t)}{CIF_t}$$

Likewise, in converting real values into nominal values, except where a specific means of conversion is set out for a particular value, the corresponding calculation is:

Nominal $Value_t = Real Value_t * CIF_t$

where *t*=1 corresponds to the First Financial Year.

PART A – Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology

2C.2 Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement

2C.2.1 Forecast ABBRR Requirements

- For a given Financial Year (t) within a Regulatory Cycle, the Forecast
 Nominal ABBRR must specify and include, at the minimum, the
 following elements:
 - (i) forecast Operating Expenditure for Financial Year (t), which is to include any Operating Expenditure to be incurred pursuant to the Telstra Arrangements or the Optus Arrangements;
 - (ii) forecast nominal regulatory depreciation for Financial Year (t);

- (iii) a return on capital for Financial Year (t), calculated by reference to a rate of return and the forecast nominal RAB at the start of Financial Year (t); and
- (iv) a forecast tax allowance for Financial Year (t).

2C.2.2 Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR Requirements

- For a given Financial Year (t) within a Regulatory Cycle, the Forecast
 Nominal Core Services ABBRR must specify and include, at the
 minimum, the following elements:
 - (i) forecast Operating Expenditure for Financial Year (t) to be incurred in connection with Core Regulated Services, which is to include any Operating Expenditure to be incurred in connection with Core Regulated Services pursuant to the Telstra Arrangements or the Optus Arrangements;
 - (ii) forecast nominal regulatory depreciation in connection with the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion for Financial Year (t);
 - (iii) a return on capital for Financial Year (t), calculated by
 reference to a rate of return and the forecast Nominal Core
 Services RAB Portion at the start of Financial Year (t); and
 - (iv) a forecast tax allowance in connection with Core Regulated Services for Financial Year (*t*).

2C.2.3 Recognition of Capital Expenditure

An Annual Construction in Progress Allowance (**ACIPA**) may be included in the calculation of the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR (as relevant), in which case forecast Capital Expenditure which is incremental to the forecast nominal RAB and forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion (as relevant), for the purposes of determining the return on capital in clauses 2C.2.1(a)(iii) and 2C.2.2(a)(iii), will be calculated based on the following:

- (a) all Capital Expenditure is to be recognised as being incurred at the end of the Financial Year in which the Relevant Asset (to which the Capital Expenditure relates) is Placed in Service; and
- (b) that asset is assumed to be Placed in Service six months after the relevant Capital Expenditure is forecast to be incurred.

If an ACIPA is not included in the calculation of the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR, forecast Capital Expenditure which is incremental to the forecast nominal RAB and forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion (as relevant), for the purposes of determining the return on capital in clauses 2C.2.1(a)(iii) and 2C.2.2(a)(iii), is to be calculated on the basis that it is recognised at the end of the Financial Year in which it is forecast to be incurred.

2C.2.4 Calculation of Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

- (a) For the purposes of clause 2C.2.1(a)(ii) and 2C.2.2(a)(ii), forecast nominal regulatory depreciation for Financial Year (t) will be calculated as:
 - (i) for the purposes of clause 2C.2.1(a)(ii), the Real Forecast Depreciation for Financial Year (t), determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.9, adjusted to nominal terms consistent with clause 2C.1.6 less indexation for estimated inflation expectations, determined in accordance with clause 2C.1.5, of the opening value of the Nominal RAB for Financial Year (t); and
 - (ii) for the purposes of clause 2C.2.2(a)(ii), the Real Forecast Core Services Depreciation for Financial Year (t), determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.10, adjusted to nominal terms consistent with clause 2C.1.6 less indexation for estimated inflation expectations, determined in accordance with clause 2C.1.5, of the opening value of the Nominal Core Services RAB Portion for Financial Year (t).
- (b) The Forecast Nominal ABBRR and the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR may include elements other than those specified in clauses 2C.2.1(a)(i) to 2C.2.1(a)(iv) and clauses 2C.2.2(a)(i) to 2C.2.2(a)(iv) (respectively), provided that the same additional elements are applied for the purposes of determining the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR.
- (c) For the purposes of clause 2C.2.1(a)(iii) and 2C.2.2(a)(iii), the rate of return will be the nominal vanilla WACC determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1.
- (d) For the purposes of:
 - (i) clause 2C.2.1(a)(iv), the forecast tax allowance will be calculated in accordance with clause 2C.16.2 (Forecast Tax Allowance); and
 - (ii) clause 2C.2.2(a)(iv), the forecast tax allowance will be calculated in respect of Core Services in accordance with clause 2C.16.3 (Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance).

- (e) The Forecast Nominal ABBRR and the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR must be respectively calculated in such a way as to satisfy the NPV=0 expectation at the start of each Regulatory Cycle, such that the expected net present value of the relevant future cash flow inputs (e.g. relating to Operating Expenditure, Capital Expenditure, tax and Revenue) and the difference between the initial and terminal values of relevant stock inputs (e.g. RAB, Core Services RAB Portion) at the start of each Regulatory Cycle must be zero when evaluated using the forecast nominal vanilla WACC.
- (f) The Forecast Real ABBRR and Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR for Financial Year (t) will be calculated as:

$$Real ABBRR_t^F = \frac{Nominal ABBRR_t^F}{CIF_t}$$

where:

Real $ABBRR_t^F$ for Financial Year (t) is the Forecast Real ABBRR or the Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR (as the case may be).

Nominal $ABBRR_t^F$ for Financial Year (t) is the Forecast Nominal ABBRR or the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR (as the case may be).

 CIF_t is the CIF for Financial Year (t), estimated consistently with all other forecasts used in the Forecast Nominal ABBRR or the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR (as the case may be) in accordance with clause 2C.1.5.

2C.2.5 Forecasts for Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

- (a) All forecasts used in clauses 2C.2.1 and 2C.2.2 must:
 - use consistent base assumptions with respect to demand, economic conditions, unit costs and asset management;
 - (ii) include any expenditure expected to be incurred pursuant to the Telstra Arrangements and the Optus Arrangements;
 - (iii) to the extent they relate to Operating Expenditure and Capital Expenditure, reasonably reflect the expenditure that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in achieving the following objectives:

- (A) meeting or managing the expected demand for products and services during the Regulatory Cycle;
- (B) complying with, and otherwise responding as reasonably necessary to give effect to or prepare for, any relevant Regulatory Requirements or Regulatory Change Events applicable to NBN Co providing products and services;
- (C) implementing a project or program which is the subject of a Government Policy Project Notice;
- (D) maintaining the quality, reliability, safety, security and integrity of supply of any products and services, taking into account current and reasonably anticipated future market conditions (including the extent to which NBN Co must adjust quality to meet competition); and
- (E) maintaining a national network coverage that provides ubiquitous access to all Australian residential and business premises,

(together, the Expenditure Objectives);

- (iv) be based on the circumstances existing, and information and analysis reasonably available to NBN Co, at the time of making the forecasts; and
- to the extent they incorporate, use or assume actual or expected inflation rates, be adjusted in accordance with clause 2C.1.5 such that all such forecasts use a consistent base assumption of inflation.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause 2C.2.5:
 - expenditure will be the expenditure that a prudent operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur if the expenditure reflects a reasonable choice amongst available alternatives; and
 - (ii) expenditure will be the expenditure that an efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur if the expenditure is likely to lead to the lowest Total Cost of Ownership or highest value outcome over time.
- Without limiting clause 2C.2.5(a), in determining whether, for the purposes of clause 2C.2.5(a)(iii), any expenditure forecasts used for the purposes of calculating the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and the

Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR in any Regulatory Cycle comply with clause 2C.2.5(a), regard must be had to the following factors:

- (i) historical trends in respect of Relevant Expenditure;
- the robustness of the approach and models used in the preparation of the forecast Relevant Expenditure or assessment of the Relevant Expenditure (as the case may be);
- (iii) whether, in respect of forecast Relevant Expenditure, the forecast appropriately accounts for any uncertainty in the need for, or timing of, the forecast Relevant Expenditure;
- (iv) the efficiency of trade-offs between Operating Expenditure and associated Capital Expenditure to ensure lowest Total Cost of Ownership;
- (v) the promotion of competition in telecommunications markets;
- (vi) the extent to which any Operating Expenditure or Capital Expenditure is referable to a Conforming Contract (or any variations to a Conforming Contract);
- (vii) reasonable expectations of Access Seeker and end-user demand in connection with products and services, including as to connections, speed requirements, data volumes, quality and reliability;
- (viii) NBN Co's ability to reasonably finance the expenditure;
- (ix) the relevance and comparability to NBN Co of any applicable benchmarks, including any such benchmarks outside the telecommunications industry and outside Australia;
- (x) in relation to Operating Expenditure:
 - (A) NBN Co's level of Operating Expenditure in the previous Regulatory Cycle;
 - (B) any justification for the efficiency of Operating
 Expenditure including any reasons for changes to
 Operating Expenditure from one Regulatory Cycle to
 the next Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (C) any available evidence of productivity improvements and efficiency gains relating to the relevant Operating Expenditure;
- (xi) in relation to Capital Expenditure:

- (A) NBN Co's level of Capital Expenditure in the previous Regulatory Cycle;
- (B) any justification for the efficiency of Capital Expenditure including any reasons for changes to Capital Expenditure from one Regulatory Cycle to the next Regulatory Cycle;
- (C) the robustness of NBN Co's procurement and governance framework, including governance processes that have been applied in respect of historical Capital Expenditure and whether NBN Co's asset management and planning framework reflects generally accepted industry standards and practice;
- (D) lowest Total Cost of Ownership compliance with the objective set out in clause 2C.2.5(a)(iii)(B);
- (E) any available evidence of productivity improvements and efficiency gains relating to the relevant Capital Expenditure; and
- (F) the extent to which Capital Expenditure was incurred or is forecast to be incurred in respect of a good or service procured in an open and competitive market; and
- (xii) in respect of forecast Relevant Expenditure, efficient allowances for reasonable risks and sensitivities; and
- (xiii) any other matters relevant to whether the expenditure reasonably reflects what a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in achieving the Expenditure Objectives,

(together, the **Expenditure Factors**).

2C.2.6 Role of Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

For clarity, neither the Forecast Nominal ABBRR nor the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR operate as revenue constraints. The Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR is an input into the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap which operates as a revenue constraint, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.5.

2C.2.7 Adjustment for return on debt true-up

For the purposes of clause 4.7(c), the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR in respect of each Regulatory Cycle of the Subsequent Regulatory Period, other than the First Regulatory Cycle, will be adjusted to incorporate a return on debt true-up between the forecast return on debt and the actual return on debt relating to the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle as follows:

- (a) for each Regulatory Cycle, the return on debt for each year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle shall be recalculated using the method set out in clause 2C.6.1(f) and 2C.6.1(g), and using actual data published by the Reserve Bank of Australia in the F3 and F16 Statistical Tables over the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle to the extent known (actual return on debt);
- (b) the return on debt true-up for a Regulatory Cycle will account for the difference between:
 - the forecast return on debt for each Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle as used in the Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination for that Regulatory Cycle; and
 - the actual return on debt for each Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.7(a).
- (c) the amount to be trued up over a Regulatory Cycle, will be calculated as:

$$TU_{y} = \sum_{t=x+1}^{y-1} (1+R_{x})^{y-t} (RAB_{t} \times G)(r_{t}^{a} - r_{t})$$

where:

 RAB_t refers to the opening RAB or Core Services RAB, as applicable, for Financial Year (t) in the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle.

 R_x refers to the allowed nominal rate of return that applied to the first Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle commencing in Financial Year (x).

G refers to the gearing as defined in clause 2C.6.1(h).

 r_t^a refers to the actual return on debt for each Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle, calculated as:

$$r_t^a = \frac{1}{10} \left(\sum_{j=t-9}^t D_j \right)$$

where:

 D_j is the on-the-day rate of return on debt in Financial Year (*j*), which can be any year from (t – 9) to *y*, and is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(g).

 r_t refers to the forecast return on debt for each Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(f).

(y) refers to the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle.

(d) The true-up amount TU_y is to be converted, in an NPV-neutral way, to an annual amount Z_t to be included in the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle as follows:

$$Z_t = \frac{R_y \times TU_y}{1 - \left(1 + R_y\right)^{-L}}$$

where:

 R_y refers to the nominal rate of return applicable to Financial Year (y), being the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle.

L is the expected length (measured in Financial Years) of the Regulatory Cycle.

2C.3 Adjustments to ABBRR, forecast core services revenue cap and forecast core revenue

2C.3.1 Adjustment events during a Regulatory Cycle

- (a) In respect of all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle:
 - the Forecast Nominal ABBRR, the Forecast Real ABBRR, the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR and the Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (ii) the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap and the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for the Regulatory Cycle,

as set out in the relevant Replacement Module or determined in the relevant ACCC Replacement Module Determination (as applicable) will be adjusted with effect from the first day of the Regulatory Cycle to reflect:

- (iii) the values of the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (as applicable) at the start of the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle, determined by the ACCC in accordance with clause 2C.9.8(a), to the extent different from the corresponding values proposed by NBN Co in the Replacement Module Application or determined in the ACCC Replacement Module Determination for that Regulatory Cycle (as applicable); and
- (iv) the:
 - (A) forecast nominal regulatory depreciation allowance for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR (as applicable) for each Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle, determined by the ACCC in accordance with clause 2C.9.8(b); and
 - (B) forecast tax allowance for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR (as applicable) for each Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle, determined by the ACCC in accordance with clause 2C.9.8(c).
- (b) In issuing a determination under clause 2C.9.8, the ACCC may publish on its website the values adjusted under clause 2C.3.1(a), together with an explanation of those adjusted values, subject to clause 2C.1.3.
- (c) The Forecast Nominal ABBRR, the Forecast Real ABBRR, the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR, the Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR, the Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue, the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap and the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap, will be adjusted:
 - (i) in accordance with clause 2C.10.4 in relation to any categorisation of new products or services as either a Competitive Service or Core Regulated Service;
 - (ii) in accordance with clause 2C.15 in relation to Cost Pass-Through Events;
 - to the extent the ACCC considers necessary to account for any effects on those forecast amounts from the Financial Year in the Regulatory Cycle in which:
 - (A) a Price Review Arrangement comes into effect; or
 - (B) a Resetting Regulatory Determination comes into effect that sets the Maximum Regulated Price for a

new NBN Offer, new Other Charge or new Price for a Zero-Priced NBN Offer or Other Charge in that Financial Year,

as the case may be, until the last Financial Year in that Regulatory Cycle.

- (d) Any adjustments for the purposes of clause 2C.3.1(c)(iii) will be:
 - (i) in respect of a Price Review Arrangement, as specified, if at all, in that Price Review Arrangement; or
 - (ii) in respect of a relevant Resetting Regulatory Determination, as specified, if at all, in that Resetting Regulatory Determination.
- (e) The ACCC may publish on its website the values adjusted under clause 2C.3.1(c), together with an explanation of those adjusted values, subject to clause 2C.1.3.

2C.4 Initial Cost Recovery Account

2C.4.1 Introduction

- (a) The Methodology Change Event did not occur in the Initial Regulatory Period and will not occur in the Subsequent Regulatory Period.
- (b) Without limiting any other provision of this Special Access
 Undertaking, NBN Co will be subject, during the Subsequent
 Regulatory Period, to a binding system of revenue controls.
- (c) Given that the Methodology Change Event will not occur during the Subsequent Regulatory Period and given NBN Co's commitment to be subject to a binding system of revenue controls under this Special Access Undertaking during the Subsequent Regulatory Period:
 - (i) the Initial Cost Recovery Period will continue for the remainder of the SAU Term;
 - (ii) the Subsequent Regulatory Period will start and continue in the Initial Cost Recovery Period;
 - (iii) the ICRA that was established in the Initial Regulatory Period will be rolled forward into the Subsequent Regulatory Period in accordance with clause 2C.4.2 and will be calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.2; and
 - (iv) a binding revenue cap, which includes a Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA, will apply to NBN Co in accordance with clause 2C.5.

2C.4.2 Initial Cost Recovery Account

- (a) If the Subsequent Regulatory Period starts within the Initial Cost Recovery Period, then:
 - the ICRA at the start of the Subsequent Regulatory Period is equal to the ICRA at the end of the Initial Regulatory Period, determined in accordance with clause 1E.5; and
 - (ii) the ICRA at the start of each Financial Year of the remainder of the Initial Cost Recovery Period will be equal to the ICRA at the end of the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated by rolling forward the ICRA at the start of the immediately preceding Financial Year.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 2C.4.2(a)(ii), the rolling forward of the ICRA from the start of Financial Year (t) to the start of Financial Year (t+1) is determined using the following methodology:

$$ICRA_{t+1}^{start} = ICRA_t^{end}$$

$$= ICRA_t^{start} * (1 + CPI_t^{June}) - Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA_t$$

where:

 $ICRA_{t+1}^{start}$ is the nominal ICRA at the start of the next Financial Year (t+1).

 $ICRA_t^{end}$ is the ICRA at the end of the current Financial Year (t).

 $ICRA_t^{start}$ is the ICRA at the start of the current Financial Year (t).

 CPI_t^{June} means the June Quarter CPI for Financial Year (t).

Nominal Annual Drawdown of $ICRA_t$ in respect of Financial Year (t), is the Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA applicable to that Financial Year as determined in accordance with clause 2C.5.2(c).

2C.4.3 Value of the Real Core Services ICRA for the First Regulatory Cycle

 (a) For the purposes of calculating the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for the First Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.5, the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023 is \$38,006,029,054, as estimated by NBN Co by having regard to, among other matters, the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2020 referred to in clause 2C.4.3(b).

- (b) For the purposes of clause 2C.4.3(a), the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2020 is \$29,632,913,333, calculated by:
 - taking the value of the Nominal Core Services ICRA as at 1 July
 2020 referred to in clause 2C.4.4(c); and
 - dividing that value by 1.080, being the Cumulative Inflation Factor for Financial Year 2019/20 as specified in the LTRCM Determination for that Financial Year issued by the ACCC in accordance with clause 1E.1.2.

2C.4.4 Value of the Real Core Services ICRA for later Regulatory Cycles

- For the purposes of calculating the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clause 2C.5 (and subject to any changes in accordance with clause 2C.10.5), the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023 will be calculated by:
 - taking the value of the Nominal Core Services ICRA as at 1 July2023 calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.4(b); and
 - dividing that value by the Cumulative Inflation Factor for Financial Year 2022/23 as specified in the LTRCM
 Determination for that Financial Year issued by the ACCC in accordance with clause 1E.1.2.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 2C.4.4(a)(i), the value of the Nominal Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023 will be calculated by:
 - (i) applying the cost allocation methodology referred to in clause 2C.4.4(c)(i) to the values determined in the LTRCM Determinations issued by the ACCC in accordance with clause 1E.1.2 in respect of the Financial Years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23, to determine an amount of unrecovered cost attributable to Core Regulated Services for each of those Financial Years (each a Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amount), where the term 'unrecovered cost' in relation to Core Regulated Services has an equivalent meaning to the term 'Unrecovered Cost' as it relates to all services supplied by NBN Co (as referred to in clause 1E.5.1); and
 - (ii) rolling forward the value of the Nominal Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2020 referred to in clause 2C.4.4(c) to 1 July 2023 by adding the Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amounts for each of the Financial Years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 referred to in clause 2C.4.4(b)(i) and accounting for the time value of money in the manner stated in 2C.4.4(c)(ii).

- (c) For the purposes of clauses 2C.4.3(b)(i) and 2C.4.4(b)(ii), the value of the Nominal Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2020 is equal to \$32,011,381,353, as calculated by NBN Co by:
 - applying a cost allocation methodology to the values specified in the LTRCM Determinations issued by the ACCC in accordance with clause 1E.1.2 up to and including the LTRCM Determination issued for Financial Year 2019/20, to determine the Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amounts for each of the Financial Years from 2008/09 to 2019/20; and
 - summing those Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amounts and accounting for the time value of money in an equivalent manner to that set out in clause 1E.5.2(b) in relation to the ICRA, as follows:

Nominal Core Services $ICRA_{t+1}^{start}$ = Nominal Core Services $ICRA_t^{end}$

- = Nominal Core Services $ICRA_t^{start} \times (1 + R_t^{nominal})$
- + Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amount_t

where:

Nominal Core Services $ICRA_{t+1}^{start}$ is the Nominal Core Services ICRA at the start of Financial Year (t+1).

Nominal Core Services $ICRA_t^{end}$ is the Nominal Core Services ICRA at the end of Financial Year (t).

Nominal Core Services $ICRA_t^{start}$ is the Nominal Core Services ICRA at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for Financial Year (t), as determined in accordance with clause 1E.6.1(a).

Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amount_t is the Core Services Unrecovered Cost Amount for Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 2C.4.4(b)(i).

The Nominal Core Services ICRA is zero as at the Cost Commencement Date.

2C.5 Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap

2C.5.1 Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap

(a) For a given Regulatory Cycle, the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap will be calculated as follows:

Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap

$$=\sum_{t=y}^{\infty} Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance_t$$

2C.5.2 Definitions

In clause 2C.5.1:

- (a) *y* is the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle;
- (b) z is the final Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle; and
- (c) Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance_t is equal to:

Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR_t + Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA_t

where:

Forecast Nominal Core Services $ABBRR_t$ is to be calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.2, as adjusted in accordance with clauses 4.7(b) and 4.7(c);

Nominal Annual Drawdown of $ICRA_t$ is equal to:

 $\delta_t \times Real Core Services ICRA \times CIF_t$

where:

 δ_t is the ICRA drawdown proportion in a given financial year t in the Subsequent Regulatory Period, determined as follows:

$$\delta_t = \frac{t - q + 1}{\Delta_T}$$

where:

$$\Delta_T = \sum_{i=1}^{N} i = \frac{N}{2} * (N+1)$$

q is the first Financial Year in the Subsequent Regulatory Period (i.e., FY2024), expressed consistently with the designation of Financial Years in clause 2C.1.4, where the First Financial Year (t=1) is FY2014. Thus, q=11 in all Financial Years;

N is the number of Financial Years over which the Real Core Services ICRA is apportioned, where N=27, acknowledging that the period between 1 July 2023 and the SAU Expiry Date is only 17 years.

t is expressed consistently with the designation of Financial Years in clause 2C.1.4, where the First Financial Year (t=1) is FY2014, and t=11 for Financial Year 2024.

Real Core Services ICRA is the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023, determined in accordance with clauses 2C.4.3 or 2C.4.4 (as relevant); and

 CIF_t is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.1.5.

For example, the value for δ_t in the first Financial Year in the Subsequent Regulatory Period (i.e. FY2024) is equal to:

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{11 - 11 + 1}{378} = \frac{1}{378} = 0.0026$$

2C.5.3 Revenue constraint in connection with Core Regulated Services

 Subject to clauses 2B.2 and 2C.3.1, Core Services Revenue earned in a Regulatory Cycle may be up to the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap applicable to that Regulatory Cycle as set out in the relevant Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination, adjusted in accordance with clauses 2C.5.3(b) to 2C.5.3(f) (Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap) in respect of Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle.

> **Note:** Under the revenue cap framework in this clause 2C.5.3, 50% of any Over-recovered Amount relating to a previous Regulatory Cycle will be deducted from the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for a given Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clauses 2C.5.3(b) to 2C.5.3(d), and NBN Co will be allowed to retain the remaining 50% of that Over-recovered Amount.

(b) The Core Services Revenue that may be earned in a Regulatory Cycle will be adjusted from the amount that otherwise may be earned pursuant to clause 2C.5.3(a) as follows:

- (i) if, across the previous Regulatory Cycle, the present value of the Core Services Revenue earned was less than the present value of the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for that Regulatory Cycle, where those present values are evaluated consistently with clause 2C.5.3(e) (in this clause 2C.5.3, such difference being the **Under-recovered Amount**), by an increase of 50% of the Under-recovered Amount;
- (ii) if, across the previous Regulatory Cycle, the present value of the Core Services Revenue earned was more than the present value of the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for that Regulatory Cycle, where those present values are evaluated consistently with clause 2C.5.3(e) (in this clause 2C.5.3, such difference being the **Over-recovered Amount**), by a decrease of 50% of the amount of the Over-recovered Amount; and
- (iii) where the Under-recovered Amount or the Over-recovered Amount (as relevant) (the **Over-Under Amount** or OU_y , as further described in clause 2C.5.3(e)(iv)) is to be converted, in an NPV-neutral way, to an annual amount M_t to be subtracted from the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle for the purposes of clauses 2C.5.3(b)(i) and 2C.5.3(b)(ii) as follows:

$$M_t = \frac{R_y \times OU_y \times 50\%}{1 - \left(1 + R_y\right)^{-T}}$$

where:

 R_y refers to the nominal rate of return applicable to the first Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle commencing in Financial Year (y).

T is the expected length (measured in Financial Years) of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle.

- (c) Any amount referred to in clauses 2C.5.3(b)(i) and 2C.5.3(b)(ii) may be estimated to the extent the actual amount is not available, including that where estimating CPI for a given Financial Year because actual CPI is not known for that Financial Year, the most recent Reserve Bank of Australia Statement of Monetary Policy forecast of CPI inflation over that Financial Year will be used.
- (d) The Core Services Revenue that may be earned in a Regulatory Cycle must also be adjusted from the amount that may be earned pursuant

to clause 2C.5.3(a) by removing the effect of any difference between any estimated amounts that were used in determining the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap applicable to the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle and the corresponding actual amounts.

- (e) For a given Regulatory Cycle, for the purposes of calculating the present value of any Under-recovered Amounts and Over-recovered Amounts under clause 2C.5.3(b), the following calculations and adjustments are required:
 - an Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue
 Allowance will be calculated for each Financial Year of that
 Regulatory Cycle by accounting for the difference between the
 actual CPI and the estimated inflation expectations used for
 the purposes of calculating the Forecast Annual Core Services
 Revenue Allowance for each of those Financial Years in
 accordance with the following formula:

$$ACSRA_t^{adjusted} = ACSRA_t^{forecast} \times \frac{(1 + CPI_t^{actual})}{(1 + \pi)}$$

- (ii) the present value, at the start of Financial Year (y), of the Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance and actual Core Services Revenue for each Financial Year of that Regulatory Cycle will be calculated using the adjusted nominal forecast rate of return on capital, as follows:
 - the forecast real rate of return will be adjusted into nominal terms using actual CPI, as follows:

$$R_t^{adjusted} = \left(1 + R_t^{real}\right) \times \left(1 + CPI_t^{actual}\right)$$

where

$$R_t^{real} = \frac{1 + R_t^{nominal}}{(1+\pi)} - 1$$

 (B) the present value at the start of Financial Year (y) of the sum of the Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowances in respect of the previous Regulatory Cycle will be calculated as follows:

$$PV_{y}^{ACSRA} = \sum_{t=x}^{y-1} [ACSRA_{t}^{adjusted} \times \prod_{j=t}^{y-1} (1 + R_{j}^{adjusted})]$$

(C) the present value at the start of Financial Year (y) of the actual Core Services Revenue earned over the previous Regulatory Cycle will be calculated as follows:

$$PV_{y}^{ACSR} = \sum_{t=x}^{y-1} [ACSR_{t}^{adjusted} \times \prod_{j=t}^{y-1} (1 + R_{j}^{adjusted})]$$

- (iii) the actual CPI to be used for the purposes of this clause2C.5.3(e) will be the relevant June Quarter CPI; and
- (iv) the difference between:
 - (A) the present value at the start of Financial Year (y) of the sum of the Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowances in respect of the previous Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (B) the present value at the start of Financial Year (y) of the actual Core Services Revenue earned over the previous Regulatory Cycle,

is the Over-Under Amount $\mathcal{O}U_{\mathcal{Y}}$ and will be calculated as follows:

$$OU_{y} = PV^{ACSR} - PV^{ACSRA}$$

where:

 PV^{ACSR} is the amount calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(e)(ii)(C).

 PV^{ACSRA} is the amount calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(e)(ii)(B).

(f) In this clause 2C.5.3:

- (i) π is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.1.5(b);
- (ii) $ACSRA_t^{adjusted}$ means the Adjusted Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance in Financial Year (*t*);
- (iii) $ACSRA_t^{forecast}$ means the Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance in Financial Year (*t*);
- (iv) $ACSR_t$ means actual Core Services Revenue in Financial Year (t);
- (v) $R_j^{adjusted}$ is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.5.3(e)(ii)(A); and
- (vi) *y* means the first Financial Year of the following Regulatory Cycle.

2C.5.4 Forecast Core Services Revenue not to exceed Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap

- (a) Subject to the requirements of Schedule 2B:
 - (i) at the start of each Financial Year other than the first Financial Year of each Regulatory Cycle, NBN Offers and Other Charges will be priced so that the forecast sum of the Core Services Revenue in all of the Financial Years in a Regulatory Cycle does not materially exceed the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap for that Regulatory Cycle, evaluated consistently with clause 2C.5.3 (and disregarding any substituted ACCC Replacement Module Determination made in accordance with clause 4.11 after 31 March of the calendar year in which that Financial Year commences); and
 - (ii) at the start of the first Financial Year of each Regulatory Cycle, NBN Offers and Other Charges will be priced so that the forecast sum of the Core Services Revenue in all of the Financial Years in a Regulatory Cycle does not materially exceed:
 - (A) if the ACCC has issued a Draft Core Services Revenue
 Cap Decision in accordance with clause 4.10(i), the
 Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap set out
 in that Draft Core Services Revenue Cap Decision; or
 - (B) if the ACCC has not issued a Draft Core Services
 Revenue Cap Decision in accordance with clause
 4.10(i), the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue
 Cap as proposed by NBN Co in the Replacement
 Module Application relating to that Regulatory Cycle.

2C.5.5 Last Regulatory Cycle of SAU Term

In the last Regulatory Cycle of the SAU Term, Core Services Revenue earned or retained may be no more than the amount of Core Services Revenue calculated under clause 2C.5.3 (together with any adjustments under clauses 2C.5.3(b) to 2C.5.3(d) in that Regulatory Cycle).

2C.6 Cost of capital

2C.6.1 Nominal rate of return

(a) The nominal rate of return for each Financial Year *t* will be determined using the following formula:

$$R_t^{nominal} = Re \times (1 - G) + Rd_t \times G$$

where:

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for each Financial Year t;

Re is an estimate of the required return on equity to be determined at the start of each Regulatory Cycle, and is estimated by giving equal weight (subject to clause 2C.7.3(a)(i)) to *Re(long)* and Re(*current*), which are estimated in accordance with the following formula:

 $Re(long) = Risk free rate(long) + \beta e \times MRP(long)$

 $Re(current) = Risk free rate(current) + \beta e \times MRP(current)$

where:

Risk free rate(*long*) is the long-term risk free rate, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(b).

Risk free rate(current) is the current risk free rate, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(c).

 β_e is the equity beta, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(d).

MRP(long) is the long-term market risk premium, which is fixed at 6.5% in each Financial Year.

MRP(*current*) is the current market risk premium, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(e).

 Rd_t is the expected cost of debt for each Financial Year (*t*) and is estimated in accordance with the following formula:

$$Rd_t = r_t + drc$$

where:

 r_t is the forecast return on debt for Financial Year (t), as determined in accordance with clauses 2C.6.1(f) and 2C.6.1(g).

drc is an allowance for debt raising costs, which is fixed at 12.5 basis points for each Financial Year.

G is gearing, as determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(h).

- (b) The long-term risk free rate (*Risk free rate(long)*) applied to each
 Financial Year of a Regulatory Cycle will be the figure specified as the long-term risk free rate in:
 - (i) Treasury's 2021 Intergenerational Report; or

- (ii) where any subsequent update or equivalent report has been published by Treasury, the long-term risk free rate specified in the most recent version of that updated or equivalent report.
- (c) The current risk free rate (*Risk free rate(current*)) applied to each Financial Year of a Regulatory Cycle will be calculated as the mean annualised yield on Commonwealth Government securities with a maturity of 10 years, averaged over the final 40 Business Days of the preceding Financial Year and using the indicative mid rates published by the Reserve Bank of Australia. If there are no Commonwealth Government securities with a maturity of 10 years on a day in the period referred to in this clause 2C.6.1(c), the annualised yield to be used for that day will be calculated by interpolating on a straight line basis from the two Commonwealth Government securities closest to the 10 year term and which also straddle the 10 year expiry date.
- (d) The equity beta (β_e) applied in a Regulatory Cycle will be determined as follows:
 - (i) for the First Regulatory Cycle, the equity beta will be the equity beta used in the ACCC's Final Access Determination for fixed line services dated 7 October 2015 (ACCC 2015 FAD); and
 - (ii) for every other Regulatory Cycle in the Subsequent Regulatory Period, the equity beta will be determined by:
 - (A) estimating an equity beta (new beta) using a new comparator sample that reflects a broad global telecommunications market for NBN Co-comparable firms at that time;
 - (B) comparing that new beta against the equity beta used in the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle (old beta);
 - (C) applying the old beta, unless clause 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(D) applies; and
 - (D) applying the new beta if:
 - (1) the new beta is at least one standard deviation above or below the old beta;
 - the 'new beta' that was estimated for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle (New Beta 1) was at least one standard deviation above or below the 'old beta' (as those terms were used at the time this clause 2C.6.1(d)(ii)

was applied for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle) (**Old Beta 1**), regardless of whether that New Beta 1 was actually applied for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle; and

(3) the old beta (and Old Beta 1) referred to in clauses 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(D)(1) and 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(D)(2) were both above, or both below, the new beta and New Beta 1 (but were not one above and one below the new beta and New Beta 1).

For example, for the Second Regulatory Cycle, a new beta will be estimated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(A), but will not be applied as there was no estimation of a 'new beta' for the First Regulatory Cycle and so clause 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(D)(2) cannot be satisfied. For the third Regulatory Cycle, another new beta will be estimated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(d)(ii)(A) and will be applied if that new beta (and the 'new beta' estimated for the Second Regulatory Cycle) were both above, or both below, the betas estimated for the Second Regulatory Cycle and the First Regulatory Cycle respectively.

- The current market risk premium (*MRP(current*)) applied in a Regulatory Cycle will be determined using the following four dividend growth models:
 - (i) Damodaran (2013);
 - (ii) Bank of England (2002);
 - (iii) Bank of England (2010); and
 - (iv) a three-stage dividend growth model implemented using Bloomberg and consensus analyst earnings forecasts, calibrated to the long-term market risk premium of 6.5%.
- (f) The forecast return on debt applied in each Financial Year, r_t , will be estimated as a 10-year historical trailing average of 10-year BBB corporate bond yields, using data published by the Reserve Bank of Australia and shall be defined as:

$$r_t = \frac{1}{10} \left(\left(\sum_{j=t-9}^{y} D_j \right) + (t-y) D_y \right)$$

where:

t refers to the Financial Year for which the return on debt is being calculated.

y is the first Financial Year of the relevant Regulatory Cycle.

 D_j is the on-the-day rate of return on debt in Financial Year j, which can be any year from (t - 9) to y, and is calculated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1(g).

- (g) The on-the-day rate of return on debt will be estimated as follows:
 - the on-the-day rate for Financial Year t will be estimated using a 40 Business Day sampling window;
 - (ii) the sampling windows for each Financial Year t prior to the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period should end on the 30th of June of Financial Year t 1;
 - (iii) the sampling windows for each Financial Year of eachRegulatory Cycle in the Subsequent Regulatory Period:
 - (A) are to be nominated by NBN Co prior to the start of the Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (B) must not have a starting date earlier than the date on which NBN Co makes that nomination;
 - (iv) the 40th day of each sampling window nominated by NBN Co must fall on the last Business Day of a calendar month and occur in the Financial Year prior to the Financial Year to which they apply;
 - (v) the on-the-day rate for Financial Year *t* is defined as:

$$D_t = \left(1 + \frac{riskfree_t + margin_t}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

(vi) $riskfree_t$ is the risk-free rate for Financial Year t, and is to be calculated as the arithmetic average, over the sampling window nominated by NBN Co for D_t of daily observations of indicative mid rates for Commonwealth Government Securities with a remaining term to maturity of 10 years published by the Reserve Bank of Australia in the F16 Statistical Tables. If there are no Commonwealth Government

securities with a remaining term to maturity of 10 years on a day in the period referred to in this clause, the yield to be used for that day will be calculated by linearly interpolating between indicative mid rates of the two Commonwealth Government Securities closest to the 10-year term and which also straddle the 10-year term to maturity date; and

- (vii) $margin_t$ is the debt margin for Financial Year t, and is to be calculated as the average of the 10-year BBB spread to Australian Government Securities published by the Reserve Bank of Australia in the F3 Statistical Tables for the month corresponding to the end of the averaging window nominated by NBN Co for R_t , and that of the month immediately prior.
- (h) The gearing (*G*) applied in a Regulatory Cycle will be determined as follows:
 - (i) for the First Regulatory Cycle, the gearing will be the gearing used in the ACCC 2015 FAD; and
 - (ii) for every other Regulatory Cycle in the Subsequent Regulatory Period, the gearing will be determined by:
 - (A) estimating gearing (new gearing) using a new comparator sample that reflects a broad global telecommunications market for NBN Co-comparable firms at that time;
 - (B) comparing that new gearing against the gearing used in the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle (old gearing);
 - (C) applying the old gearing, unless clause 2C.6.1(h)(ii)(D) applies; and
 - (D) applying the new gearing if:
 - the new gearing is more than one standard deviation above or below the old gearing; and
 - the 'new gearing' that was estimated for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle (New Gearing 1) was at least one standard deviation above or below the 'old gearing' (as those terms were used at the time this clause 2C.6.1(h)(ii) was applied for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle) (Old Gearing 1), regardless of whether that New Gearing 1 was

actually applied for the immediately-preceding Regulatory Cycle; and

(3) the old gearing (and Old Gearing 1) referred to in clauses 2C.6.1(h)(ii)(D)(1) and 2C.6.1(h)(ii)(D)(2) were both above, or both below, the new gearing and New Gearing 1 (but were not one above and one below the new gearing and New Gearing 1).

2C.7 Financeability

2C.7.1 Financeability Benchmark Test and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR adjustment

- (a) The Financeability Benchmark Test under this clause 2C.7 assesses the revenues in relation to Core Regulated Services that would be required by a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position acting in accordance with good industry practice (Benchmark Business) to maintain, for the period of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, the Benchmark Credit Rating.
- (b) The Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR in each Financial Year of any Regulatory Cycle is to be no less than that required to satisfy the Financeability Benchmark Test.
- (c) For the purposes of clause 4.7(b)(i), the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR will be increased in accordance with clause 2C.7.3 in each Financial Year in which the Financeability Benchmark Test is not satisfied.

2C.7.2 Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating

- (a) An **Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating** for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle will be determined as follows:
 - (i) first, calculate the following four financial metrics for the Benchmark Business for each Financial Year (t) of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle:
 - (A) the Funds From Operations (FFO) margin, calculated as follows:

 $\frac{Core \ Services \ EBITDA_t - Core \ Services \ Tax_t - Core \ Services \ Interest \ Expense_t}{Core \ Services \ Revenue_t}$

(B) Core Services EBITDA-CAPEX interest coverage, calculated as follows:

 $\frac{Core\ Services\ EBITDA_t - Nominal\ Core\ Services\ Capex_t}{Core\ Services\ Interest\ Expense_t}$

(C) Free Cash Flow/Debt, calculated as follows:

 $\frac{Core \ Services \ EBITDA_t - Core \ Services \ Interest \ Expense_t - Nominal \ Core \ Services \ Capex_t}{Total \ Core \ Services \ Debt_t}$

(D) Core Services Debt to EBITDA, calculated as follows:

 $\frac{Total \ Core \ Services \ Debt_t}{Core \ Services \ EBITDA_t}$

- (ii) next, for each of the financial metrics in clauses 2C.7.2(a)(i)(A) to 2C.7.2(a)(i)(D), determine the numeric score for each financial metric using:
 - (A) the ratings thresholds (numerical endpoints) applicable to that metric; and
 - (B) linear scoring scale,

as set out in the latest published Moody's Rating Methodology for Communications Infrastructure (the **Moody's Methodology**); and

- (iii) next, determine an Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle by weighting the numeric scores for each of the financial metrics determined in clause 2C.7.2(a)(ii) above, using the weights specified in the Moody's Methodology for each financial metric defined in clause 2C.7.2(a)(i), ignoring all qualitative rating factors specified in the Moody's Methodology.
- (b) In this clause 2C.7, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (i) Core Services EBITDA_t is the Core Services ABBRR in
 Financial Year (t) less Operating Expenditure in Financial Year
 (t) as defined in clause 2C.2.2(a)(i);
 - (ii) *Core Services Interest Expense*_t is calculated as follows:

Core Services Interest $Expense_t$ = Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t × G × Rd_t

- (iii) Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t is the Nominal Core Services RAB Portion in Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 2C.9.12;
- (iv) *G* is gearing, as defined in clause 2C.6.1(h);

- (v) Rd_t is the nominal expected cost of debt (Rd) for Financial Year (t) as defined in clause 2C.6.1(a);
- (vi) Nominal Core Services Capex_t is the Nominal Value of the Real Core Services Capex in Financial Year (t) as defined in clause 2C.9.5(a), calculated in accordance with clause 2C.1.6;
- (vii) Core Services $Revenue_t$ is the Core Services ABBRR in Financial Year (t);
- (viii) Core Services Tax_t is the Forecast Tax Allowance for Financial Year (t) as defined in clause 2C.2.2(a)(iv); and
- (ix) Total Core Services $Debt_t$ is the total notional level of debt of the Benchmark Business in Financial Year (t), and is calculated as Nominal Core Services RAB Portion^{start} (as defined in clause 2C.9.12) multiplied by G.

2C.7.3 Financeability Adjustment Methodology

- (a) For the purposes of clause 4.7(b)(i), if the Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating, as determined pursuant to clause 2C.7.2(a)(iii) of the Financeability Benchmark Test in any Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle is lower than the Benchmark Credit Rating, the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR in that Financial Year will be increased to the minimum extent necessary to ensure that the Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating is no less than the Benchmark Credit Rating by:
 - (i) increasing the allowed return on equity used to calculate the return on capital for that Financial Year, up to, but no more than, the higher of *Re*(*long*) and Re(*current*) for that Financial Year as estimated in accordance with clause 2C.6.1; and/or
 - (ii) increasing the forecast nominal depreciation allowance for that Financial Year,

taking into account why the Implied Overall Core Services Credit Rating is lower than the Benchmark Credit Rating for the relevant Financial Year.

2C.8 Annual Construction in Progress Allowance

2C.8.1 ACIPA calculation

If the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and/or Forecast Nominal Core Services
 ABBRR in a Replacement Module or an ACCC Replacement Module
 Determination includes an ACIPA, that ACIPA:

- (i) will be calculated in accordance with clause 2C.8.1(b) or 2C.8.1(c) (as applicable); and
- (ii) will be forecast in accordance with clause 2C.2.5.
- (b) The ACIPA for Financial Year (*t*) for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR is calculated as follows:

 $ACIPA_t = CIP_t^{start} \times R_t^{nominal}$

where:

 CIP_t^{start} is the forecast value of Capital Expenditure that has not yet been Placed in Service (**Construction in Progress** or **CIP**) at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for Financial Year (*t*), determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1.

(c) The ACIPA for Financial Year (*t*) for the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR is calculated as follows:

 $Core \ Services \ ACIPA_t = Core \ Services \ CIP_t^{start} \times R_t^{nominal}$

Core Services CIP_t^{start} is the balance of CIP in connection with Core Regulated Services at the start of Financial Year (t).

 $R_t^{nominal}$ is the nominal rate of return for Financial Year (*t*), determined in accordance with clause 2C.6.1.

PART B – REGULATORY ASSET BASE

2C.9 Calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base

2C.9.1 RAB Roll Forward Arrangements

In this clause 2C.9, RAB Roll Forward Arrangements means, in relation to a Regulatory Cycle, the terms of the Replacement Module or the ACCC Replacement Module Determination for the Regulatory Cycle that pertain to the matters referred to in clause 4.8.

2C.9.2 Real RAB at the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period

The Real RAB at the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period will be equal to the Real RAB at the end of the Initial Regulatory Period, determined in accordance with clause 1D.2.

2C.9.3 Real Core Services RAB Portion at the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period

 (a) The Real Core Services RAB Portion at the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period will be equal to the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the Initial Regulatory Period, calculated by rolling forward the Real Core Services RAB Portion as at 1 July 2020 referred to in clause 2C.9.3(b) for the Financial Years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23, using the following methodology:

Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{v}^{start}$

- = Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{\nu-1}^{end}$
- = Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{\nu=1}^{start}$
- + Real Core Services $Capex_{v-1}$
- Real Core Services Disposals_{y-1}
- Real Core Services Depreciation_{y-1}

where:

y is the Financial Year for which the Real Core Services RAB Portion is being calculated (where *y* starts with the Financial Year 2021/22 and finishes with the Financial Year 2023/24).

Real Core Services RAB Portion_y^{start} is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the Financial Year (y).

Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{y-1}^{end}$ is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the immediately preceding Financial Year (y–1).

Real Core Services $Capex_{y-1}$ is the real Capital Expenditure incurred in Financial Year (y-1) allocated to the Core Services RAB Portion, calculated by:

- taking the real Capital Expenditure added to the Real RAB in respect of Financial Year y-1, as determined in the LTRCM Determination issued by the ACCC in respect of Financial Year (y-1) in accordance with clause 1E.1.2; and
- (ii) applying the same cost allocation methodology referred to in clause 2C.9.3(b).

Real Core Services $Disposals_{y-1}$ is the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion during Financial Year (y-1).

Real Core Services Depreciation_{y-1} is the real value of the depreciation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant

Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion at the start of Financial Year (y-1), calculated in accordance with the approach to determining the regulatory depreciation allowance of the RAB on the same basis as set out in clause 1E.8.

(b) For the purposes of clause 2C.9.3(a), the Real Core Services RAB
 Portion as at 1 July 2020 is equal to the value of the Real Core Services
 RAB Portion as at 30 June 2020, which is equal to \$25,203,513,944, as
 calculated by NBN Co by applying a cost allocation methodology to the
 value of the Real RAB as at 30 June 2020 as specified in the LTRCM
 Determination for Financial Year 2019/20 issued by the ACCC in
 accordance with clause 1E.1.2.

2C.9.4 Real RAB in respect of a Regulatory Cycle

(a) The Real RAB at the commencement of a Regulatory Cycle, other than the first Regulatory Cycle, will be equal to the Real RAB at the end of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle, calculated by rolling forward the Real RAB at the commencement of that immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle for each Financial Year (*t*) within the Regulatory Cycle using the following methodology:

 $\begin{aligned} \textit{Real } \textit{RAB}_{t}^{\textit{start}} &= \textit{Real } \textit{RAB}_{t-1}^{\textit{end}} \\ &= \textit{Real } \textit{RAB}_{t-1}^{\textit{start}} + \textit{Real } \textit{Capex}_{t-1} \\ &- \textit{Real } \textit{Disposals}_{t-1} - \textit{Real } \textit{Depreciation}_{t-1} \end{aligned}$

where:

t is the Financial Year for which the Real RAB is being calculated.

Real RAB_t^{start} is the Real RAB at the start of the Financial Year (t).

Real RAB_{t-1}^{end} is the Real RAB at the end of the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

Real Cape x_{t-1} is the real Capital Expenditure during the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

Real $Disposals_{t-1}$ is the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets during the immediately preceding Financial Year(t-1).

Real $Deprectation_{t-1}$ is the real value of the deprectation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant Assets included in the RAB at the start of the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

(b) For the purposes of clause 2C.9.4(a), the real value of Capital Expenditure, Disposals and depreciation for each Financial Year in a

particular Regulatory Cycle will be determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.7.

2C.9.5 Real Core Services RAB Portion in respect of later Regulatory Cycles

 (a) The Real Core Services RAB Portion at the commencement of a Regulatory Cycle, other than the First Regulatory Cycle, will be equal to the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle, calculated by rolling forward the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the commencement of that immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle for each Financial Year (*t*) within the Regulatory Cycle using the following methodology:

Real Core Services RAB Portion^{start}

- = Real Core Services RAB Portion^{end}_{t-1}
- = Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{t-1}^{start}$
- + Real Core Services $Capex_{t-1}$
- Real Core Services $Disposals_{t-1}$
- Real Core Services Depreciation_{t-1}

where:

t is the Financial Year for which the Real Core Services RAB Portion is being calculated.

Real Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start} is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the Financial Year (t).

Real Core Services RAB Portion $_{t-1}^{end}$ is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

Real Core Services $Capex_{t-1}$ is the real Capital Expenditure allocated to the Core Services RAB Portion in accordance with the Cost Allocation Principles during the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

Real Core Services $Disposals_{t-1}$ is the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion during the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

Real Core Services $Depreciation_{t-1}$ is the real value of the depreciation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the immediately preceding Financial Year (t-1).

(b) For the purposes of clause 2C.9.5(a), the real value of Capital
 Expenditure allocated to the Real Core Services RAB Portion, Disposals
 of Relevant Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion and the

depreciation applicable to the Relevant Assets included in the Core Services RAB Portion for each Financial Year in a particular Regulatory Cycle will be determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.7.

2C.9.6 Depreciation for RAB roll forward

- (a) In respect of each Regulatory Cycle, for the purposes of determining the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of each Financial Year within the Regulatory Cycle under clauses 2C.9.4 and 2C.9.5, the method for determining the depreciation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant Assets included in the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) at the start of that Financial Year will be based on:
 - (i) real straight line depreciation and the value of the Capital Expenditure rolled into the RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively); or
 - (ii) another method for the accounting of depreciation in establishing regulatory asset base values that promotes the long-term interests of end-users of Carriage Services or of services provided by means of Carriage Services and that is consistent with NBN Co achieving a reasonable likelihood of long term recovery of prudently and efficiently incurred costs.

2C.9.7 ACCC determination of values for the RAB roll forward

- (a) At least 20 Business Days prior to the Cycle Expiry Date for each Regulatory Cycle, after the ACCC has either accepted a Replacement Module Application or made a Replacement Module Determination for the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, the ACCC must issue a determination stating the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of each Financial Year within the Regulatory Cycle, calculated:
 - (i) in accordance with clauses 2C.9.4 and 2C.9.5; and
 - (ii) in accordance with the values referred to in clause 2C.9.7(b), on the basis that an amount of Capital Expenditure, Disposals or depreciation may be estimated for any part of the Regulatory Cycle for which actual values are not available.
- (b) In issuing a determination under clause 2C.9.7(a), the ACCC must also determine:
 - the value of the Real RAB at the start of the first Financial Year of the then-current Regulatory Cycle, calculated in accordance with:

- (A) clause 2C.9.2, in respect of the First Regulatory Cycle; and
- (B) clause 2C.9.4, in respect of all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle (*Note: This value would previously have been estimated as an input into the Nominal Forecast ABBRR applying for the relevant Regulatory Cycle*);
- the value of the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the then-current Regulatory Cycle, calculated in accordance with:
 - (A) clause 2C.9.3, in respect of the First Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (B) clause 2C.9.5, in respect of all Regulatory Cycles after the First Regulatory Cycle (*Note: this value would previously have been estimated as an input into the Nominal Forecast Core Services ABBRR applying for the relevant Regulatory Cycle*);
- the amount of Capital Expenditure to be added to each of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) for each Financial Year within the Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with the rules and process described in clauses 2C.9.7(c), 2C.9.7(d) and 2C.10.2;
- (iv) the real value of the depreciation applicable to the Relevant Assets included in each of the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) for each Financial Year within the Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with the RAB Roll Forward Arrangements applicable to the Regulatory Cycle; and
- (v) the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets included in the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion for each Financial Year within the Regulatory Cycle.
- (c) When the ACCC makes a determination under clause 2C.9.7(a):
 - the ACCC will have regard to the total forecast of Capital Expenditure and the forecast of Capital Expenditure allocated to the Core Services RAB Portion for each of the relevant Financial Years of the Regulatory Cycle (as stated in the Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination for that Regulatory Cycle, as applicable);
 - (ii) the ACCC will recognise Capital Expenditure:

- (A) at the end of the Financial Year in which the Capital Expenditure was incurred, if the Forecast Core Services ABBRR for the relevant Regulatory Cycle does not include an ACIPA; or
- (B) at the end of the Financial Year in which the Relevant Asset (to which Capital Expenditure relates) has been, or is estimated to be, Placed in Service, if the Forecast Core Services ABBRR for the relevant Regulatory Cycle includes an ACIPA;
- (iii) the ACCC must:
 - (A) include all actual Capital Expenditure in the Real RAB (and the Real Core Services RAB Portion as relevant) which the ACCC determines was or is likely to be incurred prudently and efficiently by NBN Co, acting in accordance with good industry practice, in achieving the Expenditure Objectives; and
 - (B) to the extent that the ACCC does not include actual Capital Expenditure in the Real RAB (and the Real Core Services RAB Portion as relevant), the ACCC must instead include an amount of Capital Expenditure in the Real RAB (and the Real Core Services RAB as relevant) which the ACCC determines would have been (or would be) incurred prudently and efficiently by NBN Co, acting in accordance with good industry practice, in achieving the Expenditure Objectives,

where:

- (C) Capital Expenditure is incurred prudently if it reflects a reasonable choice amongst alternatives available at the time NBN Co made the decision to incur the expenditure; and
- (D) Capital Expenditure is incurred efficiently if, at the time NBN Co made the decision to incur the expenditure, the expenditure is likely to lead to the lowest Total Cost of Ownership or highest value outcome over time;
- (iv) the ACCC will take into account the Expenditure Factors when determining whether NBN Co's Capital Expenditure was (or is likely to be) incurred prudently and efficiently;

- (v) the ACCC will apply the prudency and efficiency tests in clause 2C.9.7(c)(iii) based on the circumstances existing, and information and analysis that NBN Co could reasonably have been expected to have considered or undertaken, at the time NBN Co made the decision to incur the relevant capital expenditure;
- (vi) Capital Expenditure will be deemed to be incurred prudently for the purposes of clause 2C.9.7(c)(iii)(C) (but will be assessed for efficiency under clause 2C.9.7(c)(iii)(D)) when incurred (or where it is likely to be incurred) on any of the following:
 - (A) projects or programs which are the subject of a Government Policy Project Notice; and
 - (B) cost pass-through projects or programs approved (or not disallowed) by the ACCC in accordance with Part D of Schedule 2C; and
- (vii) in respect of a project or program referred to in clause
 2C.9.7(c)(vi)(A) for which a maximum amount of Capital
 Expenditure per Financial Year is specified in the relevant
 Government Policy Project Notice, the ACCC may cap the
 amount of Capital Expenditure to be included in the Real RAB
 and Real Core Services RAB Portion at the relevant maximum
 amount specified in that Government Policy Project Notice.
- (d) The following process will apply to a determination by the ACCC under clause 2C.9.7(a):
 - the ACCC will commence its assessment of the amount of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion as at the end of each Financial Year within the then-current Regulatory Cycle when the ACCC receives a Replacement Module Application under clause 4.6 (Assessment Commencement Date) in relation to the following Regulatory Cycle;
 - the ACCC must consult with NBN Co before issuing a draft decision (RAB Roll-Forward Draft Decision) and must take into account any information and submissions provided by NBN Co received within the time limit specified by the ACCC;
 - the ACCC must issue a RAB Roll-Forward Draft Decision to NBN
 Co within 5 calendar months after the Assessment
 Commencement Date setting out:
 - (A) the proposed values for each of the matters referred to in clauses 2C.9.7(a) and 2C.9.7(b); and

(B) whether any of the proposed values referred to in clause 2C.9.7(d)(iii)(A) vary from the corresponding amounts included by NBN Co in its Replacement Module Application and reasons for any such variation; and

(iv) the ACCC must:

- (A) consult with NBN Co on the RAB Roll-Forward Draft
 Decision, including by providing NBN Co with a period
 of at least 2 months to comment on the RAB Roll Forward Draft Decision; and
- (B) as part of such consultation, take into account any information and submissions provided by NBN Co within the period referred to in clause 2C.9.7(d)(iv)(A).

2C.9.8 ACCC determination of values for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

At the same time as issuing a determination under clause 2C.9.7(a), the ACCC must also issue a determination in relation to:

- the value of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, where those values are equal to the value of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) at the end of the last Financial Year of the then-current Regulatory Cycle, determined by the ACCC under clause 2C.9.7(a);
- (b) the forecast nominal regulatory depreciation allowance for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, calculated in accordance with clause 2C.2.4(a) and using the following inputs and methodologies:
 - the value of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB
 Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the upcoming
 Regulatory Cycle as determined under clause 2C.9.8(a), as
 applicable;
 - the following as stated in the Replacement Module or as determined in the ACCC Replacement Module Determination for the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, as applicable:
 - the approach to calculating depreciation in the RAB
 Roll Forward Arrangements applicable to the
 upcoming Regulatory Cycle;

- (B) the forecast real Capital Expenditure, and the forecast real Capital Expenditure allocated to the Real Core Services RAB Portion, for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle;
- (C) the forecast real Disposals, and the forecast real
 Capital Expenditure allocated to the Real Core Services
 RAB Portion, for each Financial Year of the upcoming
 Regulatory Cycle; and
- (D) the treatment of inflation in accordance with clause 2C.1.5; and
- the forecast tax allowance for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with clause 2C.16 and using the following inputs:
 - the value of the Real RAB and the Real Core Services RAB
 Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the upcoming
 Regulatory Cycle as determined under clause 2C.9.8(a), as
 applicable;
 - the forecast nominal regulatory depreciation allowance for the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for each Financial Year of the upcoming Regulatory Cycle as determined under clause 2C.9.8(b); and otherwise,
 - (iii) the values stated in the Replacement Module or determined in the ACCC Replacement Module Determination for the upcoming Regulatory Cycle, as applicable.

2C.9.9 Forecast Real RAB for calculating Forecast Nominal ABBRR

- For the purposes of calculating the Forecast Nominal ABBRR pursuant to clause 2C.2.1(a), the Real RAB at the start of each Financial Year will be:
 - (i) in respect of the first Financial Year of a Regulatory Cycle:
 - (A) if the Regulatory Cycle is the First Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.2, calculated on the basis that an amount of Capital Expenditure, Disposals or depreciation may be estimated for any part of the Initial Regulatory Period for which actual values are not available; or
 - (B) otherwise, the value of the Real RAB at the end of the last Financial Year in the immediately preceding

Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with the methodology in clause 2C.9.4(a) and the RAB Roll Forward Arrangements applicable to that immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle:

- calculated on the basis that an amount of Capital Expenditure, Disposals or depreciation may be estimated for any part of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle for which actual values are not available; and
- (2) adjusted to remove the effect of any difference between the Real RAB at the start of the first Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle that was determined using any estimated amounts under this clause 2C.9.9 and the Real RAB at the start of the first Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle as determined using the corresponding actual amounts; and
- (ii) in respect of a Financial Year (t) in a Regulatory Cycle other than the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle, forecast according to the following methodology:

Real Forecast $RAB_t^{start} = Real Forecast RAB_{t-1}^{end}$

- = Real Forecast RAB_{t-1}^{start} + Real Forecast $Capex_{t-1}$
- $Real Forecast Disposals_{t-1}$
- $Real Forecast Depreciation_{t-1}$

where:

t is the Financial Year for which a forecast of the Real RAB at the start of the Financial Year is being calculated.

Real Forecast RAB_t^{start} is the forecast Real RAB at the start of the Financial Year (*t*).

Real Forecast RAB_{t-1}^{end} is the forecast of the Real RAB at the end of the immediately prior Financial Year (*t*-1).

Real Forecast RAB_{t-1}^{start} is the forecast of the Real RAB at the start of the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

Real Forecast Cape x_{t-1} is the forecast of real Capital Expenditure for the relevant Financial Year (*t*-1), forecast in accordance with clause 2C.2.5.

Real Forecast $Disposals_t$ is the forecast of the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets during the immediately prior Financial Year (*t*-1).

Real Forecast Depreciation_{t-1} is the forecast of the real value of the depreciation applicable to the opening real value of the Relevant Assets included in the forecast Real RAB in the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

2C.9.10 Forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion for calculating Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

For the purposes of calculating the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR pursuant to clause 2C.2.2, the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of each Financial Year will be:

- (a) in respect of the first Financial Year of a Regulatory Cycle:
 - (i) if the Regulatory Cycle is the First Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.3, calculated on the basis that an amount of Capital Expenditure, Disposals or depreciation may be estimated for any part of the Initial Regulatory Period for which actual values are not available; or
 - (ii) otherwise, the value of the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the last Financial Year in the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle, determined in accordance with the methodology in clause 2C.9.5(a) and the RAB Roll Forward Arrangements applicable to that immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle:
 - (A) calculated on the basis that an amount of Capital Expenditure, Disposals or depreciation may be estimated for any part of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle for which actual values are not available; and
 - (B) adjusted to remove the effect of any difference between the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle that was determined using any estimated amounts under this clause 2C.9.10 and the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the first Financial Year of the immediately preceding Regulatory Cycle as determined using the corresponding actual amounts; and

(b) in respect of a Financial Year (*t*) in a Regulatory Cycle other than the first Financial Year of the Regulatory Cycle, forecast according to the following methodology:

Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion^{start}

- = Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion $_{t-1}^{end}$
- = Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion $_{t-1}^{start}$
- + Real Forecast Core Services Cape x_{t-1}
- Real Forecast Core Services $Disposals_{t-1}$
- Real Forecast Core Services $Depreciation_{t-1}$

where:

t is the Financial Year for which a forecast of the Real RAB at the start of the Financial Year is being calculated.

Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the forecast of the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the Financial Year (t).

Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion_{t-1}^{end} is the forecast of the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

Real Forecast Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the forecast of the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

*Real Forecast Core Services Capex*_{t-1} is the forecast of real Capital Expenditure allocated to the Core Services RAB Portion for the relevant Financial Year (t-1), forecast in accordance with clause 2C.2.5.

Real Forecast Core Services $Disposals_t$ is the forecast of the real value of any Disposals of Relevant Assets relating to the Core Services during the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

Real Forecast Core Services Depreciation_{t-1} is the forecast of the real value of the depreciation applicable to the opening real value of the Relevant Assets included in the forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion in the immediately prior Financial Year (t-1).

2C.9.11 Calculation of Nominal RAB

(a) The Nominal RAB will be:

Nominal $RAB_t^{end} = CIF_t \times Real RAB_t^{end}$

and:

Nominal
$$RAB_t^{start} = Nominal RAB_{t-1}^{end}$$

$$= CIF_{t-1} \times Real \ RAB_{t-1}^{end}$$
$$= CIF_{t-1} \times Real \ RAB_{t}^{start}$$

where:

Nominal RAB_t^{start} is the Nominal RAB at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Nominal RAB_t^{end} is the Nominal RAB at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

 $Real RAB_t^{start}$ is the Real RAB at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Real RAB_t^{end} is the Real RAB at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Nominal Forecast $RAB_t^{end} = CIF_t \times Real$ Forecast RAB_t^{end}

and:

Nominal Forecast
$$RAB_t^{start} = Nominal Forecast RAB_{t-1}^{end}$$

 $= CIF_{t-1} \times Real \ Forecast \ RAB_{t-1}^{end}$

 $= CIF_{t-1} \times Real \ Forecast \ RAB_t^{start}$

where:

Nominal Forecast RAB_t^{start} is the Nominal Forecast RAB at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Nominal Forecast RAB_t^{end} is the Nominal Forecast RAB at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Real Forecast RAB_t^{start} is the Real Forecast RAB at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Real Forecast RAB_t^{end} is the Real Forecast RAB at the end of the relevant Financial Year (*t*).

2C.9.12 Calculation of Nominal Core Services RAB Portion

(a) The Nominal Core Services RAB Portion will be:

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end} = $CIF_t \times Real Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end}$

and:

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start} = Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_{t-1}^{end}

 $= CIF_{t-1} \times Real Core Services RAB Portion_{t-1}^{end}$

 $= CIF_{t-1} \times Real Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start}$

where:

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the Nominal Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end} is the Nominal Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Real Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

Real Core Services RAB Portion $_t^{end}$ is the Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

(b) The forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion will be:

forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end} = $CIF_t \times forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end}$

and:

 $forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start} = forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_{t-1}^{end}$

 $= CIF_{t-1}$ × forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion_{t-1}^{end}

 $= CIF_{t-1}$ × forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion^{start}

where:

forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{end} is the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion^{start} is the forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion at the start of the relevant Financial Year (t).

forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion $_t^{end}$ is the forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of the relevant Financial Year (t).

PART C – COST ALLOCATION

2C.10 Cost allocation

2C.10.1 Overview

This Part C of Schedule 2C sets out provisions regarding the allocation of costs and the categorisation of products and services during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

2C.10.2 Cost allocation principles

- (a) The cost allocation principles in clause 2C.10.2(b):
 - (i) have been applied to determine the estimate of the Real Core Services RAB Portion and Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023, relevant to calculating the Forecast Nominal ABBRR in the First Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clauses 2C.9.3 and 2C.4.3;
 - (ii) will be applied to determine the value of the Core Services RAB Portion and Real Core Services ICRA, relevant to determining the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap in the Second Regulatory Cycle in accordance with clauses 2C.9.5 and 2C.4.4;
 - (iii) will be applied to determine the real Capital Expenditure to be allocated to the Real Core Services RAB Portion in accordance with clause 2C.9.7(b);
 - (iv) without limiting clause 4.7, will be applied when formulating, and considering, the forecasts of Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure relevant to calculating the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR in a Replacement Module or the ACCC Replacement Module Determination for the Regulatory Cycle; and
 - (v) will be applied when categorising (or re-categorising) a product or service or a proposed new product or service as a Core Regulated Service or a Competitive Service pursuant to clauses 2C.10.4 or 2C.10.5 (as the case may be).
- (b) The cost allocation principles are as follows:
 - (i) costs that are directly attributable to a Core Regulated Service will be allocated to that Core Regulated Service;

- (ii) costs that are directly attributable to a Competitive Service will be allocated to that Competitive Service;
- (iii) shared costs (i.e. costs that are not directly attributable to a Core Regulated Service or Competitive Service) will be allocated to reflect causal relationships between supplying services and incurring costs, unless establishing a causal relationship would require undue cost or effort in which case an alternative suitable allocator will be used;
- (iv) all costs will be allocated; and
- (v) no cost should be allocated more than once to any service,

(Cost Allocation Principles).

- (c) NBN Co will establish and maintain a cost allocation manual which describes the detailed methodology pursuant to which NBN Co allocates costs in accordance with the Cost Allocation Principles (Cost Allocation Manual).
- (d) It is acknowledged that NBN Co has provided to the ACCC a copy of the Cost Allocation Manual at or around the time of submitting the SAU variation application that was accepted by the ACCC on the Second SAU Variation Date.
- (e) NBN Co must provide to the ACCC an updated copy of the Cost Allocation Manual within 30 days after:
 - (i) the Second SAU Variation Date; and
 - (ii) making any material changes to the Cost Allocation Manual.

2C.10.3 Effect of categorisation of products and services

If, at any time, a product or service is categorised pursuant to clause 2C.10.4 or clause 2C.10.5 (and whether by NBN Co or the ACCC) as:

- (a) a Core Regulated Service, the building block costs allocated to that product or service will be included in the Core Services RAB Portion and Core Services ABBRR as applicable, in accordance with the Cost Allocation Principles; and
- (b) a Competitive Service, the building block costs allocated to that product or service will be excluded from the Core Services RAB Portion and Core Services ABBRR as applicable, and clauses 2B.1.5(b) and 2D.1.3(b)(iii) will apply to that Competitive Service.

2C.10.4 Categorisation and cost allocation for new products and services

- (a) If NBN Co proposes to introduce a new product or service or vary an existing product or service, and that product or service would, if so introduced or varied, fall within the scope of a product or service that is already categorised as a Competitive Service (or Core Regulated Service, as applicable), then, for the purposes of clause 2C.10.3:
 - the relevant product or service will be deemed to be a Competitive Service (or Core Regulated Service, as applicable); and
 - (ii) clauses 2C.10.4(b) to 2C.10.4(e) will not apply in respect of that new or varied product or service.
- (b) Subject to clause 2C.10.4(c), NBN Co will, following consultation with Access Seekers (including as part of and in accordance with any consultation pursuant to Schedule 2D), decide by notice to Access Seekers and the ACCC whether to categorise any proposed new product or service as a Core Regulated Service or a Competitive Service.
- (c) If a non-trivial proportion of shared and common building block costs is attributable to a product or service which NBN Co decides to categorise as a Competitive Service pursuant to clause 2C.10.4(b), NBN Co will decide a consequent allocation of building block costs consistent with the Cost Allocation Principles and the Cost Allocation Manual, with corresponding adjustments to the Core Services RAB Portion and Core Services ABBRR as appropriate to take effect during the Regulatory Cycle, subject to this clause 2C.10.4.
- (d) The ACCC may notify NBN Co, within 60 Business Days of notice by NBN Co under clause 2C.10.4(b), if the ACCC disallows the categorisation determined by NBN Co or the allocation and adjustments determined by NBN Co pursuant to clause 2C.10.4(c). If:
 - the ACCC does not provide such notice within that 60 Business Day timeframe, then the categorisation, allocation and adjustments (as relevant) proposed by NBN Co pursuant to clause 2C.10.4(c) will take effect on and from the day after the expiry of that timeframe; and
 - the ACCC provides such notice, then the ACCC may determine the categorisation of the product or service as a Core Regulated Service or Competitive Service, to take effect on and from the date specified in such determination, subject to clause 2C.10.4(e).

- (e) If:
 - (i) the ACCC:
 - (A) disagrees with the categorisation by NBN Co of a proposed new product or service as a Core Regulated Service under clause 2C.10.4(b) and instead determines to categorise the proposed new product or service as a Competitive Service; or
 - (B) the ACCC provides notice under clause 2C.10.4(d) that it disallows the allocation and adjustments determined by NBN Co in respect of a product or service pursuant to clause 2C.10.4(c); and
 - the ACCC considers that a non-trivial proportion of shared and common building block costs is attributable to the relevant product or service,

the ACCC will determine a consequent allocation of building block costs consistent with the Cost Allocation Principles and having regard to the Cost Allocation Manual, with corresponding adjustments to the Core Services RAB Portion and Core Services ABBRR as appropriate to take effect during the Regulatory Cycle, subject to this clause 2C.10.4.

2C.10.5 Changes to categorisation and cost allocation for products and services

- (a) NBN Co may propose, in any Replacement Module Application, the categorisation (or re-categorisation) of a new (or existing) product or service as either a Competitive Service or a Core Regulated Service.
- (b) In proposing any categorisation (or re-categorisation) under clause 2C.10.5(a), NBN Co will propose a consequent allocation of building block costs consistent with the Cost Allocation Principles and the Cost Allocation Manual, with corresponding adjustments to the Core Services RAB Portion and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR to take effect from the commencement of the Regulatory Cycle to which the relevant Replacement Module Application relates, subject to this clause 2C.10.5.
- (c) In respect of any re-categorisation under clause 2C.10.5(a), NBN Co will propose an adjustment to the value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023 in accordance with the methodology referred to in clause 2C.4.4(c)(i) to take effect from the commencement of the Regulatory Cycle to which the relevant Replacement Module Application relates, subject to this clause 2C.10.5.

- (d) If NBN Co has proposed the categorisation of a new product or service in a Replacement Module Application pursuant to clause 2C.10.5(a) and the ACCC has not accepted that Replacement Module Application and makes an ACCC Replacement Module Determination under clause 4.10, the ACCC must determine the matters described in clauses 2C.10.5(a) and 2C.10.5(b) in respect of that new product or service subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) the ACCC Replacement Module Determination must be made in accordance with the process described in clause 4.10; and
 - (ii) any matters described in clause 2C.10.5(b) must be determined in a manner consistent with the Cost Allocation Principles and having regard to the Cost Allocation Manual, with corresponding adjustments to the Core Services RAB Portion and Core Services ABBRR as appropriate to take effect during the Regulatory Cycle, subject to this clause 2C.10.5.
- (e) The ACCC may, in any ACCC Replacement Module Determination, recategorise an existing product or service as a Core Regulated Service or Competitive Service (regardless of whether NBN Co proposed any re-categorisation in the relevant Replacement Module Application to which that ACCC Replacement Module Determination relates), in which event:
 - the ACCC must determine the matters described in clause
 2C.10.5(b) in respect of that existing product or service,
 subject to the conditions in clause 2C.10.5(d); and
 - the ACCC must determine an updated value of the Real Core Services ICRA as at 1 July 2023 which accounts for the recategorisation of the relevant product or service, in accordance with the methodology referred to in clause 2C.4.4(c)(i).

PART D – COST PASS-THROUGH EVENTS

2C.11 Introduction

2C.11.1 Overview

This Part D of Schedule 2C provides for a means by which Maximum Regulated Prices, any Forecast Nominal ABBRR, any Forecast Real ABBRR, any Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR, any Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR, any Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue, the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap and the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap (each, an **Adjustable Element** and together, the **Adjustable Elements**) may be adjusted in response to, or as a consequence of, Cost Pass-Through Events at any time during a Regulatory Cycle.

2C.12 Cost Pass-Through Events generally

2C.12.1 General

- (a) An Adjustable Element will be adjusted in response to, or as a consequence of, a Cost Pass-Through Event if:
 - (i) that Cost Pass-Through Event constitutes a Positive Change Event or a Negative Change Event;
 - the total increase or decrease in NBN Co's costs (including Relevant Expenditure) that results, or is likely to result, from such a Positive Change Event or Negative Change Event, in any Financial Year of that Regulatory Cycle, is a material proportion of the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR for that Financial Year;
 - (iii) NBN Co has provided a Cost Pass-Through Event Application to the ACCC, in respect of that Cost Pass-Through Event, in accordance with clause 2C.13; and
 - (iv) the ACCC has either:
 - (A) not made a determination within the timeframe specified in, and in accordance with, clause 2C.13.5, in which case clause 2C.15 will apply; or
 - (B) made a determination within the timeframe specified in, and in accordance with, any of clauses
 2C.13.5(a)(iv), 2C.13.5(a)(v) or 2C.13.5(a)(vi) specifying an alternative amount or a manner of adjustment (as the case may be), in which case clause 2C.13.5(e) will apply.

2C.12.2 Definitions

In this Part D of Schedule 2C:

- (a) **Adjustable Element** has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.11.1;
- (b) an Attributable Amount is the increase or decrease in costs of supplying products and services that NBN Co incurs, or is likely to incur, in connection with the Cost Pass-Through Event:

- (i) in the Regulatory Cycle in which the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event occurred; and
- (ii) if the Cost Pass-Through Event occurs at a time in the Regulatory Cycle such that NBN Co is unable to make any allowance for the recovery of the Cost Pass-Through Event in the Replacement Module Application for the next Regulatory Cycle, that next Regulatory Cycle;
- (c) a **Cost Pass-Through Event** is any one of the following:
 - (i) a Tax Change Event;
 - (ii) a Regulatory Change Event;
 - (iii) a Force Majeure Event; or
 - (iv) a Service Standards Improvement;
- (d) a **Cost Pass-Through Event Application** has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.13.1(a);
- (e) a Force Majeure Event is an event or circumstance:
 - (i) that results, or is likely to result, in NBN Co incurring increased costs of supplying products and services;
 - that is not within the reasonable control of NBN Co or any of its Related Bodies Corporate or any of NBN Co's Personnel;
 - (iii) in respect of which the resulting increase (or likely resulting increase) in NBN Co's costs of supplying products and services:
 - (A) could not reasonably have been prevented or mitigated by NBN Co, acting as a prudent and efficient operator in accordance with good industry practice; and
 - (B) could not reasonably have been recovered under insurance coverage that NBN Co has, or should have obtained, acting as a prudent and efficient operator in accordance with good industry practice; and
 - (iv) that does not constitute:
 - (A) any other Cost Pass-Through Event;
 - (B) any event or circumstance that arises as a result of any lack of funds or any other inability by NBN Co to pay; or

- (C) any event or circumstance that arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of NBN Co;
- (f) Mandatory Application Window means a period of three calendar months commencing on the Mandatory Application Window Commencement Date;
- (g) Mandatory Application Window Commencement Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.13.2(b);
- (h) Mandatory Negative Change Event means a Negative Change Event that is either a Tax Change Event or a Regulatory Change Event;
- a Negative Change Event is a Cost Pass-Through Event that results, or is likely to result, in NBN Co incurring decreased costs of supplying products and services, where allowance has not been made for such decreased costs in the Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination (as the case may be) for the Regulatory Cycle in which the Cost Pass-Through Event occurs;
- a Positive Change Event is a Cost Pass-Through Event that results, or is likely to result, in NBN Co incurring increased costs of supplying products and services, where allowance has not been made for such increased costs in the Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination (as the case may be) for the Regulatory Cycle in which the Cost Pass-Through Event occurs;
- (k) Proposed Pass-Through Effective Date has the meaning given to that term in clause 2C.13.1(a)(iv); and
- (I) Service Standards Improvement means a new or varied SFAA which changes a service standard commitment or commitments relating to the supply by NBN Co of products or services (including as to quality, reliability, reporting and related activities) relative to the commitments that applied prior to that new or varied SFAA, where:
 - that change results (or is likely to result) in a change to the costs to NBN Co of supplying those products or services;
 - (ii) that change is not the result of a Regulatory Change Event; and
 - (iii) that change or aspects of that change may or may not be conditional on the ACCC not issuing a determination within the timeframes specified, or in accordance with, clause 2C.13.5(a), or not issuing a determination under clause 2C.13.5(a) specifying particular matters.

Note: Whether such a change is likely to result in a change to the costs to NBN Co of supplying the relevant products or services is to be assessed assuming that any conditions of the type referred to in clause 2C.12.2(I)(iii) will be met.

2C.13 Cost Pass-Through Event applications

2C.13.1 Applications by NBN Co relating to Cost Pass-Through Events

- Subject to clauses 2C.13.2 and 2C.14, during a Regulatory Cycle, NBN
 Co may, at any time, provide the ACCC with a proposal setting out the following information:
 - details and the date or dates on which the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event occurred;
 - (ii) the Attributable Amount;
 - (iii) the Adjustable Elements that NBN Co proposes to adjust in response to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event, and the amounts of those adjustments;
 - (iv) the proposed date or dates on which such adjustments will take effect if the ACCC does not issue a determination in accordance with clause 2C.13.5 (the Proposed Pass-Through Effective Date); and
 - (v) if the proposal relates to a Service Standards Improvement, the information referred to in clause 2C.14(a)(i),

(each such proposal, a Cost Pass-Through Event Application).

(b) A Cost Pass-Through Event Application may be provided in respect of one Cost Pass-Through Event or a number of Cost Pass-Through Events.

2C.13.2 NBN Co must provide a Cost Pass-Through Event Application for certain Negative Change Events

- If a Mandatory Negative Change Event arises, NBN Co must provide a Cost Pass-Through Event Application to the ACCC prior to the expiry of the Mandatory Application Window (or such other longer period as may be approved by the ACCC under clause 2C.13.3).
- (b) The **Mandatory Application Window Commencement Date** is the first date on which both of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) NBN Co becomes aware of the occurrence of that Mandatory Negative Change Event; and

(ii) NBN Co is able to reasonably ascertain the Attributable Amount.

2C.13.3 Request for a longer period to provide a Cost Pass-Through Event Application in respect of certain Negative Change Events

- (a) NBN Co may, at any time within the Mandatory Application Window, request a longer period in which to provide a Cost Pass-Through Event Application in relation to that Mandatory Negative Change Event to the ACCC, by giving a notice to the ACCC which states:
 - the date on which the conditions in clauses 2C.13.2(b)(i) and 2C.13.2(b)(ii) were both satisfied in respect of that Mandatory Negative Change Event;
 - the period within which NBN Co proposes to provide a Cost
 Pass-Through Event Application to the ACCC in relation to that
 Mandatory Negative Change Event; and
 - (iii) the reasons for the request.
- (b) Prior to the expiry of the Mandatory Application Window, the ACCC may approve the proposal.
- If the ACCC approves a proposal under clause 2C.13.3(b), then the period of time in which NBN Co must submit the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event Application, commencing on the Mandatory Application Window Commencement Date, will be:
 - (i) the period proposed by NBN Co under clause 2C.13.3(a)(ii); or
 - such other period as may be determined by the ACCC, which period must not be less than the Mandatory Application Window.

2C.13.4 Notification of certain Negative Change Events by the ACCC

The ACCC may notify NBN Co of the occurrence of a Mandatory Negative Change Event if:

- (a) that Mandatory Negative Change Event has occurred; and
- (b) NBN Co does not provide a Cost Pass-Through Event Application to the ACCC relating to that Mandatory Negative Change Event within the Mandatory Application Window.

2C.13.5 ACCC determination in relation to a Cost Pass-Through Event Application

(a) Within three calendar months after the date on which:

- (i) NBN Co submits a Cost Pass-Through Event Application under clause 2C.13.1 (or such other longer period as may be determined by the ACCC and notified to NBN Co by the ACCC giving NBN Co a notice stating the extended period and the reasons for the extension); or
- (ii) the ACCC notifies NBN Co of the occurrence of a Mandatory Negative Change Event under clause 2C.13.4,

the ACCC must issue a determination to NBN Co if one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- (iii) the ACCC is not satisfied that any of the Cost Pass-Through Events which are the subject of the Cost Pass-Through Event Application have occurred or that the conditions in clauses 2C.12.1(a)(i) or 2C.12.1(a)(ii) have been met in respect of any of the Cost Pass-Through Events; or
- (iv) where the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Cost Pass-Through Events which are the subject of the Cost Pass-Through Event Application have occurred and that the conditions in clauses 2C.12.1(a)(i) and 2C.12.1(a)(ii) have been met in respect of each such Cost Pass-Through Event, the ACCC is not satisfied that the Attributable Amount, as proposed by NBN Co in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application, reasonably reflects the costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event, having regard to the factors set out in clause 2C.13.5(b)(i) and subject to clauses 2C.13.5(b)(ii), 2C.13.5(b)(iii) and 2C.13.5(c);
- (v) where the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Cost Pass-Through Events described in the Cost Pass-Through Event
 Application have occurred and that the conditions in clauses
 2C.12.1(a)(i) and 2C.12.1(a)(ii) have been met in respect of
 each such Cost Pass-Through Event, the ACCC does not
 consider that the manner in which NBN Co proposes to adjust
 the Adjustable Elements, as described in the Cost Pass Through Event Application, is reasonable to reflect the change
 in costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and
 efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance
 with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the
 Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence
 of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event; or

- (vi) in respect of a project or program which is the subject of a Government Policy Project Notice and for which a maximum amount of Operating Expenditure and/or Capital Expenditure per Financial Year is specified in the relevant Government Policy Project Notice, where:
 - (A) the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Cost Pass-Through Events described in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application have occurred and that the conditions in clauses 2C.12.1(a)(i) and 2C.12.1(a)(ii) have been met in respect of each such Cost Pass-Through Event; and
 - (B) the ACCC considers that the amount of Operating Expenditure and/or Capital Expenditure to be used as an input into the calculation of any Adjustable Elements should be capped at the relevant maximum amount specified in that Government Policy Project Notice.
- (b) When the ACCC assesses the Attributable Amount for the purposes of issuing a determination in accordance with clause 2C.13.5(a):
 - the ACCC will have regard to the following when considering whether the Attributable Amount reasonably reflects the costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event:
 - (A) the Expenditure Factors;
 - (B) the time value of money based on the rate of return used to calculate the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR under clauses 2C.2.1 and 2C.2.2 (respectively) for the Regulatory Cycle in which the Cost Pass-Through Event occurred; and
 - (C) for Service Standards Improvements, any agreement
 by one or more Customers to the Service Standards
 Improvements;
 - (ii) the Attributable Amount will be deemed to be the costs of supplying products and services that a prudent operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in

responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event if the Attributable Amount was, or is likely to be, incurred on a project or program which is the subject of a Government Policy Project Notice; and

- (iii) the ACCC will make such assessments based on the circumstances existing, and information and analysis reasonably available to NBN Co, at the time NBN Co made the decision to incur the relevant costs (to the extent those costs have been incurred at the time NBN Co makes the Cost Pass-Through Event Application) or otherwise at the time NBN Co made the Cost Pass-Through Event Application.
- For the purposes of assessing, under this Part D of Schedule 2C, whether any increase or decrease in costs of supplying products and services has been incurred, or is likely to be incurred, by NBN Co prudently and efficiently, such increase or decrease will be that which:
 - a prudent operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur if the increase or decrease in costs reflects a reasonable choice amongst available alternatives; and
 - (ii) an efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur if the increase or decrease in costs is likely to lead to the lowest Total Cost of Ownership or highest value outcome over time.
- Where the ACCC is satisfied that one or more of the Cost Pass-Through Events described in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application have occurred and that the condition in clause 2C.12.1(a)(ii) has been met, but:
 - (i) the ACCC is not satisfied that the Attributable Amount reasonably reflects the costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event, having regard to the factors set out in clause 2C.13.5(b)(i) and subject to clauses 2C.13.5(b)(ii), 2C.13.5(b)(iii) and 2C.13.5(c), the determination under clause 2C.13.5(a) must specify an alternative amount that the ACCC considers to reasonably reflect such costs, having regard to the factors set out in clause 2C.13.5(b)(ii), 2C.13.5(b)(ii), 2C.13.5(b)(ii), and subject to clause 2C.13.5(b)(ii) and 2C.13.5(c);

- (ii) the ACCC does not consider that the manner in which NBN Co proposes to adjust the Adjustable Elements, as described in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application, is reasonable, the determination under clause 2C.13.5(a) must specify an alternative manner of adjustment that the ACCC considers is reasonable to reflect the change in costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event; or
- (iii) the ACCC considers that the amount of Operating Expenditure and/or Capital Expenditure to be used as an input to the calculation of any Adjustable Elements should be capped at the relevant maximum amount specified in a Government Policy Project Notice pursuant to clause 2C.13.5(a)(vi), the determination under clause 2C.13.5(a) must:
 - (A) specify each relevant capped amount; and
 - (B) use such capped amounts as inputs for the calculation of any affected Adjustable Elements.

Note: increases in Adjustable Elements (other than Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue) will not be reasonable in response to, or as a consequence of, a Negative Change Event; equally, decreases in Adjustable Elements (other than Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue) will not be reasonable in response to, or as a consequence of, a Positive Change Event.

- (e) Any alternative amounts and/or manners of adjustment, as determined by the ACCC in accordance with clause 2C.13.5(d) and as specified in the determination, will be substituted for those specified in the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event Application and will take effect from the date specified in the determination, with any amounts and/or manners of adjustment which are not determined by the ACCC in accordance with clause 2C.13.5(d) taking effect on the Proposed Pass-Through Effective Date in accordance with the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event Application.
- Before issuing a determination in accordance with clause 2C.13.5(a), the ACCC must consult with NBN Co, and may consult with such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate, on the Cost Pass-Through Event Application.

2C.13.6 ACCC request for information regarding certain Cost Pass-Through Events

- (a) At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for it to determine whether to notify NBN Co of a Mandatory Negative Change Event under clause 2C.13.4 or for the purposes of making a determination under clause 2C.13.5(a).
- (b) NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under clause2C.13.6(a) within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.
- (c) The period between when the ACCC requests information under clause 2C.13.6(a) and when the ACCC is provided with that information is to be disregarded for the purposes of calculating the period of time elapsed for the purposes of clause 2C.13.5(a).

2C.14 Service Standards Improvements

- If NBN Co submits a Cost Pass-Through Event Application under clause
 2C.13.1 for a Service Standards Improvement related to a product or service supplied by NBN Co, NBN Co must:
 - (i) as part of the details to be provided under clause 2C.13.1, provide the ACCC with the terms and conditions setting out the Service Standards Improvement, along with the terms and conditions applicable to the supply of that product or service before the Service Standards Improvement, identifying the relevant change; and
 - (ii) provide the Cost Pass-Through Event Application within three calendar months after the date on which the Service
 Standards Improvement occurs (unless a longer period is approved by the ACCC, in which case, within that longer period).
- (b) If a Service Standards Improvement involves changes to a service standard commitment or commitments, where those changes, or aspects of those changes, are conditional on:
 - (i) the ACCC not issuing a determination within the timeframes specified in, and in accordance with, clause 2C.13.5(a); or
 - the ACCC not issuing a determination under clause 2C.13.5(a) specifying particular matters,

and the ACCC issues such a determination, resulting in those conditions not being satisfied, then any relevant adjustments to

Adjustable Elements will not take effect, to the extent that those adjustments are the result of the change or aspect of the change for which the relevant conditions are not satisfied.

2C.15 Effect of the ACCC not issuing a determination in relation to a Cost Pass-Through Event Application

If the ACCC does not issue a determination within the timeframes specified in, and in accordance with, clause 2C.13.5(a) in respect of a Cost Pass-Through Event Application:

- (a) the ACCC is taken to be satisfied that:
 - the Cost Pass-Through Event or Cost Pass-Through Events described in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application have occurred and that the conditions in clauses 2C.12.1(a)(i) and 2C.12.1(a)(ii) have been met in respect of each such Cost Pass-Through Event;
 - the Attributable Amount reasonably reflects the costs of supplying products and services that a prudent and efficient operator in NBN Co's position, acting in accordance with good industry practice, would incur in meeting the Expenditure Objectives in responding to, or as a consequence of, the relevant Cost Pass-Through Event, having regard to the factors set out in clause 2C.13.5(b)(i); and
 - (iii) the adjustments to the Adjustable Elements described in the Cost Pass-Through Event Application are reasonable; and
- (b) the adjustments to the Adjustable Elements specified in that CostPass-Through Event Application will take effect:
 - (i) from the Proposed Pass-Through Effective Date; and
 - (ii) in the manner described in that Cost Pass-Through Event Application.

PART E - TAXATION

2C.16 Taxation

2C.16.1 Nominal Tax Depreciation forecasts

For the purposes of calculating, for any Financial Year, the forecast tax depreciation used in the calculation of:

- (a) the Forecast Tax Allowance under clause 2C.16.2; or
- (b) the Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance under clause 2C.16.3,

the Nominal Tax Depreciation is the sum of the forecast tax depreciation of the nominal existing and forecast Capital Expenditure value of each Asset Type recognised (in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Taxation Office for Capital Expenditure recognition) prior to the relevant Financial Year, using taxation asset lifetimes for each Asset Type determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Australian Taxation Office. That is, for each Asset Type, the forecast annual Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation in Financial Year (*t*) is:

Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation_{i,t}

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{i,k,t}$$

where:

Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{*i*,*k*,*t*} =

if $TL_{i,t}$ is undefined because the Asset Type is non-depreciable, then 0;

else if $TL_{i,t} \ge t-k$, then

 $\frac{\textit{Net Nominal Capex}_{i,k} - \sum_{l=1}^{t-1}\textit{Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation}_{i,k,l}}{TL_{i,t} + 1 - (t-k)}$

else if $TL_{i,t} < t-k$, then

Net Nominal Cape
$$x_{i,k}$$
 – $\sum_{l=1}^{t-1}$ Asset Vintage Nominal Straight Line Tax Depreciation_{i,k,l}

where:

i is the Asset Type.

 $TL_{i,t}$ is the taxation asset lifetime of the Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*t*).

Net Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of the net capital investment recognised, or forecast to be recognised, in Financial Year (k) for Asset Type *i* (i.e. Capital Expenditure less Disposals):

Net Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ = (Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ – Nominal Disposals $_{i,k}$)

where:

Nominal Capex $_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of Capital Expenditure recognised, or forecast to be recognised, in connection with the design, engineering, construction, replacement and augmentation of Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*k*).

Nominal $Disposals_{i,k}$ is the nominal value of Disposals of Asset Type *i* removed, or forecast to be removed, from service in Financial Year (*k*).

Hence, the Nominal Tax Depreciation for any Financial Year (t) is the sum of all the Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation values for each Asset Type.

Nominal Tax Depreciation_t =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} Asset Nominal Tax Depreciation_{i,t}$$

where:

N is the number of Asset Types.

2C.16.2 Calculations for Forecast Tax Allowance

For the purposes of clause 2C.2.1(a)(iv), the Forecast Tax Allowance will be calculated as follows:

 $\begin{aligned} & \textit{Forecast Tax Allowance}_t \\ & = [Max(0, Taxable \ \textit{Profit}_t \\ & + Tax \ \textit{Loss Carried Forward}_{t-1}] \times \tau(1 - \gamma) \end{aligned}$

where:

 τ is the statutory company taxation rate that is forecast to apply in Financial Year (*t*).

 γ (gamma) is the value of the imputation credits that is forecast to apply in Financial Year (*t*), as determined in clause 2C.16.4.

Taxable $Profit_t$ is the profit which is forecast to be subject to taxation calculated as follows, but subject to, for the purposes of corporate taxation: (i) the inclusion of any capital gains; (ii) the inclusion of any capital losses (but only to the extent that they are offset by any capital gains); (iii) the exclusion of any items to the extent that they are not deductible; and (iv) the treatment of assets received by NBN Co for nil consideration:

 $\begin{aligned} Taxable \ Profit_t \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} Nominal \ Revenue_t \ - Nominal \ Opex_t - \ Interest \ Expense_t \\ &- \ Nominal \ Tax \ Depreciation_t \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$

where:

- (a) Nominal $Revenue_t$ is the sum of the following in Financial Year (t):
 - (i) forecast Operating Expenditure calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.1(a)(i);
 - (ii) forecast nominal regulatory depreciation calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.1(a)(ii), subject to any adjustment pursuant to clause 2C.7.3(a)(ii);
 - (iii) the return on capital calculated pursuant to clause
 2C.2.1(a)(iii), subject to any adjustment pursuant to clause
 2C.7.3(a)(i); and
 - (iv) Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA calculated pursuant to clause 2C.5.2(c).
- (b) Nominal $Opex_t$ is the forecast Operating Expenditure in Financial Year (t) calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.1(a)(i).
- (c) *Interest Expense*_t is the product of:
 - the Nominal Forecast RAB for Financial Year (t) multiplied by the debt gearing (as determined pursuant to clause 2C.6.1(h)); multiplied by
 - (ii) the return on debt for Financial Year (*t*) (as determined pursuant to clause 2C.6.1(a)).
- (d) Nominal Tax Depreciation_t is the Nominal Tax Depreciation forecast for Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 2C.16.1.
- (e) Tax Loss Carried Forward $_{t-1}$ is determined as follows:
 - (i) if *t*-1 refers to 2007/08:

Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-1} = 0; or

(ii) otherwise,

Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-1} = $Min(0, Taxable Profit_{t-1} + Tax Loss Carried Forward_{t-2})$

2C.16.3 Calculations for Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance

For the purposes of clause 2C.2.2(a)(iv), the Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance will be calculated using the formulas in clauses 2C.16.1 and 2C.16.2, except that:

- (a) Nominal $Revenue_t$ will be the sum of:
 - (i) forecast Operating Expenditure calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.2(a)(i);
 - (ii) forecast nominal regulatory depreciation calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.2(a)(ii), subject to any adjustment pursuant to clause 2C.7.3(a)(ii);
 - (iii) the return on capital calculated pursuant to clause
 2C.2.2(a)(iii), subject to any adjustment pursuant to clause
 2C.7.3(a)(i); and
 - (iv) Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA calculated pursuant to clause 2C.5.2(c).
- (b) Nominal $Opex_t$ is the forecast Operating Expenditure in Financial Year (t) calculated pursuant to clause 2C.2.2(a)(i).
- (c) Interest $Expense_t$ is the product of:
 - the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion for Financial Year (t) multiplied by the debt gearing (as determined pursuant to clause 2C.6.1(h)); multiplied by
 - (ii) the return on debt for Financial Year (*t*) (as determined pursuant to clause 2C.6.1(a)).
- (d) Nominal Tax Depreciation_t is the Nominal Tax Depreciation in
 Financial Year (t), calculated in accordance with clause 2C.16.1 as if:
 - (i) references in that clause to "Capital Expenditure" were a reference to "Capital Expenditure which is forecast to be allocated to the Core Services RAB Portion in accordance with the Cost Allocation Principles"; and
 - (ii) references in that clause to "Disposals" were a reference to "Disposals which are forecast to be deducted from the Core Services RAB Portion".

2C.16.4 Tax parameters

For the purposes of this clause 2C.16, impact of dividend imputation franking credits ("gamma") in Financial Year (*t*) will be:

- (a) if the value of the sum of *Taxable Profit*_t and *Tax Losses Carried Forward*_{t-1} is negative, unspecified; or
- (b) if the value of the sum of *Taxable Profit* and *Tax Losses Carried Forward*_{t-1} is positive, 0.25 (unless otherwise specified in a
 Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination),

where *Taxable Profit*_t and *Tax Loss Carried Forward*_{t-1} are as defined in clauses 2C.16.2 and 2C.16.3, as the case may be.

Schedule 2D Product Development and Withdrawal

2D.1 General

2D.1.1 Scope

This Schedule 2D applies for the Subsequent Regulatory Period, irrespective of whether a Replacement Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect.

2D.1.2 Product development principles

- (a) The following general principles apply to NBN Co's development of Products, Product Components, Product Features, Ancillary Services and types of Facilities Access Service (referred to collectively in this Schedule 2D as **Products**, unless the contrary intention appears):
 - (i) NBN Co is committed to developing Products that Access
 Seekers want, that have sufficient demand to be commercially viable and from which Access Seekers gain value;
 - (ii) NBN Co's obligations:
 - to implement Australian Government policy communicated to it (including in the Statement of Expectations) by the Shareholder Ministers; and
 - (B) under the CCA and the NBN Companies Act,

determine the permitted scope of its activities and the Products that it can develop and supply, including the requirement that all Products be available on a wholesaleonly, open access, non-discriminatory basis, to all Access Seekers; and

- (iii) NBN Co wishes to encourage Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group participation in the design of Products, and facilitate engagement and consultation in relation to Product Ideas, to enable NBN Co to fulfil the commitment described in clause 2D.1.2(a)(i) in a manner consistent with NBN Co's scope of permitted activities as described in clause 2D.1.2(a)(ii).
- (b) Accordingly, NBN Co will utilise a product development process which seeks Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group input as part of the process of developing detailed design requirements.

2D.1.3 Application of this Schedule

- (a) This Schedule 2D sets out the process that NBN Co will apply to the introduction, variation or withdrawal of Products.
- (b) This Schedule 2D does not apply in respect of any of the following:
 - (i) the introduction of a Product that is an Initial Product;
 - the introduction of a Product that NBN Co is obliged to offer as a result of a licence condition imposed under section 41(1) of the NBN Companies Act, but only to the extent that the specification of that Product is prescribed by that licence condition;
 - (iii) any product or service comprising or supplied in connection with a Competitive Service;
 - (iv) a minor variation or enhancement to a Product within the terms of clause 2D.5; and
 - subject to clause 2D.6.4(b), the withdrawal of a Product that NBN Co is required to withdraw for the reasons referred to in clause 2D.6.4.

2D.2 Withdrawal – Access Seeker Focussed Approach

- Subject to this clause 2D.2 and to clause 2D.6, NBN Co may withdraw Products subject to NBN Co meeting its commitments set out in clauses 2D.3 and 2D.4 of this Schedule 2D.
- (b) Any withdrawal of a Product must be focussed on Access Seekers and NBN Co will first encourage Access Seeker and Consumer Advocacy Group feedback on NBN Co proposals to withdraw a Product and be responsive to any suggestions in relation to that withdrawal.

2D.3 Integrated Product Roadmap

- (a) NBN Co will publish and maintain an integrated product roadmap in respect of Products.
- (b) The integrated product roadmap will be made available on NBN Co's Website.

2D.4 Development

2D.4.1 Product Development Forum

- (a) NBN Co will implement a product development process through which NBN Co will engage with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in respect of Product development (Product Development Forum).
- (b) NBN Co will make the Product Development Forum open to participation by all Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups.
- (c) NBN Co will ensure that the Product Development Forum:
 - (i) identifies and records all Product Ideas;
 - (ii) is the primary forum through which Product Ideas are developed, refined and disseminated;
 - (iii) facilitates an open and consultative dialogue with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in respect of Product Ideas for new Products and for enhancements and variations to existing Products, whilst respecting the confidential information and Intellectual Property Rights of Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups;
 - (iv) provides for the development of Product Ideas into Products to be offered to Access Seekers;
 - (v) provides for Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to:
 - (A) obtain information about NBN Co's integrated product roadmap, including existing Products;
 - (B) assist NBN Co to determine whether there is sufficient demand for proposed Product Ideas; and
 - (C) provide information and input to assist NBN Co to determine which Product Ideas to develop and in which order of priority; and
 - (vi) provides for NBN Co to discuss, and Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups to provide feedback in relation to, the withdrawal of Products and related issues.

2D.4.2 Processes relating to Product Development Forum

- (a) NBN Co may require that an Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group (as the case may be) enter into an agreement regarding the treatment of the confidential information and intellectual property that may be disclosed or created in connection with each party's participation in the Product Development Forum.
- (b) For the purposes of 2D.4.2(a), an agreement regarding the treatment of confidential information and intellectual property will be on such terms and conditions:
 - (i) as agreed between NBN Co and the relevant Access Seeker or Consumer Advocacy Group; or
 - (ii) failing agreement, as may be determined by the ACCC, including in any Regulatory Determination made by the ACCC.

2D.4.3 Assessment of Product Ideas

NBN Co will consider, and may weigh as it considers appropriate, such criteria as it determines appropriate in selecting which Product Ideas to develop through the Product Development Forum. Consistent with the general principles set out in clause 2D.1.2, those criteria may include the following:

- (a) whether the Product Idea is within NBN Co's permitted scope of activities;
- (b) whether there is sufficient demand or potential demand for the Product Idea;
- (c) whether the Product Idea will be commercially viable;
- (d) whether the Product Idea is technically and operationally viable;
- (e) whether expenditure on the Product Idea will be, or is reasonably likely to be, prudently incurred;
- (f) the Intellectual Property Rights that may be required to develop the Product Idea; and
- (g) any other factor that NBN Co reasonably considers should be taken into account.

2D.4.4 Pricing of new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to the Price or Prices at which such new Products will be introduced by NBN Co for all Access Seekers.

2D.4.5 Technical attributes for new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to the technical attributes, including the network technology, network architecture, network dimensioning and congestion management, applicable to that new Product.

2D.4.6 Service levels for new Products

Prior to introducing a new Product which has been the subject of a Product Idea developed through the Product Development Forum, NBN Co will consult with Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in relation to:

- (a) the service levels applicable to such a new Product (including any remedies which may apply for breach of the service levels); or
- (b) if NBN Co is unable to offer service levels (including any applicable remedies) prior to the introduction of a new Product, the estimated timetable and process of consultation in relation to the introduction of such service levels (including any applicable remedies).

2D.5 Minor Product Changes

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Schedule 2D, NBN Co may carry out minor product variations or enhancements which update or improve the functionality or performance of a Product and which will have no material adverse impact on Access Seekers (in this clause 2D.5, Minor Product Variation).
- (b) For Minor Product Variations, NBN Co will use the Product
 Development Forum to notify Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy
 Groups of the proposed change and implementation timeframe,
 including through the integrated product roadmap.
- (c) NBN Co will ensure that the withdrawal of the supply of a Product is not treated as a Minor Product Variation.

2D.6 Withdrawal

2D.6.1 Non-circumvention

- (a) NBN Co will not vary any Product in a manner that changes the functionality, performance or features of that Product to such an extent that results in the Product no longer being reasonably capable of delivering at least the same functionality, performance or features previously associated with the Product.
- (b) Subject to clause 2D.5, if NBN Co wishes to vary a Product in a manner described in clause 2D.6.1(a), NBN Co will seek to withdraw the Product under this clause 2D.6 and to introduce a new Product in accordance with this Schedule 2D.

2D.6.2 Notice period for Withdrawals

- Subject to clause 2D.6.3, NBN Co may withdraw a Product, Product Component, Product Feature, Ancillary Service and type of Facilities Access Service and will provide the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups with no less than:
 - (i) 24 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product, Product Component, Ancillary Service or type of Facilities Access Service;
 - subject to clause 2D.6.2(a)(iii), 12 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product Feature; and
 - (iii) 24 months' written notice of its intention to withdraw a Product Feature where withdrawal will have a material adverse effect on the functionality or performance of a Product or Product Component with which the Product Feature is associated.
- (b) NBN Co will have regard to the following factors when considering whether to withdraw a Product:
 - (i) existing demand for the Product;
 - the avoidable cost to NBN Co of maintaining and continuing to supply the existing Product;
 - (iii) the functionality offered by an alternative Product compared to the relevant Product to be withdrawn;
 - (iv) the technical feasibility of an alternative Product;
 - (v) the commercial viability of an alternative Product; and

- (vi) the Price of an alternative Product.
- (c) In the written notice provided pursuant to clause 2D.6.2(a), NBN Co will also provide the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups with notice of:
 - the transitional arrangements that NBN Co may put in place (if any) to migrate Access Seekers from the relevant Product to an alternative Product, including:
 - (A) the proposed alternative Product;
 - (B) the proposed timeframe for migration to that alternative Product;
 - (C) the proposed testing arrangements for the alternative Product; and
 - (D) the details of any proposed trials or transition processes for the alternative Product, or

if NBN Co will not offer an alternative Product, NBN Co's reasons for not doing so; and

- (ii) NBN Co's assessment of the factors set out in clause 2D.6.2(b).
- (d) NBN Co will discuss and consider in good faith any feedback received from the ACCC, Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in relation to the impending withdrawal of a Product and related issues, such as those set out in clause 2D.6.2(c)(i).

2D.6.3 ACCC objection power

- (a) If NBN Co seeks to withdraw a Product in accordance with clause
 2D.6.2(a), the ACCC may object to the withdrawal of that Product.
- (b) If the ACCC objects to the withdrawal of a Product, the ACCC must give NBN Co a written notice stating its objection and providing reasons for its objection and publish any notice (and reasons) issued under this clause 2D.6.3(b) on the ACCC's website.
- (c) In making a decision to issue a notice under clause 2D.6.3(b) the ACCC:
 - (i) will have regard to the long-term interests of end-users in accordance with section 152AB of the CCA;
 - (ii) will have regard to the factors listed in clause 2D.6.2(b); and
 - (iii) may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate.

- (d) Any notice issued by the ACCC under clause 2D.6.3(b) must be issued within the period of 60 Business Days from the date on which NBN Co notified the ACCC of its intention to withdraw a Product in accordance with clause 2D.6.2(a).
- (e) The ACCC may extend the period referred to in clause 2D.6.3(d) by a period of not more than 40 Business Days by giving written notice to NBN Co and publishing that notice on the ACCC's website.
- (f) If the ACCC issues a notice under clause 2D.6.3(b), NBN Co must:
 - (i) inform Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups in writing that the Product will not be withdrawn; and
 - (ii) not withdraw the Product the subject of the notice for the period specified by the ACCC in that notice which must not be more than 5 years (but may be less than 5 years, as specified by the ACCC).
- (g) If the ACCC gives a notice pursuant to clause 2D.6.3(b), NBN Co may give a further notice pursuant to clause 2D.6.2(a) in respect of the Product the subject of the ACCC's notice, provided that the withdrawal of that Product will not occur before the end of the period specified by the ACCC in its notice and, where NBN Co gives a further notice, the provisions of this clause 2D.6.3 will apply in respect of that further notice.

2D.6.4 Product withdrawal required by law or directed by Shareholder Ministers

- Subject to clause 2D.6.4(b), this clause 2D.6 does not apply to the withdrawal of a Product that NBN Co is required by law or a Shareholder Minister to withdraw or which NBN Co is prohibited from providing under section 41(3) of the NBN Companies Act.
- (b) In the event of a withdrawal of a Product on the grounds referred to in clause 2D.6.4(a), NBN Co will, to the extent permitted by law and consistent with any temporal requirements for the withdrawal imposed on NBN Co by law or by the Shareholder Minister (as the case may be):
 - provide Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and the ACCC with written notice of the withdrawal within 20 Business Days of NBN Co being made aware of the requirement to withdraw the Product; and

 (ii) consult with, and consider any feedback received from, Access Seekers, Consumer Advocacy Groups and the ACCC in relation to the impending withdrawal and related issues, such as those set out in clause 2D.6.2(c)(i).

Schedule 2E Maximum Regulated Price Review Mechanisms

2E.1 Introduction

2E.1.1 Scope

- Subject to clause 2E.1.1(b), this Schedule 2E applies for the
 Subsequent Regulatory Period, irrespective of whether a Replacement
 Module or ACCC Replacement Module Determination is in effect.
- (b) To avoid doubt, nothing in this Schedule 2E is to be taken as preventing the ACCC before the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory Period, performing a function or exercising a power, for the purposes of clause 2E.2.

2E.1.2 Overview

This Schedule 2E confers functions and powers on the ACCC pursuant to section 152CBA(10A) of the CCA to undertake a review of the Maximum Regulated Prices of:

- (a) NBN Offers; and
- (b) Other Charges.

2E.2 Price Review Arrangements

2E.2.1 Initiation of Price Review

- Subject to clause 2E.2.1(c), either the ACCC or NBN Co may issue a written notice (in this clause 2E.2, **Price Review Notice**) to the other stating that it wishes to commence a review of the Maximum Regulated Prices applicable to NBN Offers and/or Other Charges under this clause 2E.2 (in this clause 2E.2, **Price Review**).
- (b) The Price Review Notice must:
 - (i) identify one or more Maximum Regulated Prices that the notifying party considers should be reviewed; and
 - (ii) the reasons why the notifying party considers the Maximum Regulated Prices should be reviewed.

- (c) A Price Review Notice may be issued under clause 2E.2.1(a):
 - before the commencement of the Subsequent Regulatory
 Period, provided that the Price Review Notice is not issued
 more than 2 years prior to the commencement of the
 Subsequent Regulatory Period; and/or
 - (ii) during the Subsequent Regulatory Period.

2E.2.2 NBN Co to develop Price Review Proposal

- (a) NBN Co will, no later than 120 calendar days after a Price Review Notice is issued (or such other later date specified by the ACCC), provide the ACCC with a proposal in relation to the Maximum Regulated Prices the subject of the Price Review Notice (in this clause 2E.2, Price Review Proposal).
- (b) The Price Review Proposal must include the following information:
 - a proposed Price Review Arrangement developed in accordance with the Price Review Criteria, which includes the matters referred to in clause 2E.2.7(a);
 - (ii) an explanation of the basis on which the proposed Price
 Review Arrangement satisfies the Price Review Criteria; and
 - (iii) the forecasts and estimates used by NBN Co to apply the Price Review Criteria to the proposed Price Review Arrangement, and an explanation of the basis on which those forecasts and estimates were prepared, including the methods used and assumptions made.

2E.2.3 ACCC response to Price Review Proposal

- (a) The ACCC may either:
 - (i) accept the Price Review Proposal;
 - (ii) reject the Price Review Proposal, in which case the ACCC may either:
 - (A) issue its own Price Review Arrangement (in this clause 2E.2, an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement); or
 - (B) discontinue the Price Review without establishing a
 Price Review Arrangement, in which case the Price
 Review will terminate; or

- (iii) where the ACCC issued the relevant Price Review Notice, discontinue the Price Review without rejecting the Price Review Proposal or establishing a Price Review Arrangement, in which case the Price Review will terminate.
- (b) The ACCC may request NBN Co to give to the ACCC further information that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for making a decision under clause 2E.2.3(a) and NBN Co must comply with such a request within the period specified by the ACCC.
- (c) The ACCC must not make a decision under clause 2E.2.3(a) unless the ACCC has had regard to the information in the Price Review Proposal provided by NBN Co under clause 2E.2.2.
- (d) The ACCC must publish on its website a Price Review Proposal provided to it by NBN Co.
- (e) The ACCC may consult with NBN Co and such other persons as the ACCC considers appropriate on NBN Co's Price Review Proposal, and must consider any submissions that are received within the time limit specified by the ACCC.
- (f) The ACCC must publish on its website its decision under clause
 2E.2.3(a), including the reasons for the decision and any resulting Price
 Review Arrangement.

2E.2.4 Variation of Price Review Proposal

- (a) The ACCC may issue a written notice to NBN Co stating that if NBN Co:
 - (i) makes such variations to the Price Review Proposal as are specified in the notice; and
 - (ii) gives the varied Price Review Proposal to the ACCC within the period specified in the notice,

the ACCC will consider the varied Price Review Proposal under clause 2E.2.3 as if the varied Price Review Proposal had been given instead of the original Price Review Proposal.

(b) If NBN Co gives the ACCC a varied Price Review Proposal in response to the notice issued under clause 2E.2.4(a), the ACCC will consider the varied Price Review Proposal under clause 2E.2.3 as if the varied Price Review Proposal had been given instead of the original Price Review Proposal.

2E.2.5 Acceptance of Price Review Proposal

If a Price Review Proposal is accepted by the ACCC under clause 2E.2.3(a), the proposed Price Review Arrangement included in that Price Review Proposal becomes a Price Review Arrangement.

2E.2.6 ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement

If the ACCC issues an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement under clause 2E.2.3(a), the ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement becomes a Price Review Arrangement.

2E.2.7 Content and operation of Price Review Arrangement

- (a) A Price Review Arrangement must specify:
 - (i) the commencement date of the Price Review Arrangement which must:
 - (A) be the start of a Financial Year within the Subsequent Regulatory Period;
 - (B) not be a date that precedes the date on which the
 Price Review Arrangement is accepted or issued by the
 ACCC;
 - (C) not be in a Financial Year in respect of which a previous Price Review Arrangement applies; and
 - (D) be no later than 12 months after the date on which the Price Review Arrangement is accepted or issued by the ACCC;
 - the end date of the Price Review Arrangement, which must be the end of a Financial Year between 1 and 5 Financial Years after the commencement date of the Price Review Arrangement;
 - the NBN Offers and/or Other Charges to which the Price Review Arrangement applies (in this clause 2E.2, each a Reviewed Offer);
 - (iv) for each Reviewed Offer, the Maximum Regulated Price for one or more Financial Years within the period of the Price Review Arrangement; and

- (v) any changes required to the Forecast Nominal ABBRR and Forecast Real ABBRR, the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR and Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR, the Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue, the Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap and the Adjusted Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap, to account for the matters set out in clause 2C.3.1.
- (b) The Maximum Regulated Price for a Reviewed Offer specified in a Price Review Arrangement may:
 - (i) be specified in the form of an amount or as a formula for ascertaining the amount; and
 - be different for each Financial Year for which the Price Review Arrangement specifies a Maximum Regulated Price for the Reviewed Offer (including to establish a glide-path in relation to the Maximum Regulated Price for the Reviewed Offer).
- (c) If a Price Review Arrangement applies to a Reviewed Offer and a Financial Year within the Subsequent Regulatory Period, then the Maximum Regulated Price for that Reviewed Offer for that Financial Year will be the Maximum Regulated Price specified in that Price Review Arrangement for that Reviewed Offer for that Financial Year in accordance with clause 2B.2.2, subject to any change as a result of a Cost Pass-Through Event.

2E.2.8 Price Review Requirements

- Subject to clause 2E.2.8(b), the ACCC must not accept a Price Review Proposal, or issue an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement, under clause 2E.2.3(a), unless the ACCC is satisfied that:
 - the Maximum Regulated Price of each Reviewed Offer for each Financial Year to which the Price Review Arrangement applies is reasonable, having regard to the matters specified in section 152AH of the CCA, the matters referred to in clause 2E.2.8(d) and any other matter the ACCC considers relevant; and
 - (ii) there is no material difference between:
 - (A) the present value of the difference between the expected Revenue (and Core Services Revenue) and the sum of the expected ABBRR (and Core Services ABBRR) for each Financial Year, between the commencement of the Price Review Arrangement and

the SAU Expiry Date, if the Price Review Arrangement were in operation; and

(B) the present value of the difference between the expected Revenue (and Core Services Revenue) and the sum of the expected ABBRR (and Core Services ABBRR) for each Financial Year, between the commencement of the Price Review Arrangement and the SAU Expiry Date, if the Price Review Arrangement were not in operation,

(in this clause 2E.2, Price Review Criteria).

- (b) Section 152CBD(5A) of the CCA applies to the ACCC's decision whether to accept or reject a Price Review Proposal under clause 2E.2.3(a) as if the references to an undertaking in that section were references to a Price Review Proposal, except for section 152CBD(5A)(d) (which does not apply to the ACCC's decision).
- Section 152BCB(3C) of the CCA applies to the ACCC's decision to issue an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement under clause 2E.2.3(a) as if the references in that section to making an access determination were references to issuing an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement.
- In deciding whether to accept or reject a Price Review Proposal and in issuing an ACCC Determined Price Review Arrangement, the ACCC must have regard to:
 - (i) the legitimate business interests of NBN Co;
 - the characteristics of the NBN Offers and activities associated with Other Charges other than the Reviewed Offers (in this clause 2E.2.8(d), Other Offers);
 - (iii) the costs associated with Other Offers;
 - (iv) the impact of the ACCC's decision on the Revenue (and Core Services Revenue) associated with Other Offers;
 - (v) the impact of the ACCC's decision on the demand for Other Offers; and
 - (vi) any other factor the ACCC considers relevant.

Schedule 2F Term of any SFAA

2F.1 Standard Form of Access Agreement

In respect of the second and each subsequent Regulatory Cycle, NBN Co will ensure that any SFAA that is published includes an expiry date which results in the term of the SFAA upon publication being of a duration that is no longer than the duration of the relevant Regulatory Cycle. For clarity, this does not preclude NBN Co publishing any SFAA which includes the option of the parties to an Access Agreement agreeing to extend the term of that Access Agreement beyond such expiry date.

Schedule 2G Non-price terms and conditions

2G.1 Closure, relocation and new Points of Interconnect

2G.1.1 Closures and Relocations of Established POIs

- (a) NBN Co will provide Access Seekers and the ACCC with at least 12 months' prior notice of a closure or relocation of an Established POI.
- (b) This clause 2G.1.1 does not apply to the relocation or closure of an Established POI in response to an Emergency.

2G.1.2 New Established POIs

NBN Co will provide Access Seekers with no less than 12 months' prior notice of the establishment of a new Established POI.

Module 3 Replacement Module Framework Terms



Schedule 3A Overview of Module 3 and Term of any SFAA

3A.1 General

This Module 3 comprises a Replacement Module which, unless otherwise stated, has effect for the First Regulatory Cycle, being the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2025.

3A.2 Standard Form of Access Agreement

NBN Co will ensure that any SFAA that is published includes an expiry date which results in the term of the SFAA upon publication being of a duration that is no longer than the duration of this Regulatory Cycle plus a period of 3 months. For clarity, this does not preclude NBN Co publishing any SFAA which includes the option of the parties to an Access Agreement agreeing to extend the term of that Access Agreement beyond such expiry date.

Schedule 3B NBN Offers

3B.1 Maximum Regulated Prices for Flat-Rate Offers and Bundled Offers

- (a) The Individual Price Increase Limit of the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4Charge for a Flat-Rate Offer for Financial Year (*t*) is the greater of:
 - (i) \$0; and
 - (ii) $Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{December}) * (1 + 3\%) 1],$

where:

- (iii) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price for the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clauses 2B.2.2(b)(iii) or 2B.2.2(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for the Monthly Recurring AVC TC-4 Charge for the Flat-Rate Offer on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$; and
 - (iv) $CPI_{t-1}^{December}$ is the December Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- (b) The Individual Price Increase Limit of the CVC TC-4 Charge for a Flat-Rate Offer for Financial Year (t) is \$0.
- (c) The Individual Price Increase Limit of each of the Monthly Recurring Charge and the Excess Voice-Only Utilisation Charge (each a **Relevant per SIO Charge**) for a Bundled Offer for Financial Year (t) is the greater of:
 - (i) \$0; and
 - (ii) $Price_{t-1} * [(1 + CPI_{t-1}^{December}) 1],$

where:

- (iii) $Price_{t-1}$ is the average Price for the Relevant per SIO Charge for the Bundled Offer over the immediately preceding Financial Year, calculated as the arithmetic average Price at which that Relevant per SIO Charge for Bundled Offer was supplied on the last day of each month of that Financial Year. If the ACCC made one or more Resetting Regulatory Determinations as referred to in clauses 2B.2.2(b)(iii) or 2B.2.2(d)(iii) in the immediately preceding Financial Year and the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination took effect part way through that Financial Year, the Prices for that Relevant per SIO Charge for the Bundled Offer on the last day of each month prior to the last such Resetting Regulatory Determination taking effect are to be excluded from the determination of $Price_{t-1}$; and
- (iv) $CPI_{t-1}^{December}$ is the December Quarter CPI published in the Financial Year immediately preceding the Financial Year to which the Individual Price Increase Limit relates.
- (d) The Individual Price Increase Limit of the CVC TC-4 Overage Charge per additional utilised Mbps for a Bundled Offer for Financial Year (t) is \$0.
- (e) The Individual Price Increase Limit is rounded to the nearest whole cent.
- (f) For clarity, the Individual Price Increase Limit will always be a positive or zero value.

Schedule 3C Long Term Revenue Constraint Methodology

3C.1 LTRCM Proposal

For the purposes of clause 4.6(e)(ii), the LTRCM Proposal applicable to this Module 3 is set out in Attachment A to this Schedule 3C.

3C.2 Annual Building Block Revenue Requirement

3C.2.1 Calculation of Forecast Nominal ABBRR

For a given Financial Year (t) within the First Regulatory Cycle, the Forecast Nominal ABBRR has been calculated as follows:

Forecast Nominal ABBRR_t

 $= R_t \times Nominal RAB_t^{start} + Forecast Depreciation_t$

+ Forecast $Opex_t$ + Forecast Tax Allowance_t

+ Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t

where:

 R_t is a return on capital for Financial Year (t), calculated by reference to a rate of return and the forecast nominal RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

Nominal RAB_t^{start} is the nominal value of the RAB at the start of Financial Year (t).

Forecast Depreciation_t is the forecast nominal regulatory depreciation for Financial Year (t).

Forecast $Opex_t$ is the forecast Operating Expenditure for Financial Year (*t*), which includes any Operating Expenditure to be incurred pursuant to the Telstra Arrangements or the Optus Arrangements.

Forecast Tax Allowance_t is the forecast tax allowance for Financial Year (t).

Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t is the ACIPA in Financial Year (t).

3C.2.2 Calculation of Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR

For a given Financial Year (t) within the First Regulatory Cycle, the Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR has been calculated as follows:

Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR_t

- $= R_t \times Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start}$
- + Forecast Depreciation_t + Forecast Opex_t
- + Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance_t
- + Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t

where:

 R_t is a return on capital in connection with the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion for Financial Year (*t*).

Nominal Core Services RAB Portion_t^{start} is the nominal value of the Core Services RAB Portion at the start of Financial Year (t).

Forecast Depreciation_t is the forecast nominal regulatory depreciation in connection with the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion for Financial Year (t).

Forecast $Opex_t$ is the forecast Operating Expenditure for Financial Year (t) to be incurred in connection with Core Regulated Services, which includes any Operating Expenditure to be incurred in connection with Core Regulated Services pursuant to the Telstra Arrangements or the Optus Arrangements.

Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance_t is the forecast tax allowance in connection with Core Regulated Services for Financial Year (t).

Annual Construction in Progress Allowance_t is the ACIPA in connection with Core Regulated Services in Financial Year (t).

3C.2.3 Calculation of rate of return applicable to First Regulatory Cycle

For the purposes of clauses 2C.2.1(a)(iii), 2C.2.2(a)(iii), 3C.2.1 and 3C.2.2, the rate of return to be used to calculate a return on capital for a given Financial Year (t) within a Regulatory Cycle will be:

- (a) 7.2% in Financial Year₂₀₂₄; and
- (b) 7.1% in Financial Year₂₀₂₅,

which have been determined by estimating a nominal vanilla WACC for Financial Year (t) using the following parameters, in accordance with the methodology set out in clause 2C.6.1:

- (c) a post-tax return on equity of 8.8%;
- (d) a risk-free estimate of 3.4%;
- (e) a market risk premium of 7.8%;

- (f) an equity beta of 0.7;
- (g) a pre-tax return on debt estimate of:
 - (i) 4.9% in Financial Year₂₀₂₄; and
 - (ii) 4.6% in Financial Year₂₀₂₅;
- (h) a debt gearing of 40%;
- (i) gamma of 0.25;
- (j) a tax rate of 30%; and
- (k) inflation of 2.375%.

3C.3 Treatment of Depreciation

3C.3.1 Method for determining depreciation

For the purposes of clause 2C.9.6 in relation to determining the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion at the end of each Financial Year within the First Regulatory Cycle, the method for determining the regulatory depreciation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant Assets included in the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) at the start of that Financial Year will be based on:

- (a) real straight line depreciation in accordance with clause 3C.3.2; and
- (b) the value of the Capital Expenditure rolled into the RAB and the Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively).

3C.3.2 Regulatory Depreciation

For the purposes of calculating the regulatory depreciation applicable to the opening value of the Relevant Assets included in the Real RAB and Real Core Services RAB Portion (respectively) at the start of each Financial Year (*t*) of the First Regulatory Cycle:

(a) the real straight line depreciation is the sum of the straight line depreciation of the real relevant Capital Expenditure value of each Asset Type incurred prior to the relevant Financial Year, using asset lifetimes for each Asset Type determined in a manner consistent with NBN Co's audited accounts, to the extent the ACCC is satisfied this is reasonable. That is, for each Asset Type, the annual Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation in Financial Year (*t*) is:

Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,t}
$$\sum_{i=1}^{t-1}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1} Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,k,t}$$

where:

Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation_{*i*,*k*,*t*} =

if $L_{i,t}$ is undefined because the Asset Type is non-depreciable then 0;

else if $L_{i,t} \ge t - k$, then

 $\frac{\textit{Net Real Capex}_{i,k} - \sum_{l=1}^{t-1}\textit{Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation}_{i,k,l}}{L_{i,t} + 1 - (t-k)}$

else if
$$L_{i,t} < t - k$$
, then

Net Real Capex_{*i,k*} -
$$\sum_{l=1}^{t-1}$$
 Asset Vintage Real Straight Line Depreciation_{*i,k,l*}

where:

i is the Asset Type.

 $L_{i,t}$ is the asset lifetime of the Asset Type in Financial Year (*t*).

Net Real Cape $x_{i,k}$ = Real Cape $x_{i,k}$ - Real Disposal $s_{i,k}$

where:

*Real Capex*_{*i,k*} is the real value of relevant Capital Expenditure determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.7(b)(iii) incurred in connection with the design, engineering, construction, replacement and augmentation of Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*k*). Capital Expenditure is recognised at the time the Relevant Asset is Placed in Service.

*Real Disposals*_{*i,k*} is the real value of relevant Disposals determined in accordance with clause 2C.9.7(a) of Asset Type *i* removed from service in Financial Year (k). Hence, *Real Straight Line Depreciation* for a Financial Year (*t*) is the sum of the Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation values for each Asset Type.

Real Straight Line Depreciation_t = $\sum_{i=1}^{N} Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{i,t}$

where:

N is the number of Asset Types.

Asset Real Straight Line Depreciation_{*i*,*t*} is the real value of the straight line depreciation of the Asset Type *i* in Financial Year (*t*).

(b) the nominal straight line depreciation is the nominal value of the *Real Straight Line Depreciation* calculated in accordance with clause 3C.3.2(a).

That is:

Nominal Straight Line Depreciation_t = Real Straight Line Depreciation_t \times CIF_t

where:

 CIF_t is the Cumulative Inflation Factor as defined in clause 2C.1.5.

- (c) the nominal regulatory depreciation is, as relevant:
 - the difference between the
 Nominal Straight Line Depreciation and the change in
 value of the nominal RAB due to inflation, as follows:

 $\begin{aligned} \textit{Nominal Regulatory Depreciation}_t = \textit{Nominal Straight Line Depreciation}_t - \\ \textit{CPI}_t^{\textit{June}} \times \textit{Nominal RAB}_{t-1}^{\textit{end}} \end{aligned}$

or

 the difference between the *Nominal Straight Line Depreciation* and the change in the value of the nominal Core Services RAB Portion due to inflation, as follows:

Nominal Regulatory Depreciation_t = Nominal Straight Line Depreciation_t - $CPI_t^{June} \times$ Nominal Core Services RAB Portion $\stackrel{end}{t-1}$

3C.4 Transparency and compliance reporting

3C.4.1 General

The obligations of NBN Co and the rights and obligations of the ACCC under this clause 3C.4 survive the expiry of the First Regulatory Cycle.

3C.4.2 Transparency and compliance reporting

By 31 October after the end of each Financial Year commencing in the First Regulatory Cycle, NBN Co must provide to the ACCC a report in respect of the following matters:

- (a) NBN Co's Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure incurred in that Financial Year including as it compares to either the information provided to the ACCC in support of the relevant Replacement Module Application or the information in the relevant ACCC Replacement Module Determination (as the case may be); and
- (b) whether the Price charged by NBN Co for any NBN Offer or Other Charge supplied or applied by NBN Co during that Financial Year and relating to Core Regulated Services exceeded, at any time during the Financial Year, the Maximum Regulated Price applicable to that NBN Offer or Other Charge at the relevant point in time.

3C.4.3 ACCC information request

At any time, the ACCC may request information from NBN Co that the ACCC considers reasonably necessary for it to determine whether the Price charged by NBN Co for the supply of any NBN Offer or Other Charge in respect of the First Regulatory Cycle was in accordance with NBN Co's regulatory commitments in this Special Access Undertaking and NBN Co must comply with a request made by the ACCC under this clause 3C.4.3 within the timeframe specified by the ACCC.

3C.4.4 Confidentiality

The ACCC must not disclose to any third party the confidential information of NBN Co obtained in connection with the processes contemplated under this Schedule 3C other than in accordance with the ACCC's confidentiality procedures, or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

Attachment A LTRCM Proposal

Item	Clause	Units	2023-24	2024-25
Estimated average annual rate of inflation expectations over the Regulatory Cycle $(\boldsymbol{\pi})$	2C.1.5(b)	Percentage	2.375%	2.375%
(forecast) Cumulative Inflation Factor	2C.1.5(b)	Factor	1.201	1.229
Statutory company taxation rate	2C.16.2	Percentage	30.00%	30.00%
Gamma	2C.16.4	Number	0.25	0.25
Nominal Forecast RAB (start period)	2C.9.11(b)	\$'000	28,729,456	28,139,975
Nominal Forecast RAB (end period)	2C.9.11(b)	\$'000	28,139,975	26,726,720
Real Forecast RAB (start period)	2C.9.9	\$'000	24,495,161	23,435,956
Real Forecast RAB (end period)	2C.9.9	\$'000	23,435,956	21,742,563
Nominal Forecast Capital Expenditure	-	\$'000	2,557,125	1,816,759
Real Forecast Capital Expenditure	2C.9.9	\$'000	2,129,663	1,477,959
Real Forecast Disposals	2C.9.9	\$'000	-	-

Item	Clause	Units	2023-24	2024-25
Nominal Forecast Disposals	-	\$'000	-	-
Real Forecast Depreciation	2C.9.9	\$'000	3,188,867	3,171,353
Forecast Nominal Tax Depreciation	2C.16.1	\$'000	3,265,150	3,215,191
Forecast nominal regulatory depreciation	2C.2.4(a) and 3C.3.2(c)(i)	\$'000	3,146,606	3,230,014
Forecast Nominal Operating Expenditure	2C.2.1(a)(i) and 3C.2.1	\$'000	2,666,448	2,639,749
Nominal Forecast Construction in Progress (start period)	2C.8.1(b)	\$'000	1,114,623	530,638
Forecast Annual Construction in Progress Allowance (nominal)	2C.8.1(b) and 3C.2.1	\$'000	80,253	37,675
Forecast Tax Allowance (nominal)	2C.2.1(a)(iv), 2C.16.2 and 3C.2.1	\$'000	-	-
Forecast Nominal ABBRR	2C.2.1 and 3C.2.1	\$'000	7,961,827	7,905,376
Forecast Real ABBRR	2C.2.4(f)	\$'000	6,630,888	6,431,135
Core Regulated Services	•			
Forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion (start period)	2C.9.12(b)	\$'000	28,465,755	27,840,405
Forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion (end period)	2C.9.12(b)	\$'000	27,840,405	26,394,263
Forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion (start period)	2C.9.10	\$'000	24,270,325	23,186,464

Item	Clause	Units	2023-24	2024-25
Forecast Real Core Services RAB Portion (end period)	2C.9.10	\$'000	23,186,464	21,472,104
Nominal Forecast Core Services Capital Expenditure	-	\$'000	2,504,306	1,765,152
Real Forecast Core Services Capital Expenditure	2C.9.10	\$'000	2,085,674	1,435,976
Nominal Forecast Core Services Disposals	-	\$'000	-	-
Real Forecast Core Services Disposals	2C.9.10	\$'000	-	-
Real Forecast Core Services Depreciation	2C.9.10(b)	\$'000	3,169,536	3,150,335
Forecast Nominal Tax Depreciation in connection with the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion	2C.16.1 and 2C.16.3(d)	\$'000	3,243,665	3,191,595
Forecast nominal regulatory depreciation in connection with the forecast Nominal Core Services RAB Portion	2C.2.4(a) and 3C.3.2(c)(ii)	\$'000	3,129,657	3,211,293
Nominal Forecast Core Services Operating Expenditure	2C.2.2(a)(i) and 3C.2.2	\$'000	2,633,790	2,600,833
Nominal Forecast Construction in Progress in connection with Core Regulated Services (start period)	2C.8.1(c)	\$'000	1,091,600	515,564
Forecast Annual Construction in Progress Allowance (nominal) in connection with Core Regulated Services	2C.8.1(c) and 3C.2.2	\$'000	78,595	36,605
Forecast Core Services Tax Allowance (nominal)	2C.2.2(a)(iv), 2C.16.3 and 3C.2.2	\$'000	-	-
Forecast Nominal Core Services ABBRR	2C.2.2 and 3C.2.2	\$'000	7,891,576	7,825,400
Forecast Real Core Services ABBRR	2C.2.4(f)	\$'000	6,572,381	6,366,073

Item	Clause	Units	2023-24	2024-25
Nominal Annual Drawdown of ICRA	2C.5.2(c)	\$'000	120,726	247,187
Forecast Annual Core Services Revenue Allowance	2C.5.2(c)	\$'000	8,012,302	8,072,587
Forecast Core Services Revenue Cap	2C.5.1(a)	\$'000	16,084,889	
Annual Core Services Forecast Revenue	4.7(a)(vi)	\$'000	5,651,938	5,950,251

Schedule 3D Non-price terms and conditions

3D.1 Utilisation management

3D.1.1 Overview

This clause 3D.1 sets out the commitments regarding NBN Co Network utilisation management.

3D.1.2 Utilisation management

Subject to clause 3D.1.3, if any Shared Network Resource has exceeded the Utilisation Threshold, NBN Co will, within 15 Business Days, take such measures as it considers appropriate to return the Shared Network Resource to below the Utilisation Threshold.

3D.1.3 Measurement and exclusions

- (a) A Shared Network Resource exceeds the Utilisation Threshold if NBN Co determines that more than 95% of the Shared Network Resource has been utilised for a continuous period of 15 minutes or more on at least three separate days within any rolling 30-day period.
- (b) This clause 3D.1 and the first measurement period under clause 3D.1.3(a) will commence from the later of:
 - (i) the date on which NBN Co first supplies the Flat-Rate Offers; and
 - (ii) the start of the First Regulatory Cycle.
- (c) Clause 3D.1.2 does not apply to the extent that NBN Co determines that compliance with the Utilisation Threshold is adversely affected by:
 - (i) the use of the NBN Co Network in a manner that is inconsistent with use contemplated in Access Agreements; or
 - (ii) an anomalous or exceptional event or an event that is otherwise unlikely to recur or an event which is not within the reasonable control of NBN Co or its Related Bodies Corporate or any of NBN Co's Personnel.
- (d) This clause 3D.1 does not apply in respect of the NBN Co Satellite Network.

3D.1.4 Reporting

(a) NBN Co must provide to each Customer a monthly report specifying:

- (i) for each Shared Network Resource exceeding the Utilisation Threshold:
 - (A) information identifying the Shared Network Resource;
 - (B) potentially affected Ordered Products supplied by NBN Co to that Customer; and
 - (C) the estimated date by which that Shared Network
 Resource will no longer exceed the Utilisation
 Threshold; and
- (ii) the number of Shared Network Resources that exceeded the Utilisation Threshold in the immediately preceding monthly report and are no longer exceeding the Utilisation Threshold.
- (b) NBN Co must provide to each Customer, no less frequently than once each three months, a report specifying the Shared Network Resources in respect of which, at any time in the immediately preceding 3 months, NBN Co undertook to increase available capacity (whether or not pursuant to clause 3D.1.2).
- (c) NBN Co must provide the first report under:
 - clause 3D.1.4(a) one month after the end of the first 30-day measurement period under clauses 3D.1.3(a) and 3D.1.3(b); and
 - (ii) clause 3D.1.4(b) three months after the end of the first 30-day measurement period under clauses 3D.1.3(a) and 3D.1.3(b).
- (d) NBN Co may make reasonable adjustments to the reporting periods under clauses 3D.1.4(a) and 3D.1.4(b), for example to avoid providing reports on or immediately after public holidays, provided NBN Co clearly identifies such adjustments in the affected reports and provides Customers with supplementary reporting if requested.

3D.1.5 Definitions

In this clause 3D.1:

- (a) **Shared Network Resource** means NBN Co's transit backhaul network between the POI and the following point, by network type:
 - the optical line terminator for the NBN Co Fibre Network and NBN Co FTTC Network;
 - the access aggregation switch for the NBN Co FTTB Network and NBN Co FTTN Network;

- (iii) the cable modem termination system for the NBN Co HFC Network; and
- (iv) the combined packet gateway for the NBN Co Wireless Network; and
- (b) **Utilisation Threshold** has the meaning given to that term in clause 3D.1.3(a).

3D.2 Network performance reporting

3D.2.1 Overview

- (a) This clause 3D.2 applies in relation to the performance of specified NBN Co Networks in connection with the supply by NBN Co of the following Products (as relevant to the specified NBN Co Network):
 - (i) the NBN Co Fibre Access Service;
 - (ii) the NBN Co FTTB Access Service;
 - (iii) the NBN Co FTTN Access Service;
 - (iv) the NBN Co FTTC Access Service;
 - (v) the NBN Co HFC Access Service;
 - (vi) the NBN Co Wireless Access Service; and
 - (vii) the NBN Co Satellite Access Service.
- (b) Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d):
 - (i) NBN Co will measure and monitor its performance and, based on that information, produce reports about the performance metrics set out in this clause 3D.2; and
 - (ii) NBN Co may elect whether to provide separate or consolidated reports under this clause 3D.2.
- (c) NBN Co will use its reasonable endeavours to:
 - (i) ensure that any reports provided or otherwise made available under this clause 3D.2 are accurate in all material respects; and
 - (ii) correct, and notify each Access Seeker of the correction of, any inaccuracies (including omissions) in any such report.
- (d) This clause 3D.2 (other than this clause 3D.2.1(d)) will not apply to the extent that:

- the ACCC has made any record-keeping rules under section 151BU of the CCA; and
- (ii) any such record-keeping rules require NBN Co to:
 - (A) keep and retain records; and
 - (B) prepare and give to the ACCC reports,

in respect of information that is substantially the same as any information that NBN Co would otherwise be required to provide under this clause 3D.2.

3D.2.2 Network capability reports

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC, at six month intervals, a report setting out the following information about the relevant six month period:

- (a) the estimated number of Premises at which NBN Co has made available the NBN Co Fibre Network, NBN Co FTTN Network, NBN Co FTTB Network, NBN Co FTTC Network or NBN Co HFC Network (together, in this clause 3D.2, the NBN Co Fixed Line Network) and at which the relevant NBN Co Fixed Line Network is capable of achieving each of the following Data Transfer Rates:
 - (i) 50 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink;
 - (ii) 100 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink; and
 - (iii) 1 Gbps PIR (TC-4) downlink;
- (b) the number of Premises in each of clauses 3D.2.2(a)(i) to 3D.2.2(a)(iii) as a proportion of the total Premises at which NBN Co has made available an NBN Co Fixed Line Network; and
- (c) the number of Premises at which:
 - (i) NBN Co supplied an Ordered Product over an NBN Co Fixed Line Network; and
 - the relevant NBN Co Fixed Line Network was capable of achieving each of the Data Transfer Rates specified in clauses 3D.2.2(a)(i) to 3D.2.2(a)(iii),

(as determined at the time the report was prepared).

3D.2.3 Network congestion report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will make available on NBN Co's Website a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:

- (a) the average number of minutes of bandwidth congestion per week per Ordered Product, attributable to the level of CVC capacity being ordered by Access Seekers across the NBN Co Fixed Line Network and NBN Co Wireless Network (CVC Congestion);
- (b) the estimated percentage of Ordered Products per month that may have been impacted by congestion on the NBN Co Fixed Line Network other than CVC Congestion;
- the percentage of active NBN Co Wireless Network cells with an average busy hour cell performance of at least 6 Mbps PIR (TC-4) downlink; and
- (d) the percentage of NBN Co Wireless Network cells connected to backhaul transmission links with an average busy hour link packet loss of less than 0.25%.

3D.2.4 Outages report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC, at six month intervals, a report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant six month period:

- (a) the number of Intentional Interruptions in each month of that period;
- (b) the number of Ordered Products affected by Intentional Interruptions in each month of that period;
- the percentage of total Planned Outages in respect of which NBN Co provided the required period of notice agreed between NBN Co and Access Seekers in an Access Agreement; and
- (d) the percentage of total Planned Outages which occurred entirely within the scheduled maintenance window agreed between NBN Co and Access Seekers in an Access Agreement.

3D.2.5 Service fault report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d):

 (a) NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:

- the percentage and number of End User Faults (excluding Priority Assistance Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement;
- the percentage and number of Priority Assistance Faults
 rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between
 NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement; and
- the percentage and number of Network Faults rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement; and
- (b) without limiting clause 3D.2.5(a), in respect of the information referred to in clause 3D.2.5(a)(i), NBN Co will specify:
 - the percentage and number of End User Faults (excluding Priority Assistance Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement per relevant NBN Co Network; and
 - (ii) specify whether the relevant End User Fault occurred in an "Urban Area", "Major Rural Area or Minor Rural Area", "Remote Area", "Isolated Area", "Limited Access Area" or any other geographical service level categorisation agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement.

3D.2.6 Recurring faults report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will provide to the ACCC at six month intervals a report setting out, for the relevant six month period (**Reporting Period**), the number of AVC TC-4 Ordered Products experiencing:

- three or more End User Faults in any 60-day period (where the third or any subsequent End User fault occurs during the Reporting Period); and
- (b) four or more End User Faults in any 12 month period (where the fourth or any subsequent End User fault occurs during the Reporting Period).

3D.2.7 End User incidents report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out, in respect of the relevant month, the percentage of End User incidents (excluding for clarity any End User Faults) rectified in accordance with any service levels agreed between NBN Co and the Access Seeker in an Access Agreement.

3D.2.8 Installation and fault report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will make available on NBN Co's Website a monthly report setting out the following information in respect of the relevant month:

- the percentage of Ordered Products for which NBN Co successfully completed the installation of NBN Co Equipment on NBN Co's first attempt to perform that installation; and
- (b) the percentage of Ordered Products experiencing an End User Fault (excluding any End User Fault within 10 Business Days of first being activated on the NBN Co Network).

3D.2.9 Network availability report

Subject to clause 3D.2.1(d), NBN Co will provide to each Access Seeker and, on request, the ACCC, a monthly report setting out, as a percentage of the relevant month, network availability across:

- (a) the NBN Co Network (other than the NBN Co Satellite Network); and
- (b) the NBN Co Satellite Network.

3D.2.10 Definitions

In this clause 3D.2:

- (a) **Emergency Outage** means an Outage which NBN Co reasonably determines to be necessary to respond to the occurrence of:
 - (i) an Emergency, a Service Fault, or other fault or performance incident; or
 - (ii) any circumstance that is likely to give rise to an event set out in clause 3D.2.10(a)(i);
- (b) End User Fault means a Service Fault affecting a single Ordered Product;
- (c) Intentional Interruptions means Planned Outages and Emergency Outages;
- (d) Network Fault means a Service Fault affecting multiple Ordered Products;
- Planned Outage means, in relation to a Product, an Outage notified by NBN Co to the Access Seeker as a "Planned Outage" in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual;

- (f) Priority Assistance Fault means an End User fault affecting an Ordered Product which is being used to supply a downstream Priority Assistance service where the Access Seeker has informed NBN Co in accordance with the WBA Operations Manual that the End User Fault is affecting the downstream Priority Assistance Service; and
- (g) Priority Assistance means priority assistance supplied to an End User who suffers, or has a member of their household who suffers, from a diagnosed life threatening medical condition and is eligible for priority assistance in accordance with Industry Code ACIF C609:2007 (Priority Assistance for Life Threatening Medical Conditions) or any carrier licence condition.

3D.3 Dispute Management

3D.3.1 Dispute resolution process in a SFAA

- (a) NBN Co must provide in any SFAA that, if the parties cannot resolve a Dispute commercially within a specified time period, the Dispute may be resolved by:
 - (i) expert determination by a single expert applying the Resolution Institute Expert Determination Rules, where the single expert will be as agreed between the parties or, if they cannot agree, selected by a Resolution Advisor; or
 - (ii) if the parties do not seek to resolve the Dispute through expert determination, a Panel Arbitration.
- (b) A SFAA must include Dispute Management Rules that cover the:
 - (i) selection of an expert by a Resolution Advisor;
 - (ii) selection of a Panel by a Resolution Advisor; and
 - (iii) conduct of a Panel Arbitration, including a procedure for challenging a Panel Member.
- (c) A SFAA must include acknowledgments that:
 - a Resolution Advisor will perform his or her function in relation to a Dispute in accordance with his or her terms of appointment, including the requirements to comply with the Dispute Management Rules and to have regard to any Approved Dispute Guideline; and
 - a Panel Member will perform his or her function in relation to a Dispute in accordance with the Approved Pool Terms and the Approved Panel Terms, including the requirements to

comply with the Dispute Management Rules and to have regard to any Approved Dispute Guideline.

3D.3.2 Definitions and other Dispute Resolution terms

In this clause Schedule 3D:

- the terms Dispute, Dispute Management Rules, Panel, Panel
 Arbitration, Panel Member and Resolution Advisor each have the
 meaning given in Annexure 1 (Dispute Resolution) to Schedule 1H; and
- (b) the provisions set out in Annexure 1 (Dispute Resolution) to Schedule 1H will apply in full,

as if the provisions in Annexure 1 (Dispute Resolution) to Schedule 1H continued to operate and were set out in their entirety in this Schedule 3D.

Schedule 3E PDF and other processes

3E.1 PDF processes

The provisions set out in Annexure 1 of Schedule 1I will apply in respect of any consultation or other engagement between NBN Co and Access Seekers and Consumer Advocacy Groups through the Product Development Forum in accordance with Schedule 2D, as if those provisions continued to operate and were set out in their entirety in this Schedule 3E.

3E.2 Low-Income Forum

- (a) NBN Co will establish a multilateral working group to identify possible targeted initiatives to improve access to the NBN Co Network for lowincome, vulnerable and unconnected End Users (Low-Income Forum).
- (b) NBN Co will convene a Low-Income Forum meeting at least once in each Financial Year.
- NBN Co will chair each Low-Income Forum meeting and will make it available to Not-for-Profit Groups, Consumer Advocacy Groups, Government Agencies and Access Seekers.
- (d) Participation in Low-Income Forum meetings (other than for NBN Co) will be voluntary such that each Low-Income Forum member can engage as they deem appropriate given their level of interest and resources.
- (e) To promote meaningful engagement:
 - before each Low-Income Forum meeting, NBN Co will provide Low-Income Forum members with a report on the progress of its initiatives to improve access to the NBN Co Network for low-income, vulnerable and unconnected End Users (and potential End Users); and
 - (ii) NBN Co may establish reasonable limits on the number of Low-Income Forum members and on the number of participants attending each Low-Income Forum meeting.
- (f) NBN Co will, in each Financial Year, publish on its Website an update regarding its initiatives to improve access to the NBN Co Network for low-income, vulnerable and unconnected End Users.
- Nothing in this clause 3E.2 precludes NBN Co from conducting consultations with Access Seekers (including through the Product Development Forum or bilaterally) or separately with any other Low-

Income Forum members, or any other party, in relation to any initiative to improve access to the NBN Co Network for low-income, vulnerable and unconnected End Users whether or not that initiative is also the subject of consultation in Low-Income Forum meetings.