Terms of Reference for Retailer Performance Audits under the Gas (Switching Arrangements) Rules 2008

Background

Under the Gas (Switching Arrangements) Rules 2008 (Switching Rules), Gas Industry Co must arrange performance audits of registry participants at intervals of no greater than five years. The purpose of a performance audit is to:

- (a) assess compliance with the Switching Rules;
- (b) assess the systems and processes put into place to enable compliance with the Switching Rules;
- (c) if the registry participant intends to make any changes to its systems, processes or procedures that could have an impact on compliance with the Switching Rules, assess whether the registry participant will be compliant with the Switching Rules after the implementation of the change.

Under the Switching Rules, the term 'registry participant' includes retailers, distributors and meter owners. This document relates specifically to the terms of reference that apply to performance audits for gas retailers, as audits of other participants will necessarily involve different obligations under the Switching Rules.

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
7, 10	Participant registration information	Retailer's process for keeping registration information and contact details up-to-date	Confirm the retailer's participant details are maintained correctly in the registry	
34	Obligation of registry participant to act reasonably	Retailer's dealings with the registry and other registry participants	 Audit the retailer's interactions with the registry by exception to identify any issues. Audit the retailer's interactions with other registry participants to identify any problems, for example: repeated switch withdrawal requests or late switch completions without adequate communications vexatious breach allegations any issues noted by the Market Administrator 	
35	Obligation of registry participant to use software for the registry competently, use the operator's support services and have a nominated manager responsible for communications with the registry	Retailer's use of registry software Retailer's use of support services related to the registry Communications with the registry	 Review the retailer's processes for using the registry software and identify any exceptions where the retailer has not used registry software in a competent manner leading to errors. Review the retailer's use of support services related to registry software and identify any exceptions to this Rule. Confirm that the retailer has a nominated manager who is responsible for communications with the registry and that this person is correctly identified in the registry, and by the Registry Operator, as the contact person. 	
36	ICP identifier on invoice	Each consumer's invoice must include the ICP identifier and it must be clearly labelled "ICP" on the invoice	Review compliance with this requirement (visual inspection of invoice)	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
54	Retailer uplift of READY ICP	 New connections process Process to uplift a READY ICP Processes to update new retailer ICP information in the gas registry Processes to validate ICP information in the gas registry 	 Obtain a sample of new ICPs¹ from the retailer's databases of an appropriate size to ensure the results of analysis have statistical significance. The sample should include both TOU and non-TOU ICPs with respective sample sizes for each category reflecting their population size. Validate processes used to create and populate ICP information on the registry, as listed in Schedule 1, Part B of the Rules ('retailer ICP information'). Particular focus should be placed on factors affecting billing and reconciliation accuracy (allocation group, ICP status, profile code). Confirm the accuracy of this ICP information in the gas registry. Confirm that the retailer populates the gas registry with ICP information for a new consumer within two business days of contracting to supply gas to that consumer. Check the Maintenance Breach History report (RET breaches) to identify any systemic issues or noncompliance. Review ICPs at READY status that identify the retailer as the expected retailer, particularly ICPs that have been at READY status for a long time and ICPs with a meter installed. There is no obligation to uplift a READY ICP until a contract is signed with a consumer, but it is a potential source of error and UFG. Check process for monitoring new connections that the retailer has requested from a distributor, to ensure eventual uplift. 	

¹ Auditors should follow the guidelines set out in AS-506: Audit Sampling, issued by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand (2003), for guidance on determining sample size and selection.

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
58, 59.3, 59.4, 59.5, 59.6, 59.7 59.8, 59.9, 59.10, 60.2, 61.1	Maintenance of ICP information in the gas registry	Processes to ensure retailer ICP information held on the registry is accurate and up-to-date Disconnection/reconnection process to ensure ICP status field is kept up-to-date	 Review processes used to maintain, validate and correct retailer ICP information (including ICP status) in the registry to ensure accuracy. Confirm consistency with information held on the retailer's database and internal consistency of registry data, for example allocation group versus CCM band, ICP connection status versus Meter Identifier. Particular focus should be placed on factors affecting billing accuracy as listed previously. Using a sample of change notifications to the registry, confirm that ICP status changes that are the responsibility of the retailer (listed in Rule 59) are being conducted appropriately. For example, ensure allocation group field in registry is maintained and updated in accordance with requirements of the Reconciliation Rules. 	
62.1	Resolving discrepancies	Exception-handling process for identifying and resolving discrepancies between the registry and the retailer's system, including how the retailer responds to notifications of discrepancies from other stakeholders	 Review process for monitoring accuracy of registry information and comparison of information in the registry with information in the retailer's system. Particular focus should be placed on factors affecting billing accuracy. Review current level of discrepancies, timeframes for resolving discrepancies with other parties For a sample of customers, compare information held in registry with information held in retailer's system Note any incidence of GTN validation failures (via GTN mismatch report) which indicate incorrect ICP parameters sent by the retailer 	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
65	Initiation of a consumer switch	Consumer switching processes New account creation	 Using a sample of switched consumers that have been initiated by the retailer (referred to as the 'new retailer'), confirm that the processes used by the new retailer to switch a consumer are consistent with those listed in Rule 65. Check that the retailer has suitable Use of System Agreements in place to initiate switches with customers on all networks and with all meter owners, or alternatively, have controls in place to avoid initiating switches for networks/meters with no current UoSA. In particular, check process for preventing initiation of switches on Nova bypass networks 	
66, 67	Gas switching notice	Processes associated with the retailer initiating a switch	 Using a sample of switched consumers that have been initiated by the new retailer, confirm that the new retailer meets the switching notice timeframes listed in Rules 66.1, 67.3 and 67.3A. Analyse switch withdrawal statistics for incidence of 'DF' withdrawals attributable to the retailer Check that the new retailer has a gas switching notice consistent with the requirements outlined in Rules 67.1 and 67.2 Check that the retailer identifies and uses the correct switch type – either Standard (S) or Move Switch (SM). Analyse switch withdrawal statistics for incidence of 'WS' withdrawals attributable to the retailer Check that the retailer verifies the correct ICP and address for the consumer. Analyse switch withdrawal statistics for incidence of 'UA' or 'WP' withdrawals attributable to the retailer 	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
69.1, 69.1A,69.2, 69.3, 70, 72, 75	Response to a gas switching notice	Processes associated with a retailer receiving a gas switching notice	 Using a sample of received gas switching notices, confirm that the retailer ('current retailer') has given the registry: A gas acceptance notice, or A gas switching withdrawal notice within two business days after receiving a gas switching notice. Confirm that these notices are consistent with the requirements outlined in Rules 70, 72 and 75 respectively. Using a sample of instances where a switching withdrawal notice, issued by the current retailer, is rejected by the new retailer (by providing its own switching withdrawal notice) confirm that the current retailer has provided the registry: A gas acceptance notice, or A gas acceptance notice, or Using a sample of received gas switching notices, confirm that the current retailer has completed the switch by giving a gas transfer notice within 10 business days after receiving a gas switching notice (unless the switch is withdrawn). Using a sample of standard switches, confirm that if the current retailer gives a gas transfer notice, it does so within two business days of the switch date included in the transfer notice. Verify the results of sampling against any historical patterns of behaviour observable in switch breach history reports 	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and processes: Auditors will evaluate the following aspects of retailers' operations	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules: Auditors will:	
70	Gas acceptance notice	Processes associated with gas acceptance notices	 Confirm that gas acceptance notices issued by the retailer are consistent with the requirements outlined in Rules 70.1, 70.2 and 70.3. Using a sample of gas acceptance notices, confirm that the gas acceptance notice has a an expected switch date that is within 10 business days after the date the retailer received the switching notice from the gas registry. 	
72	Gas transfer notice	Processes associated with gas transfer notices Process for providing switch read (actual or estimated)	 Confirm that gas transfer notices issued by the retailer are consistent with the requirements outlined in Rule 72.1. Using a sample of gas transfer notices, confirm that the information included in the notices is accurate. Confirm that the switch date used meets the requirements listed in Rules 72.2, 72.3, 72.4 and 72.5 regarding appropriate switch dates. Verify the results of sampling against any historical patterns of behaviour observable in switch breach history reports 	
74	Accuracy of switch readings	Processes for ensuring accurate switch reads	Using a sample of gas transfers, check that the retailer provides accurate switch read information, consistent with the requirements identified in Rule 74.	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s) Issue		Audit of retailer systems and	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules:	
		processes:	Auditors will:	
		Auditors will evaluate the following aspects		
		of retailers' operations		
74A, 75, 76, 78	Gas switching withdrawal	Processes associated with gas switching withdrawal	 Using a sample of gas switching withdrawals, confirm that the process that the retailer has followed is consistent with the process outlined in Rules 74A and 75. Check that gas switching withdrawal notices issued by the retailer are consistent with the requirements outlined in Rule 76. Using a sample of received gas switching withdrawals, confirm that the retailer (as a recipient) has provided the gas registry a gas switching withdrawal response notice within five business days and that the response is consistent with the requirements outlined in Rule 78.2. Investigate frequency of withdrawals received (and reason codes) in comparison to other retailers, to identify any systemic issues with wrong address, wrong customer etc 	
79, 81	Switch reading renegotiation	Processes associated with renegotiation of switch readings in the event of a dispute over reading accuracy	 Check that switch reading renegotiation request notices issued by the retailer are consistent with the requirements outlined in Rules 79.3 and 79.4. Using a sample of instances where the retailer has received a switch reading negotiation request, confirm that the retailer has issued a response notice within five business days of receiving the notice. 	
82	Bypass of a distributor	Processes associated with bypassing a distributor	 Confirm that the retailer processes ICPs bypassed as either the creation of a new ICP or the re-commissioning of an ICP, following the requirements for these events listed in the Rules. Confirm that the retailer gives notices identified in 82.3 not less than 10 business days before the retailer intends giving effect to a bypass. 	

Switching Rules: Retailer obligations				
Rules(s)	Issue	Audit of retailer systems and	Audit of retailer compliance with the Rules:	
		processes:	Auditors will:	
		Auditors will evaluate the following aspects		
		of retailers' operations		
	General compliance	 Check for closure of unresolved issues from previous performance audits Processes developed as a result of a determination or recommendation made by the market administrator, market investigator or rulings panel 		