

CERTIFICATION BY AUDITOR IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have examined the attached special purpose information disclosure statements of Vector Gas Distributions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 19 November 2008 for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997.

We certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, those financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997.

KPMG

19 November 2008



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES BY AUDITOR

We have examined the attached information, being -

- (a) Financial performance measures specified in clause 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997; and
- (b) Financial components of the efficiency performance measures specified in clause 2 of part 2 of the schedule,-

and having been prepared by Vector Gas Distributions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 19 November 2008 for the purposes of regulations 15 and 16 of those regulations.

We certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, that information has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997.

KPMG

19 November 2008

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PERFORMANCE MEASURES, AND STATISTICS DISCLOSED BY PIPELINE OWNERS OTHER THAN THE CORPORATION

We, Michael Stokeny and Alison Taterson, directors of Vector Limited, certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:

- (a) the attached audited financial statements of the consolidated Vector Limited's and NGC Holdings Limited's gas distribution lines businesses, prepared for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, comply with the requirements of that regulation; and
- (b) the attached information, being the financial performance measures, efficiency performance measures, energy delivery performance measures and statistics, and reliability performance measures in relation to the consolidated Vector Limited's and NGC Holdings Limited's gas distribution lines businesses, and having been prepared for the purposes of regulations 15 to 19 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, complies with the requirements of those regulations.

Director/

Date: 19 November 2008

Director

Date: 19 November 2008

VECTOR LIMITED & NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED

(A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF VECTOR LIMITED)

GAS DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES 2008

INFORMATION FOR DISCLOSURE

PURSUANT TO THE
GAS (INFORMATION DISCLOSURE) REGULATIONS 1997

INCOME STATEMENT

	NOTE	2008	2007
Operating revenue		\$000 75,227	\$000 73,600
Operating revenue		ŕ	73,690
Other income		10	21
Total income		75,237	73,711
Gas purchases		(615)	(515)
Network and asset maintenance expenses		(8,366)	(7,541)
Indirect expenses		(16,901)	(20,323)
Operating expenditure		(25,882)	(28,379)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		49,355	45,332
Depreciation and amortisation		(12,341)	(11,984)
Operating surplus before interest and income tax	1	37,014	33,348
Finance costs	2	(32,163)	(29,950)
Operating surplus before income tax		4,851	3,398
Income tax benefit	3	1	3,360
Operating surplus		4,852	6,758

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	NOTE	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			4000
Cash		-	2
Receivables and prepayments	5	10,870	9,953
Inventories		159	124
Total current assets		11,029	10,079
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and prepayments	5	-	125
Intangible assets	7	170,740	169,675
Property, plant and equipment	8	402,706	390,167
Total non-current assets		573,446	559,967
Total assets		584,475	570,046
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft		1,408	-
Payables and accruals	9	16,553	15,895
Provisions	10	1,670	747
Notional borrowings	11	96,126	43,764
Total current liabilities		115,757	60,406
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	9	861	811
Notional borrowings	11	304,398	354,089
Deferred tax	4	47,369	43,502
Total non-current liabilities		352,628	398,402
Total liabilities		468,385	458,808
EQUITY			
Notional reserves	6	116,090	111,238
Total equity		116,090	111,238
Total equity and liabilities		584,475	570,046

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

ENTITIES REPORTING

These consolidated financial information disclosure statements comprise the gas distribution business activities of Vector Limited and its subsidiaries. The gas distribution activities involve the ownership and supply of pipeline function services for the distribution of gas.

Vector Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993. Vector Limited is an issuer for the purpose of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and its financial statements comply with that Act. Vector Limited has adopted New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards, as such these consolidated financial information disclosure statements follow the same accounting policies as that of Vector Limited and comply with New Zealand equivalents to IFRS. The accounting policies as they relate to the gas distribution business are detailed below.

These consolidated financial information disclosure statements for the gas distribution business activities of the Vector group (the group) are Special Purpose Financial Reports.

In accordance with the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997, these consolidated financial information disclosure statements have been prepared on the basis that the initial acquisition of 67.21% of NGC gas distribution business occurred at 1July 2004 and subsequent balance acquisition of 32.79% occurred at the beginning of the financial year 1 July 2005. The actual dates of initial and subsequent acquisition were 14 December 2004 and 10 August 2005 respectively.

STATUTORY BASE

The consolidated financial information disclosure statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997.

MEASUREMENT BASE

The consolidated financial information disclosure statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost and should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies in the Vector group annual report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

The policy to apply the avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) described in the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook 31 March 2004 has been adopted, for the allocation of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities between the regulated businesses and other activities of the company. Under the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997, there is no specific requirement to apply the ACAM methodology, thus the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook in allocating costs has been applied.

The NGC gas distribution business and the Vector gas distribution business are treated as separate regulated standalone businesses and then consolidated for presentation in these information disclosure statements. The Vector group has adopted this approach as the Vector Auckland Gas Distribution business was subject to a provisional price control authorisation issued by the Commerce Commission (Commerce Act (Natural Gas Services) Provisional Authorisation 2005), at balance date.

The allocations have been carried out on the following basis:

- Direct allocation of all components of financial statement items which are directly attributable to the specific businesses.
- For any components of financial statement items that are not directly attributable to a specific business:
 - By assessing the proportions of those components which are avoidable and non-avoidable; and
 - Allocating those components amongst the businesses on the basis of those proportions using an appropriate cost allocator.

The two main allocators used are the number of employees and the book value of property, plant and equipment. Some costs like integration costs, IT costs and non-system asset depreciation are separately analysed and are allocated using allocators specific to those costs.

All financial statement items not allocated to the standalone gas distribution business, are allocated to other businesses within the Vector group. Other businesses are not disclosed within these consolidated financial information disclosure statements.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe is appropriate.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of profit or loss and balance sheet items have been applied.

A) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled, directly or indirectly by Vector Limited. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements using the purchase method of consolidation.

Goodwill arising on acquisition

As part of its transition to NZ IFRS, the group elected not to restate any business combinations that occurred prior to 1 July 2006. Accordingly, the Vector group total goodwill in respect of acquisitions prior to 1 July 2006 represents the amount recognised previously under NZ GAAP.

For acquisitions on or after 1 July 2006, goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

B) REVENUE

Sale of services

Sales of services are recognised as the services are delivered or to reflect the percentage completion of the related services where delivered over time.

C) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

The income statement has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the balance sheet are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

D) RECEIVABLES

Receivables are carried at estimated realisable value after providing against debts where collection is doubtful.

E) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis.

F) INCOME TAX

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Income tax assets and liabilities are the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. During the financial period, the income tax liability or asset is estimated based on the forecast effective tax rate for that entire financial period.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred tax assets including unutilised tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

G) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets expected to be used during more than one financial period and include spares held for the servicing of other property, plant and equipment that is owned.

The initial cost of purchased property, plant and equipment is the value of the consideration given to acquire the property, plant and equipment and the value of other directly attributable costs, which have been incurred in bringing the property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for the intended service.

The initial cost of self-constructed property, plant and equipment includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, financing costs that are attributable to the project, costs of ultimately dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located (where an obligation exists to do so) and an appropriate proportion of the other directly attributable overheads incurred in bringing the items to working condition for their intended use. Financing costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on qualifying assets had not been made are capitalised while the construction activities are in progress. Costs cease to be capitalised as soon as the property, plant and equipment is ready for productive use and do not include any costs of abnormal waste.

Uninstalled property, plant and equipment are stated at the lower of cost and estimated recoverable amount. Estimated recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated amount from the future use of the property, plant and equipment and its ultimate disposal, and its fair value less costs to sell.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The costs of distribution systems, distribution land and distribution buildings forming part of property, plant and equipment at 1 July 2006, the date of transition to NZ IFRSs, are measured on the basis of deemed historic cost in accordance with the exemption available on transition under NZ IFRS 1.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure can be measured reliably and either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained, and that expenditure would have been included in the initial cost of the item had the expenditure been incurred at that time. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

H) IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Vector group's cash-generating units (CGUs) or groups of CGUs, being the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is then tested annually for impairment against the recoverable amount of the CGUs or groups of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated.

Software

Software that is not integral to the functionality of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life, commencing on the date it is brought into use. Software assets which are integral to the operation of the related hardware are classified as computer equipment within property, plant and equipment. Software has a useful life of between 2 and 10 years.

I) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment other than freehold land is calculated on a straight line basis so as to expense the cost of the property, plant and equipment, less any expected residual value, to the income statement over its useful economic life.

Depreciation commences when the item of property, plant and equipment is brought into productive use, or when such items become available for use.

ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES YEARS

Distribution systems
Plant, vehicles and equipment

15 - 100

3 - 40

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

J) LEASED ASSETS

Finance leases

Property, plant and equipment under finance leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are assumed as lessee, are recognised as non-current assets in the balance sheet. Leased property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or their fair value. A corresponding liability is established and each lease payment apportioned between the reduction of the outstanding liability and the finance expense. The finance expense is charged to the income statement in each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of equivalent owned property, plant and equipment.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease. Property, plant and equipment used under operating leases are not recognised in the balance sheet.

Leasehold improvements

The cost of improvements to leasehold property are capitalised and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

K) PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave, long-term leave and other benefits are recognised when they accrue to employees.

Other provisions

A provision is recognised as a liability where a constructive or legal obligation exists to settle items in the foreseeable future. A provision is recognised where the likelihood of a resultant liability is considered more probable than not. Where the likelihood of a resultant liability is more than remote but insufficient to warrant a provision, such events are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

L) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The allocation of debt and equity items is in accordance with the principles and rules of ACAM.

M) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions unless transactions are hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments in which case hedge accounting is applied. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. At balance date foreign monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the functional currency closing rate, and exchange variations arising from these translations are included in the income statement.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historic cost are not retranslated at balance date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Vector group elected to adopt 1 July 2006 as its transition date to the requirements of NZ IFRS in accordance with NZ IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. An explanation of how the transition to NZ IFRS has affected the reported financial position and financial performance of the Vector group is provided in detail in its annual report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

All accounting policies that apply to the Vector group after the transition to NZIFRS have been applied to these set of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 and comparative year ended 30 June 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAX		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Operating surplus before interest and income tax includes:			
Bad debts written off		-	4
Increase in provision for doubtful debts		206	110
Rental and operating lease costs		565	573
Directors' fees		86	73
Audit fees		114	71
Employee benefits		11,376	9,382
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and software		172	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:			
Distribution systems		10,096	9,978
Plant, vehicles and equipment		686	965
Amortisation of software intangibles		1,559	1,041
2. NET FINANCE COSTS		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Finance costs		00.000	00.470
Interest expense Capitalised interest		32,683 (520)	30,172 (222)
Net finance costs		32,163	29,950
3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	NOTE	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Operating surplus before income tax		4,852	3,398
Tax at current rate of 33%		1,601	1,121
Adjustment to deferred tax for change in company tax rate		(801)	(4,209)
Non taxable items:		, ,	(, ,
Capital contributions		(693)	(328)
Other		(108)	56
Income tax benefit		(1)	(3,360)
The income tax expense / (benefit) is represented by:			
Current income tax		(3,595)	(4,888)
Deferred income tax	4	3,594	1,528
Total		(1)	(3,360)

The tax charge is notional, therefore no actual tax payments are made and as a result there are no imputation credits available to the gas distribution activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. DEFERRED TAX	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	PROVISIONS AND ACCRUALS	TAX LOSSES	OTHER	TOTAL
2008	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(48,616)	942	4,066	106	(43,502)
Current year tax losses	•	-	3,595	-	3,595
Utilisation of prior year tax losses	-	-	(4,066)	-	(4,066)
Relating to current period	(3,257)	(337)	-	-	(3,594)
Prior period adjustment	62		-	136	198
Balance at the end of the year	(51,811)	605	3,595	242	(47,369)
Deferred tax assets	-	605	3,595	-	4,200
Deferred tax liabilities	(51,811)	-	•	242	(51,569)
Net deferred tax (liability) / asset	(51,811)	605	3,595	242	(47,369)

	PROPERTY,	PROVISIONS			
	PLANT AND	AND			
	EQUIPMENT	ACCRUALS	TAX LOSSES	OTHER	TOTAL
2007	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(47,546)	1,337	4,157	162	(41,890)
Current year tax losses	-	-	4,066	-	4,066
Utilisation of prior year tax losses	-	-	(4,157)	-	(4,157)
Relating to current period	(1,070)	(395)	-	(63)	(1,528)
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	7	7
Balance at the end of the year	(48,616)	942	4,066	106	(43,502)
Deferred tax assets	-	942	4,066	106	5,114
Deferred tax liabilities	(48,616)		-	-	(48,616)
Net deferred tax (liability) / asset	(48,616)	942	4,066	106	(43,502)

2008	2007
\$000	\$000
8,939	7,855
(330)	(124)
8,609	7,731
620	459
1,641	1,763
10,870	9,953
-	125
-	125
	\$000 8,939 (330) 8,609 620 1,641 10,870

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

6. NOTIONAL RESERVES		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year		111,238	104,480
Net surplus for the year		4,852	6,758
Balance at end of the year		116,090	111,238
7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	COST / VALUATION	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2008	\$000	\$000	\$000
Goodwill	167,869		167,869
Software	10,286	(7,415)	2,871
Total	178,155	(7,415)	170,740
	COST / VALUATION	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2007	\$000	\$000	\$000
Goodwill	167,869	-	167,869
Software	6,744	(4,938)	1,806
Total	174,613	(4,938)	169,675
8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COST / VALUATION	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET BOOK VALUE
2008	\$000	\$000	\$000
Freehold land	56	-	56
Distribution systems	416,714	(34,588)	382,126
Plant, vehicles and equipment	14,509	(9,525)	4,984
Capital work in progress	15,540	-	15,540
Total	446,819	(44,113)	402,706
	COST /	ACCUMULATED	NET BOOK
2007	VALUATION \$000	DEPRECIATION \$000	VALUE \$000
Freehold land	\$000	- 2000	30
Distribution systems	396,891	(23,807)	373,084
Plant, vehicles and equipment	15,047	(12,489)	2,558
Capital work in progress	14,495	(12,700)	14,495
Total	426,463	(36,296)	390,167

Distribution systems assets acquired as a result of the acquisition of NGC Holdings Limited on 14 December 2004 were restated to reflect their fair value at that date. Distribution systems, distribution land and distribution buildings in the Auckland region were revalued in March 2006 to a total of \$276.5 million in accordance with the group's accounting policies at that time before transition to NZ IFRS. These fair values plus subsequent additions and disposals up to 30 June 2006 have been deemed the historic cost of those assets on transition to NZ IFRS on 1 July 2006. There were no changes to the total carrying amounts of those classes of property, plant and equipment from that reported under previous NZ GAAP on adoption of these deemed costs.

Interest and other internal costs are capitalised to property, plant and equipment while under construction. Interest is capitalised against property, plant and equipment largely at a capitalisation rate of 8% per annum. During the year \$0.5 million (30 June 2007: \$0.2 million) of interest and other costs were capitalised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

9. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	2008	2007	
	\$000	\$000	
Current			
Trade payables and other creditors	11,005	10,618	
Interest payable	5,548	5,277	
Total	16,553	15,895	
Non-current			
Finance lease	824	725	
Other payables and accruals	37	86	
Total	861	811	
10. PROVISIONS	2008	2007	
	\$000	\$000	
Balance at beginning of the year	747	532	
Additions:			
Provision for employee entitlements	394	205	
Other	539	10	
Utilised	(10)	-	
Balance at end of the year	1,670	747	

The provision of \$0.5 million in 2008 year relates to a historic customer billing dispute.

11. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are a notional apportionment of the Vector group debt facilities including bank loans, a working capital facility, medium term notes, capital bonds, fixed interest rate bonds, private placement senior notes and floating rate notes. All borrowings are unsecured with all bank loans and medium term notes being subject to negative pledge arrangements.

The interest cost on the borrowings has been calculated using a weighted average interest rate of 8.03% (30 June 2007: 7.47%) applicable to the Vector group.

Borrowings are subject to various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007.

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group borrowings is reported in Note 26 of the Vector group annual report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

12. COMMITMENTS

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Capital expenditure commitments		7000
Capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred	2,917	4,155
Operating lease commitments		
Within one year	620	987
One to five years	1,025	2,292
Beyond five years	2	277
Total	1,647	3,556

The majority of the operating lease commitments relate to premises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

	2008 \$000	2007
		\$000
Finance lease commitments		
One to five years	938	872
Total	938	872
Less: future finance charges	(114)	(147)
Present value of minimum lease payments	824	725
Present value of finance lease liability		
One to five years	824	725
Present value of minimum lease payments	824	725

Finance leases relate to motor vehicles with varying lease terms.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A comprehensive treasury policy approved by the board of directors is used to manage the risks of financial instruments. The policy outlines the objectives and approach that will be adopted in the treasury management processes. The policy covers, among other things, management of credit risk, interest rate risk, funding risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and operational risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The interest rate exposure is actively managed in accordance with treasury policy. In this respect, at least forty percent of all debt must be at fixed interest rates or effectively fixed using interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, options and other derivative instruments. The main objectives are to minimise the cost of total debt, control variations in the interest expense of the debt portfolio from year to year and to match where practicable the interest rate risk profile of debt with the risk profile of the assets. The treasury policy sets parameters for managing the interest rate maturity profile. The parameters depend upon the Standard and Poor's credit rating and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand continuing to implement monetary policy through adjustments to the official cash rate.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Transactions are conducted in foreign currencies for the purpose of protecting the NZD value of capital expenditure. The outstanding forward exchange contracts are used to hedge forecasted foreign currency exposure arising out of the capital expenditure program. Hence at balance date no significant exposure to foreign currency risk exists.

CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, there is exposure to credit risks from energy retailers, financial institutions and customers. Credit policies are in place, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks. As part of these policies, exposures are limited to financial institutions having at least a credit rating of A+ long term from Standard & Poor's (or equivalent rating). In addition, limits on exposures to financial institutions have been set by the board of directors and are monitored on a regular basis. In this respect, credit risk is minimised by spreading such exposures across a range of institutions. Non-performance by any of these financial institutions is not anticipated.

There exists some concentration of credit exposures with a few large energy retailers and large energy customers. To minimise this risk, credit evaluations are performed on all energy retailers and large energy customers and requirement of a bond or other form of security where deemed necessary is made.

	2008	2007	
	CARRYING	CARRYING	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	\$000	\$000	
Cash	-	2	
Receivables and prepayments	10,870	10,078	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk of difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet financial commitments as they fall due. In order to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk, access to undrawn committed lines of credit is maintained. Cash flow reporting systems are maintained to monitor the forecast liquidity position over an outlook of five years.

The day-to-day liquidity exposure is managed by ensuring that sufficient levels of liquid assets and committed facilities are maintained for the next four to five weeks based on daily rolling operational cash flow forecasts. Short term liquidity crisis management is managed by ensuring sufficient borrowing capacity and liquid assets are available as determined from a monthly rolling 18 month cash flow forecast.

The long term liquidity exposure is managed by ensuring estimated deficits in net cash flow are able to be met as determined by the yearly rolling five year cash flow forecast.

A detailed disclosure of the financial instruments is available under Note 27 of Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are aware of claims against the entities and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within the financial statements. No other material contingencies requiring disclosure have been identified (30 June 2007: nil).

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Vector gas distribution activities sold distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Gas retailing activities	4,721	4,583
NGC gas distribution activities sold distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Gas retailing activities	3.780	3,640

16. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

A detailed disclosure on the explanation of the transition to New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) is reported in Note 32 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2008. The restatement of comparatives under IFRS resulted in the following adjustments:

	30 June 2007 \$000
Equity under previous NZ GAAP	187,312
Change in deferred tax on revaluations for change in company tax rate now recorded through income statement	(1,182)
Change in deferred tax due to restatement under NZ IFRS	18,631
Change in goodwill due to allocation of goodwill within Vector group cash generating units on transition to NZ IFRS	(93,523)
Equity under NZ IFRS	111,238

17. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

Auckland gas distribution activities are subject to an authorisation under Section 70 of the Commerce Act. The Commerce Commission released its decision on 30 October 2008.

FINANCIAL AND EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

			2008 NZ IFRS ¹	2007 NZ IFRS ¹	2006 Previous NZ GAAP	2005 Previous NZ GAAP
1	Finan	icial performance measures				
		Accounting return on total assets (excluding current borrowings in working capital) ²	9.52%	8.62%	4.07%	6.39%
	a (ii) A	Accounting return on total assets (including current borrowings in working capital) ²	11.61%	9.53%	5.09%	7.84%
	b i	Accounting return on equity	4.27%	6.27%	(8.50%)	(13.25%)
	c (i) A	Accounting rate of profit (excluding current borrowings from working capital) ²	6.75%	6.04%	³10.64%	2.05%
	c (ii)	Accounting rate of profit (including current borrowings in working capital) 2	8.22%	6.69%	413.48%	2.51%
2 Efficiency performance measures						
	a [Direct line costs per kilometre	\$707	\$755	\$846	\$917
	b I	ndirect line costs per gas customer	\$116	\$144	\$155	\$140

¹ The financial performance ratios have been prepared under NZ IFRS for 2008 and 2007 years, and for the 2007 year are significantly different as compared to the previously disclosed 2007 ratios prepared under prior NZ GAAP. Key reasons for the changes under the transition to NZ IFRS are:

Goodwill is not amortised under NZ IFRS. This has resulted in an increase in earnings before interest and tax.

Software assets classified as property, plant and equipment under previous NZ GAAP are reclassified as intangible assets under NZ IFRS. This reduces fixed assets which therefore reduces average capital employed.

[•] On transition to NZ IFRS the Vector group reallocated goodwill to its cash generating units. This resulted in a reduction in the goodwill allocated to the gas distribution business along with a corresponding reduction in equity.

[•] Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet approach under NZ IFRS. This resulted in a decrease in the deferred tax liability and a corresponding increase in equity.

² The regulations are silent on the treatment of amortisation. Earnings before interest and tax is calculated after amortisation. This treatment is consistent with NZ GAAP.

³ Accounting rate of profit (excluding current borrowings from working capital) is 1.59% excluding revaluations.

⁴ Accounting rate of profit (including current borrowings in working capital) is 1.99% excluding revaluations.

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

		2008	2007	2006	2005
3	Energy delivery efficiency performance measures				
	Load factor ⁵	80.59%	78.27%	79.01%	79.36%
	Unaccounted for gas ratio ⁵	1.40%	1.39%	1.34%	1.28%
4	Statistics				
	System length (km) ⁶	9,911	9,756	9,358	7,968
	Maximum monthly amount of gas entering system (GJ) ⁵	2,287,144	2,406,065	2,458,233	2,530,123
	Total annual amount of gas conveyed through system (GJ) ⁵	22,117,219	22,597,621	23,306,357	24,093,632
	Total annual amount of gas conveyed through system for persons not in a prescribed business relationship $(\mathrm{GJ})^5$	11,999,196	12,012,132	10,156,387	11,467,489
	Total number of customers	145,122	140,872	136,769	132,527

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⁵ The methodology used to calculate the amount of gas (GJ) that was disclosed for 2005 through 2007 for Vector's non-controlled (NGC) distribution business was amended in 2008 to provide a consistent methodology across Vector's total distribution business. The previously disclosed figures have been adjusted to provide a consistent basis for comparison; this has necessitated minor adjustments being made to the corresponding values for load factor and unaccounted for gas ratio. The amount of gas (GJ) that was disclosed for 2005 for persons not in a prescribed business relationship has also been adjusted to reflect Vector's partial acquisition of NGC and its gas retail business during the period. The previously disclosed figures were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Load factor	78.09%	79.10%	79.99%
Unaccounted for gas ratio	1.41%	1.36%	1.29%
Maximum monthly amount of gas entering system (GJ)	2,383,459	2,425,488	2,481,916
Total annual amount of gas conveyed through system (GJ)	22,335,868	23,022,375	23,823,990
Total annual amount of gas conveyed through system for persons not in a prescribed business relationship (GJ)	10,507,493	9,983,381	15,324,017

⁶ NGC service pipeline length included in System Length (km) disclosure for 2006, 2007 and 2008, but excluded from 2005 disclosure due to lack of data.

RELIABILITY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

		2008	2007	2006	2005
5	Reliability performance measures				
	Unplanned transmission system interruptions (hours)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	Unplanned distribution system interruptions not related to transmission system interruptions (hours/customer)	0.0305	0.0036	0.0038	0.0013
	Unplanned distribution system interruptions related to transmission system interruptions (hours/customer)	-	-	-	-